Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

http://www.archive.org/details/carpenter103unit

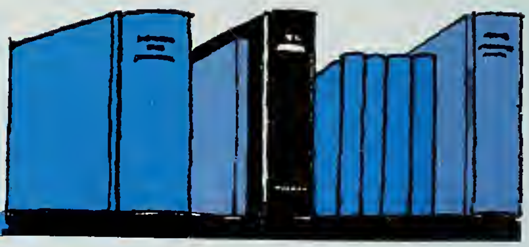
January 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America Founded 1881

We Mourn
MAURICE A. HUTCHESON
1897-1983

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI
M. A. Hutcheson
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
P.O. Box 624
Riverton, Ill. 62561

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ____________________ Local No. ________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ____________

NEW ADDRESS ____________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 1 JANUARY, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

We Mourn Maurice A. Hutcheson 2
Immigration Reform Needed 4
Free Trade, Fair Trade 5
John W. Pruitt Named Third District Board Member 7
Rhode Island's L. Vaughn Co. 8
Canadian Building Trades Call Wage Controls Unfair 11
Operation Turnaround 12
CARPENTER Takes First History Award 14
Phone Numbers Aid Reciprocal Agreement Program 15
Apprenticeship Film Still A Hit After One Year 17
Contributions Continue for Helping Hands 35

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 6
Ottawa Report 10
We Congratulate 18
Local Union News 19
Members In The News 24
Apprenticeship and Training 25
Consumer Clipboard, Fat: Seen and Unseen 27
Service To The Brotherhood 28
Plane Gossip 33
In Memoriam 36
What's New 39
The President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

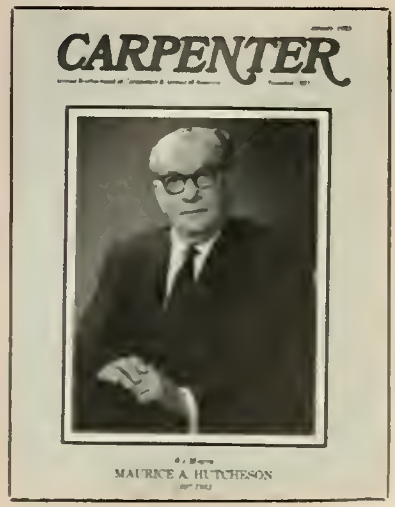
Maurice Hutcheson's service to the United Brotherhood spans almost seven decades. He was 17 when he became an apprentice in Local 75, Indianapolis, Ind. He died this month at age 85, the senior president emeritus of our union. His leadership in the labor movement spans an era.

He said upon his retirement in 1972: "At the start of my career there were no such things as negotiated pensions, Social Security, unemployment insurance, group health insurance, or any of the other protections which make for better and more secure lives for working people . . .

"When I was starting out, the son or daughter of a carpenter who got to college was a rarity indeed. Today, thousands upon thousands of members' children are making fine records in universities all over the United States and Canada."

Hutcheson's career as a labor leader moved through depression and world war, through post-war adjustments, jurisdictional disputes, and mergers. He helped to stabilize wages in the construction trades during World War II under President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and, when the war was over, he was among the first to call for a return to free collective bargaining. During his long term of UBC leadership, apprenticeship standards were established, political action was crystallized, and a reciprocal pension program was established. UBC members past and present owe a debt of gratitude to this great and dedicated leader.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



At far left: General President and Mrs. Patrick J. Campbell with President Emeritus Hutcheson at a retirement dinner in 1972. Left: Hutcheson and his late wife, Ethel, as they began retirement.

MAURICE A. HUTCHESON

1897-1983

Former General President passes away in Florida

Maurice A. Hutcheson, General President of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO, from 1952 to 1972, died January 9 in Lakeland, Fla., after a heart attack. He was 85.

Patrick J. Campbell, General President of the Brotherhood, issued the following statement:

"We deeply mourn the death of our former General President, Maurice Hutcheson. His contribution to the welfare and growth of this Union was enormous. He gave it leadership and vision and trained a group of his colleagues to share his ideal of a strong democratic labor movement in the United States and Canada.

"We mourn his loss and we will honor his memory."

Maurice Hutcheson succeeded his father, William L. Hutcheson, who became president of the Brotherhood in 1915 and served until he retired in 1952. In all, the two Hutchesons provided the UBC with its top leadership for a period of 57 years.

Maurice Hutcheson became a vice president of the American Federation of Labor in 1953 and served on the executive council of the AFL and the AFL-CIO until his retirement in 1972. He was also a vice president of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department.

Maurice Hutcheson was born in Saginaw, Mich., on May 7, 1897. The family moved to Indianapolis in 1913 when his father became a vice president of the Carpenters' Union.

At the age of 17, he became an apprentice in Local 75, located in Indianapolis. As he was finishing his apprenticeship training, the United States became involved in World War I and he promptly enlisted in the Navy. Following his discharge from the military, he became a carpenter in the Eastern United States and worked as a construction carpenter, dock builder and ship builder.

In 1928 he was appointed a General Representative of the United Brotherhood and 10 years later, in 1938, he was elected a first general vice president. Under the provisions of the Carpenters' constitution, he became the General President when William Hutcheson retired on December 31, 1951.

As a vice president of the American Federation of Labor, he played an active part in the negotiations leading to the creation of the AFL-CIO in 1955, and became chairman of the AFL-CIO Committee on Social Security, a position he held for many years.

A close friend of the late George Meany, long time AFL-CIO President, Mr. Hutcheson represented the Federation at numerous national and international labor meetings.

Hutcheson's wife, Ethel, died in 1977. They had no children. Since his retirement, Mr. Hutcheson had been living in Lakeland, Florida.

'We mourn his loss and honor his memory'

Hutcheson signing an agreement with the Iron Workers which defined jurisdictions. Iron Workers President John Lyons is second from left.

General Presidents of the Building Trades as they testified before a Congressional committee on labor law proposals. Hutcheson is at right.

shall not linger in the twilight for we have promises to
S POUR MEANIN INTO THE NEW MOUL
TO INSURE DOM TIC TRANQUILITY."

The late UBC leader was well known to every US President since FDR. Above and below, he is shown with Presidents Eisenhower, Johnson, and Ford.

The late US Senator and Vice President Hubert Humphrey conferred with the UBC leader on many occasions. Humphrey was a speaker at Brotherhood conferences.

BUILDING
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR & CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPT.
AFL-CIO
ORGD. FEB. 10, 1908

Hutcheson as he spoke to an AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades convention.

CARPENTERS
CARPENTERS

Hutcheson, left foreground, heading the UBC delegation to an AFL-CIO convention. Addressing the convention, right.

The Big Stories That Don't Get Fully Covered

Immigration Reform Needed To Curb Worker Exploitation

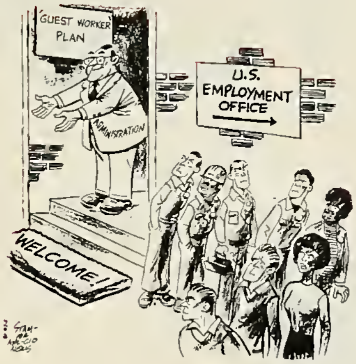
The United States, a nation of immigrants, always has been a strong magnet for the men and women of other nations seeking economic opportunity and political and religious freedom.

Benefits to the nation resulting from the ingenuity and hard work of its immigrants is readily apparent in any reading of US history.

The successes and benefits documented for immigration, however, apply mainly to legal immigration. Illegal immigration presents another, less proud picture.

Illegal immigrants come to the United States for primarily the same reasons as legal immigrants—jobs and a chance for economic and social success. Jobs are the magnets that override the dangers of illegal entry and make the risk worthwhile.

But once here, the illegal immigrant lives in fear of discovery and deportation. This makes undocumented workers easy targets for exploitation by unscrupulous employers who pay substandard wages and force them to work under unfair conditions.



"One of the most objectionable of the Administration's immigration policy proposals was to set up a guest worker program that would allow 50,000 Mexican workers to enter the country to work for 9 to 12 months in each of the next two years. A guest worker program would worsen the nation's serious unemployment problem and undermine the already low wages in those industries and areas that would employ these temporary workers. Women and minority workers would be most likely to suffer lost and reduced income. Accordingly, the AFL-CIO remains firmly opposed to any guest worker program."

Immigration Policy Resolution adopted by the 14th Constitutional Convention of the AFL-CIO November, 1981.

The illegal immigrant does not enjoy the protections of most American workers, such as fair labor standards, the right to organize, or job health and safety laws. Nor does he have the protective welfare benefits in hard times, such as unemployment compensation, food stamps or help with housing, medical expenses and other necessities of life.

If illegal workers manage to bring their families into the country, their children are often kept out of school, a factor which many experts say helps to create and enforce a permanent underclass of Americans.

Similarly, illegal immigration also negatively affects the nation and its workers.

In a recent paper, former Labor Secretary Ray Marshall, who served on the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policies created by Congress in 1979, describes some of the social and economic problems created by illegal immigration.

The "costs," Marshall said, include "the perpetuation of low-wage, low-productivity job systems that lower the average level of productivity in this country. They include the rebirth of nineteenth-century garment district sweatshops in New York and other metropolitan areas. They include mounting political and ethnic tensions and sporadic outbursts of xenophobia; strained bilateral relations with sending nations, especially Mexico; and increasing pressure on the integrity of our immigration and labor laws.

"Most of all," Marshall said, "the costs include increased inequality of income between advantaged and disadvantaged persons in this country—inequality resulting from the increased job competition and depressed wages and working conditions for the almost 30 million low-skilled US workers (especially the 15 million earning $3.00 an hour of less) who compete directly with illegal immigrants."

Conservative estimates by the Census Bureau put the number of illegal aliens in the US at between 3.5 to 6 million. Since the early 1960s, there has been a tenfold increase in the number of illegal aliens apprehended yearly, from under a hundred thousand to a million.

With over 12 million Americans officially unemployed or too discouraged to look for work, it might be easy for the United States to seize such a moment for a hysterical and inhumane reaction to the problem of mushrooming illegal immigration.

So it is commendable—and undoubtedly a reflection of the character and history of the nation—that the current immigration reform underway in Congress is largely based on the careful study and recommendations of the Select Commission.

The Senate recently passed an immigration reform measure, introduced by Senator Alan Simpson (R-Wyo.), a member of the Select Commission, that follows most of the Commission's recommendations. This includes an amnesty program and sanctions

Labor's Position On Immigration Reform

The AFL-CIO supports a humane and compassionate US immigration policy while taking a realistic view of job opportunities and needs of US workers. Illegal immigration endangers jobs and labor standards of US workers. The AFL-CIO supports:

1. Penalties for employers who hire illegal aliens.

2. An identification system for work purposes.

3. Stronger border controls and interior enforcement, more support for the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

4. Better enforcement of labor standards and anti-discrimination laws.

5. Ending dependence on temporary workers, opposing foreign labor import programs which undercut US wages and working conditions, requiring employers to pay Social Security and unemployment insurance for H-2 workers.

6. Continuing and improving enforcement of the labor certification process to protect US workers.

7. Regularizing the status of illegal aliens with demonstrated attachment to the community, with compassion for families involved.

8. Immigration policy fostering reunification of familes.

9. Continued acceptance of refugees from political persecution and shared responsibilities for refugees with other nations.

10. Economic development in nations sending illegal aliens to USA.

against employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens.

The amnesty program would put a halt to excesses resulting from mass round-up and deportation programs and employer sanctions would punish unscrupulous employers and help shut off the job magnet for illegal aliens. Labor has strongly supported both provisions.

Unfortunately, the Senate strayed from the Commission's recommendations and approved an expanded temporary foreign worker, or H-2 program. This program permits the importation of labor in job areas, such as agriculture, that the federal government decides do not have adequate American workers to fulfill labor needs.

As Marshall pointed out, such programs tend to depress wages for low-skill jobs, decrease productivity by encouraging employers to postpone capital improvements and encourage a permanent subclass in the American workforce.

Hopefully, Congress will correct the H-2 program provisions and pass a workable immigration reform bill which is fair to illegal aliens, the nation and American workers.

If Congress needs further convincing, these are some of the facts:

- At times of high unemployment, immigrants and American workers compete directly for scarce jobs; the major impact of high levels of legal and illegal immigration is displacement of American workers. With continuing institutionalization of illegal immigration, illegal as well as legal immigrants advance in the job market, and compete for better jobs at higher pay.
- US unemployment in January 1982 was 8.5% (9.298 million). Unemployment among Hispanic Americans was 12.0% (.724 million), among Black Americans, 16.8% (1.874 million); and, among teenagers, 21.7% (1.872 million).
- Well over one million legal and illegal immigrants entered the United States in each year of the late 1970s. Legal immigration rates were: 1977, 462,315; 1978, 601,442; 1979, 526,000; 1980, 808,000. (Source: Immigration and Naturalization Service for 1977-1978; estimates of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy for 1979-1980). It is impossible to determine the exact number of illegal immigrants who entered the United States, but the Reagan Administration Interagency Task Force on Immigration estimated that, conservatively, 500,000 people were permanently added to our population each year through illegal immigration, and hundreds of thousands more illegal immigrants in a circular flow worked part of each year in the US.

TRIBUTE TO A LABOR MARTYR — *Members of a joint mission of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) and the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers (ORIT) looking into the trade-union situation in Central America attended a wreath-laying ceremony honoring slain Nicaraguan labor leader Luis Medrano in Managua. Medrano was murdered by Somozan forces in 1979. The ICFTU-ORIT mission visited El Salvador and Costa Rica as well as Nicaragua. Representing the AFL-CIO were Federation Vice President Frank Drozak, head of the Seafarers, and William C. Doherty, Jr., executive director of the American Institute for Free Labor Development. Other members of the mission were from Canada, Italy, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua.*

John W. Pruitt Named Third District Board Member

John W. Pruitt has been named new 3rd District Board Member, General President Campbell announced last month.

Pruitt has been a member of the United Brotherhood for 36 years. He joined Local 16, Springfield, Ill., upon returning from military service during World War II.

Board Member Pruitt has served his local union as assistant business agent and business agent. General President M. A. Hutcheson appointed him a general representative in July, 1964. During this time, he also served for eight years as president of Local 16 and as president of the Springfield Building and Construction Trades Council. He was elected to the executive board of the Illinois State Council of Carpenters in 1963 and has continued to serve to this date.

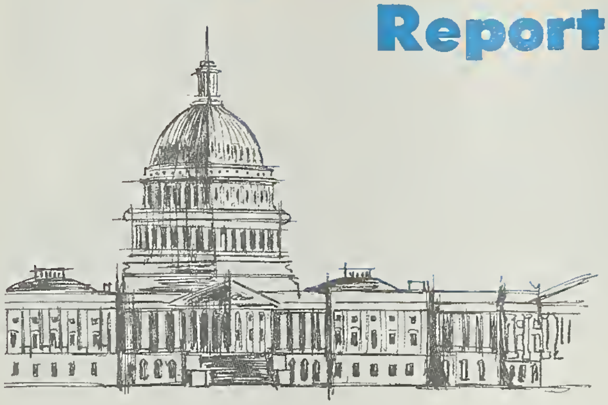
Active in the apprenticeship program as an instructor in 1951, he has been a staff member of the International Apprenticeship Contest Committee for the past 14 years, and coordinating judge representing the United Brotherhood for the past two years.

JOHN W. PRUITT

Pruitt was instrumental in establishing the district-wide Heavy and Highway Contract of Illinois covering District 6, and later assisted in negotiating the state-wide agreement. He is presently serving as chairman of the state Heavy and Highway Committee.

He and his wife, Doris, have two sons, both members of Local 1098, Baton Rouge, La.

Washington Report



B.C.T.D. SIGNS RECOVERY PACT

Months of negotiations between the Building and Construction Trades Department and the National Construction Employers Council culminated recently in the initiation of the Market Recovery Program for Union Construction.

The program calls for the establishment of joint labor-management committees to increase cooperation between local unions and contractors to build on areas of mutual interest and increase the share of union construction. BCTD President Robert Georgine, who signed the agreement, said that the success of the pact depends on the ability of local unions and employers to set up "realistic" programs.

Local committees, the backbone of the plan, will have as their priorities the development of an atmosphere of cooperation and trust in the industry, an emphasis on pride in workmanship and written objectives and timetables.

The agreement establishes a framework under which the local committees will work on the issues of availability of highly skilled craftsmen, the importance of mutual efforts to improve productivity, the value of increased competitiveness in bringing in more jobs, elimination of non-essential work rules, the use of up-to-date tools and equipment, and the need to publicize efforts to improve productivity.

The agreement comes as a much-needed response to the efforts of the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC), a group of non-union contractors that have targeted eight major metropolitan areas for their anti-union campaigns.

BARGAINING AGENDA, 1983

A heavy bargaining agenda is developing for 1983 with major union contracts covering about 3.6 million workers due for renegotiation.

A report released by the Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics said 845 of the 1,772 major agreements it tracks will expire this year. The BLS data cover some 8.5 million workers in bargaining units with at least 1,000 employees.

HOUSEHOLDS FACE HEAT SHUT OFF

More than 300,000 American households will have their gas heat shut off this winter because they cannot pay their bills, according to a study released by the Citizen/Labor Energy Coalition (CLEC). The study is based on a national survey of gas utility disconnections as of September 1982 which showed that more than 1 million residential gas disconnections occurred in the US between October 1981 and September 1982. This figure does not include electric space-heat shut-offs, nor does it include heating oil and propane-heating households who will be denied delivery for non-payment of bills.

4-DAY WEEK FIZZLED

The four-day workweek, greeted in the early 1970's as a panacea for many labor relations ills, has been abandoned for the most part as a fad that just didn't catch on, reports *U.S. News and World Report.*

"The four-day workweek is out of step with the rest of the world," said Stanley Nollen, a business/economics professor at Georgetown University, who surveyed 900 companies and found 215 had tried the shorter workweek. Of that number, 59 declared the project a failure.

Most of the attempts to institute a four-day have not shortened the number of hours, rather the same 40 hour workweek has been divided over four days instead of five.

The four-day workweek does work in some industries, but the only way for it to work is if everyone does it, it was reported.

TOP FUEL CONSUMER

With all the government promotion to conserve gas and other fuels, it is logical to seek out a possible candidate for Chief Fuel Hog. And, according to Runzheimer and Co., Inc., consultants on travel and living expenses, the biggest energy guzzler in the country is the federal government.

Uncle Sam's total yearly consumption comes to $12.5 billion, with the Defense Department using $11 billion of that. And there is resistance to conservation, perhaps because the fuel bill is not paid out of a personal pocket.

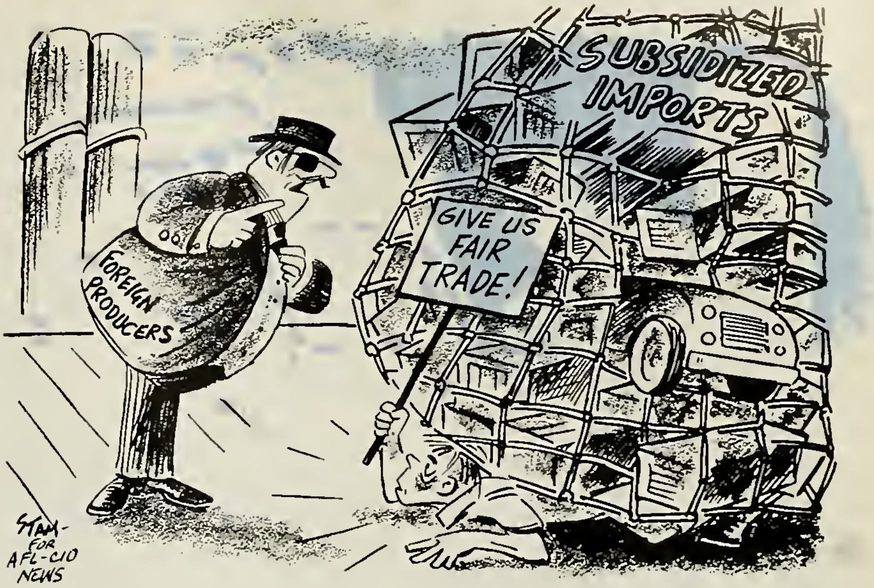
1983 HOUSING FORECAST

A 30% increase in new home sales and housing construction is forecast for 1983, according to Fred Napolitano, president of the National Association of Home Builders.

"There's been a turnaround in all the key housing indicators in recent months," Napolitano said. "Mortgage interest rates have plummeted from 18 to 12% levels, while housing starts, building permits and home sales have shown some signs of life and are heading in the right direction for the first time in three years."

FREE TRADE, FAIR TRADE, *Can we have both?*

The Reagan Administration doesn't want to offend our trading partners and international big business.



We hardly need tell any American or Canadian who turns on his or her television set that the North American auto industry is not prospering. Our members in the Pacific Northwest certainly know that the forest products industry is in dire straits.

Auto Workers, Rubber Workers, and members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America are among the trade unionists suffering because of economic conditions in these ailing Eighties. UBC members are employed in several industrial plants supplying parts to the auto industry; others work year-round in plant maintenance. Many of them are now unemployed.

Organized labor has tried many desperate means to get auto and allied workers back to work, but all efforts have met with little success.

Since 1978, 19 US tire plants have closed their doors. About one third of the American tire industry has gone down the tube in the past five years because of competing imports. Each imported car has five tires on it — five tires that could have been manufactured by US and Canadian workers. Multiply these five tires by the number of imported cars, and you get the picture. Toyota and Datsun, alone, sell more than 500,000 vehicles per year in the United States. Add to this Subaru, Volvo, Saab, MGs, and the others. The list is long.

The struggle for fair trade, for jobs, and for an import-export balance has become a worldwide effort. Today the problem involves not only automobiles, but steel, tobacco, machinery, and a host of other items. Almost one out of every two American Steelworkers is out of a job because more foreign steel is coming in than US and Canadian steel is going out.

Foreign trade balances now determine jobs in Seattle and Detroit, in Pittsburgh and Kansas City. It concerns "every crossroad," says one US News & World Report writer, "solvency for the haberdasher, food on the carpenter's table, shoes for the farmer's child."

Former Vice President Walter Mondale points out that one out of every six manufacturing jobs in the US is directly linked to exports. Two fifths of our farmland now produces for export. Last August, we suffered the worst trade deficit in our history — $7.1 billion short of a trade balance.

The trouble lies, in some respects, among our so-called trading partners — countries which impose quotas, subtle restrictions, and impossibly high tariffs on goods they import, countries which impose lengthy inspections, custom delays, and difficult product standards to keep foreign goods out. Perhaps the only solution to the current problem is to impose tariffs and restrictions on imports to America for a "fair trade" balance.

In addition, some allied governments heavily subsidize credit to customers abroad, thereby winning sales away from American firms. Foreign firms get away with bribing government and company officials in customer countries, and in this way grab sales and service contracts from Americans, who are forbidden by law to bribe.

Like a shadow over all of this scene is the growing conglomerate of international banks and international investment firms that don't care which workers in which country are suffering, so long as the dividends keep coming into their coffers. A partner in one big investment banking firm recently told a Congressional subcommitee, "We must have a safety net for American banks facing a sudden shock to avoid a crisis of confidence if (default) were to happen. It's no secret that several of our large banks may have the equivalent of their entire capital exposed in loans to Mexico, Argentina, and Brazil.

It is these banking and investment interests who have strong lobbies in Washington and good connections with the White House, and who are pushing for "free" trade at any price, whether it be "fair" trade or not.

When the AFL-CIO and the Auto Workers recently backed the Fair Practices in Automotive Products Act in the Congress — a bill which would have required that a certain percentage of the parts and labor of all cars sold in large volume in the United States be produced domestically, the White House became alarmed and sent US Trade Representative Bill Brock to Capitol Hill to warn that such a bill would trigger a trade war.

The US trade office is trying to persuade our trading partners to be fair, to step back a little and let our products in. Unfortunately, its kind of friendly persuasion has not been effective.

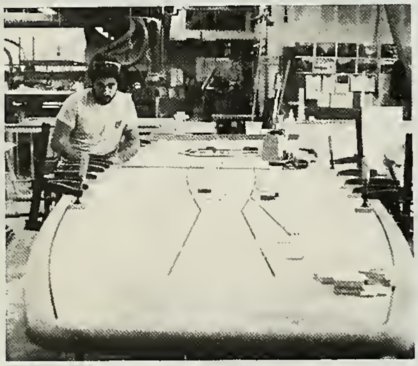
Perhaps it's time to apply to our import-export policy that phase coined by a one-time Republican turned Bull Moose, Teddy Roosevelt: "Speak softly, but carry a big stick." It's better than being driven to a 1980's Hooverville by an unorganized teamster who can't speak English.

Rhode Island's
L. VAUGHN COMPANY
Woodworking At Its Finest

Members of Local 94 Carry On Traditions of 140-Year Old New England Firm

L. VAUGHN CO.
555 JEFFERSON BLVD.

Vincent D'Angelis, Local 94, runs some wood through an automatic ripsaw.



Bruce Fratus, Local 94, crafting the elaborate, steel-inlayed conference table.

Ed Haynes, Local 94, right, operates a Porter panel saw, assisted by Mike Eithier, Local 3086.

L. Vaughn Company, Architectural Woodworkers, is a well-known institution in Warwick, R.I., where the company is based. But L. Vaughn Co. is also well known on the East Coast, and indeed, in many parts of the US where fine architectural woodworking is a practiced art. L. Vaughn Co. is adament in emphasizing the company's goal as perfection; nothing goes out of the shop, or indeed progresses from one stage to the next, if the craftwork is not perfect. And L. Vaughn Co. is proud to say that every single employee in its shop is a member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Manufacturers of extremely fine woodwork, including custom woodwork for Harrah's and the Tropicana in Atlantic City, the US Customs Court and Office Building in NYC, the A.I. Dupont Hospital in Wilmington, Del., the Harvard Medical School Laboratory, restoration work at the US Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md., and Senator Muskie's office in Washington, D.C., L. Vaughn Co. is unique in a number of aspects.

A family organization for over 140 years now housing all operations in one building, the L. Vaughn Co. has an extremely large plant area, over 100,000 square feet on one floor under one roof. About a year ago, the plant was employing about 230 people, and although the number has dropped a bit, the plant's production capacity and employee force remain unusually sizeable.

And not the least of L. Vaughn Co.'s uniquities is the management-employee relationship. In 1938, L. Vaughn Co. was organized, by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, at the request of the owners, and L. Vaughn Co. became the first union shop in Rhode Island. Charlie Vaughn, a descendent of the company's founder, and current vice-president and superintendent, is quick to say they've not been disappointed.

"We thought it would help our sales and it did. I think, to this day, be it New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey or Washington, D.C., we have had the finest results with union carpenters. We go into cities and go from zero to 60 manpower in 6 to 7 weeks. How can a non-union company walk into Washington, D.C. and get 60 to 70 qualified people in 6 to 7 weeks? We've never had a strike. We've never had a union problem other than economic. We've never had a labor problem we couldn't handle with some discussion."

And a tour through the L. Vaughn plant, completely staffed by members of Carpenters Local 94, Providence, R.I., and Cabinet-Fixture-Millwork Local 3086, Providence, R.I. demonstrates why relations between employers and employees are so good, and why the firms' products are of such high-quality.

Machinery in the almost laboratory-clean plant can certainly stand up under the designation "state-of-the-art"; much of it specifically designed by and produced for L. Vaughn Co. to production specifications. One such machine permits multiple routing as required for such pieces as bookcase side panels. Another is a plywood saw with a specially-adapted ball-studded table on which plywood moves easily, and stops with the push of a button. According to Dick Ciullo, assistant superintendent and a member of Local 94, the real heart of the plant is the double-end tennoner, a magnificent

The view from the finishing shop.

Local 94 Financial Secretary Robert E. Hayes, left, and Rhode Island DC Secretary Herbert Holmes, background, right, examine a sanded table top with Assistant Superintendent Dick Ciullo.

machine with 17 cutting heads that is valued at about ¼ million dollars.

Other machines in the plant include a molder, a glue wheel that rotates the wood in a bright inferno, a flatbed sander and a stroke sander, and a veneer tapeless splicer. Reigning over all is a huge silo separator which sucks dust particles out of the building at an amazingly thorough rate.

From assembly through finishing through shipping, as the piece progresses through the different stages in each department, each piece is treated with care. Veneers are made to match perfectly, door to panel to door, in a process called blueprint matching, from flitches, 1/28"-thick sheets of the log sliced thin enough to see through. The stock of wood is vast in its variety. In storage is more usual wood like walnut, cherry, butternut and white oak, and more exotic wood like East Indian laurel, rosewood, teak and ebony.

Continued on Page 38

Conferring and creating, right, in the assembly department, Cabinet #2.

Finish Shop Foreman Dennis Ponte, Local 3086, below, examines a current job.

Gus Burns, Local 94, puts some edge-glucing through the glue wheel.

Bob Seippel, Local 94, sending wood through the hot melt edge bander.

Karl Zuercher, Local 94, a real professional—complete with tie—is "toning" for color.

Bill Condon, Local 3086, left, removes a wood section from the 52" flat-bed sander, with Al Zuprecher, Local 94, right.

Herman Autotte, Local 94, running a machine in the assembly shop; Tony Caberceras, Local 94, works at a table in the background.

Marty Blais, Local 94, surrounded by equipment and supplies, uses some machinery in the door department.

Ottawa Report

RIGHT-TO-STRIKE REPORT

A report issued recently by the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives challenges many of the fallacies and misconceptions about strikes, and concludes that "the right to strike is one of the indispensable cornerstones of a free and democratic society."

CCPA president, Dr. Michael Oliver, said the Centre commissioned the study because widespread misunderstanding of strikes has contributed greatly to industrial conflict in the Canadian economy.

"The clamour to curtail and even rescind the right to strike is heard daily in boardrooms and in the press," Oliver said. "Canadians are quick to condemn other governments around the world when they outlaw strikes and take away union bargaining rights, but we are becoming increasingly intolerant of the same right when our own unions exercise it."

SARNIA PRODUCTIVITY PLAN

An innovative productivity program, designed to give construction tradesmen an opportunity to contribute their knowledge, skills and ideas to improving construction methods and efficiency, has begun at Suncor's $335-million hydrocracker construction project in the Chemical Valley area of Sarnia, Ont.

The program, called Maximum Achievement in Productivity with Labor Expertise (MAPLE), is being undertaken by SNC-FW, engineers and contractors; the Sarnia Building Trades Council; and Suncor Inc., owner of the refinery project.

If the tradesmen know a better and more efficient method to get a job done, they will have a vehicle to get their suggestions to management for consideration and implementation, Don Colman, SNC-FW Construction manager said.

Bruce Blackwell, president of the 3,000-member Sarnia Building Trades Council, said the program is the first construction productivity program in Canada to be undertaken in full co-operation with the building trades unions.

If the program proves successful, he believes it could be implemented on other construction projects in Ontario and across Canada.

WORKERS NOT TO BLAME

Not lazy workers, but a complex combination of short-sighted politicians and inadequate management, are holding back Canada's productivity rate, say top industry, labor and academic officials.

Employees are working harder than ever in many cases and the reason is simple: "They're scared; everyone's scared," says Adam Zimmerman, executive vice-president of Noranda Mines Ltd. and vice-chairman of MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.

They say, boosting productivity is not as simple as asking workers to spend a few more hours a week on the job.

MacMillan Bloedel chairman Calvert Knudson said that before real strides are made in productivity in Canada, politicians have to stop being obsessed with the short-term.

"We're making decisions too much based on what the voter gets today rather than on what we're doing for the future. It takes a lot of leadership to get people to accept allocations away from today's benefits and in favor of a better material society tomorrow. There's no question there's a lack of that leadership. Our political system in North America and the western world has become increasingly cynically devoted towards buying votes with government programs.

From 1947 to 1973, productivity in Canada grew by about 3% a year. From 1974 to 1978, it dropped to a growth rate of 0.5% a year.

The Science Council of Canada says that in 1978-79, the only industrial country with a worse productivity performance in manufacturing was the US. In 1979-80, Canada had the worst performance of all when manufacturing productivity fell 1.4%.

82 MILLWRIGHT COMPANIES

In all of Canada, there are just 82 firms which list the millwrighting trade as their prime business with Statistics Canada. Of that total, more than half—47—are Ontario companies, with seven in Quebec and seven more in Atlantic Canada.

Millwrighting accounts for about 2.5% of the mechanical work done by the construction industry, according to Statistics Canada; a percentage that translated into about $116.3 million in 1982. This is an increase of about 31.9% from the figures reported in 1980—the latest year for which statistics are complete.

Ontario's millwright firms are likely to do about $64.9 million in business this year. In Quebec, seven firms are likely to do business totalling about $25 million, and in Atlantic Canada, another seven should total about $4.1 million.

One-fifth of the millwrighting firms list themselves as doing $1 million or more in business annually. At the other end of the scale, nine firms say they do less than $25,000 annually.

In 1980, the millwrighting sector of the industry spent $1.23 million on new capital equipment.

It is a labor-intensive sector when compared with some of the other mechanical specialties. Millwrighting firms spend about 43.4% of their total operating revenue on wages. Taken together, all mechanical specialties spend about 38.6%.

HEALTH-SAFETY CONGRESS

The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) will host the 10th World Congress in the Prevention of Occupational Accidents and Diseases in Ottawa-Hull, May 8-13, 1983. It is the first time in the 30-year history of the Congress that the meetings will be held outside Europe. The Canadian Centre is a relatively new federal agency. For program and registration information, contact: Donald M. McGregor, Publicity Committee Chairman, 10th World Congress, 500-300 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario KIP 6A6.

JOBLESS RATE UNEVEN

The Jobless rate in Canada is close to 13% and still climbing; the pain is immense and unevenly distributed—men are suffering more than women, and young people face an incredibly difficult job market.

Only the three Prairie provinces had unemployment rates below 10% in October: Saskatchewan at 6.7%, Alberta at 9.1% and Manitoba at 9.6%, all seasonally adjusted rates.

Newfoundland, at 19.2%, continued to have the highest rate, followed by Quebec at 15.4%.

For the country as a whole, the jobless rate hit 12.7% as the number of unemployed passed 1.5 million. And that's just the "official" unemployed.

The pain is in fact greater because of the so-called "discouraged worker effect." When the unemployment situation gets bad, a lot of people who'd like to have a job give up looking for one because the prospects are too poor.

ASBESTOS RULES FAVORED

The Ontario Building Trades Council has come out in favor of the general principles of the provincial government's proposed regulations for asbestos control on construction sites in Ontario. The Council however, says the Ontario Labor Ministry should further consider a number of problem areas.

"It [the proposed regulation] does, in our belief, cover the majority of the concerns of the construction workers by accepting control by procedure rather than monitoring, which we believe would not work on construction," the Council said in a two-page brief to the ministry.

The industry cleared a major hurdle last year when the labor ministry announced that separate regulations would be developed for construction, apart from fixed industry. Because of the problems of identifying asbestos in some types of construction, such as renovation, maintenance and demolition, the council recommends that before any such work begins, there should be an inspection to identify the presence of asbestos. It further believes that medical monitoring is a problem in the construction industry because of the mobility of the workforce, which moves from area to area and employer to employer.

CANADIAN CONVENTION
BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT

Building Trades President Robert Georgine speaks to Canadian convention delegates in the opening session.

Canadian Building Trades Call Wage Controls Unfair

Provincial wage control legislation was strongly opposed by delegates to the Building and Construction Trades Canadian Convention last month.

"Wage controls are not only patently unfair, but alone are not the answer to inflation and Canada's other economic problems," read a resolution passed at the convention. Robert Georgine, president of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, called the whole issue of wage controls "abhorrent," and said that construction unions will continue to oppose these controls, both in Canada and the US.

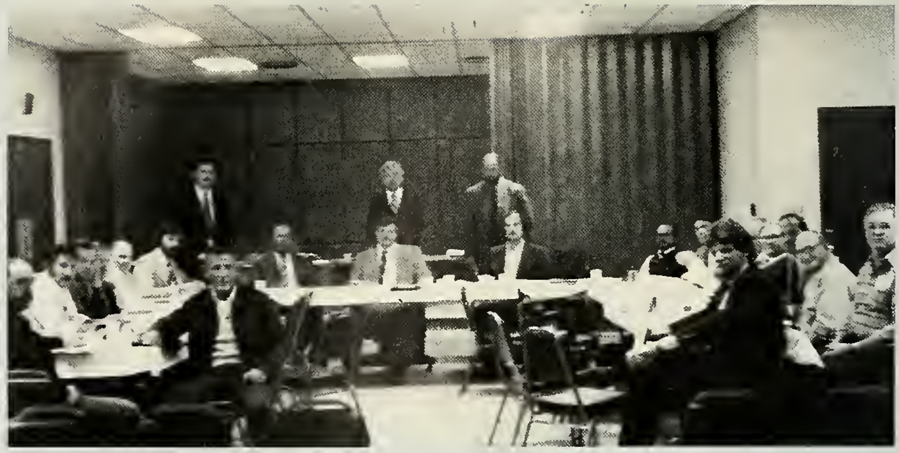
In a speech to the convention, Georgine pressed for government initiatives to create jobs and to promote economic recovery, saying that the construction industry had suffered more than any industry and would be a good place to start. "When the construction industry works, activity is created in other industries, and with it come jobs."

Continued on Page 38

NBC delegates attending the Building and Construction Trades Department Convention held in Montreal, Quebec, recently.
Seated, clockwise from left, Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki; Ross Carr, St. John, N. B.; 9th District Board Member John Carruthers; Guy Dumoulin, Montreal Bldg. Trades Council; Orville Fletcher, Calgary, Alta; Cyril Troke, St. Johns, Nfld; Roy Gautier, Yukon Bldg. Trades Council; Bill Zander, B.C. Prov. Council; Robert Todd, Saskatoon; Frank Thomas, Winnipeg, Man; Bob Reid, Ontario Provincial Council; Jacques Martel, Cte. Laviolette; Tom Fenwick, Hamilton, Ont.; and John Wood, Halifax, N.S.

Operation Turnaround In The Southwest

1 *Operation Turnaround got off to a strong start in Oklahoma City, Okla., November 17. At the initial meeting were General Executive Board Member Dean Sooter; Fred Purifoy, General Representative; Fred Carter, General Representative; W. C. "Bud" Sharp, task force representative; Gerold Newton, business manager, Local 329; Gerold Beam, Local 943; Jerry Danett, Local 329; Earl L. Collins, Local 329; Vernon Bobbitt, Local 329; Don Marks, Local 1015; Darwin Drake, Local 1894; Alton Wagner, Local 1585; Randy Hamett, Local 329; Robert Wood, Local 1659; Mervin Vinson, Local 1060; Jerry L. Weld, Local 943; James M. Johnson, Local 763; W. E. Anderson, Local 1362; and Henry Baldridge, State Council of Carpenters.*



1

2 *Local 425 of El Paso, Tex., launched Operation Turnaround in its area in late September, when Task Force Rep. W. C. Sharp, standing right, and Southwest Organizer Art Reyes, standing left, met with local officers. Shown with these two men are, from left, seated: Manuel Hervera, conductor; Humburto Quivlos, warden; Enrique Hernendez, trustee; Manuel Pedrosa, financial secretary and business representative; and C. B. Snyder, vice president.*

2

3 *The North Central Texas District Council implemented Operation Turnaround on October 26. Participants in the initial meeting were, left to right, front row, Tommy Avritt, council organizer; Tommy J. Loe, Financial Secretary-Business Representative, Local 1822, Ft. Worth; Bill Watkins, executive secretary of the council; Ray Hernandez, organizer.*

Back row: C. Y. Goodwin, Business Representative, Local 198, Dallas; N. J. Hardeman, Financial Secretary, Local 198, Dallas; John "Soney" Brownlee, Business Representative, Local 1822, Ft. Worth; James Watkins, Business Representative, Council; Steve Ellis, Business Representative, Council; Herb W. Kratz, Business Representative, Millwright Local 1421, Arlington, Tex.; Fred Carter, General Representative; and W. C. "Bud" Sharp, task force representative.

Not shown: General Executive Board Member Dean Sooter; Clark McDonald, Business Representative, Local 1822, Ft. Worth; J. Greene, Business Representative, Local 198, Dallas; and John Stewart, Business Representative, Local 198, Dallas.

3

4

4 *Local 1266, Austin, Tex., held a special call meeting recently to strengthen its Operation Turnaround program. With more than a hundred members present for the discussion, the membership voted unanimously to hire an organizer. Members of the local executive board, shown in the accompanying picture immediately laid plans to fight the open shop movement in Central Texas.*

OPERATION TURNAROUND

means beating the open shoppers at their own undercutting game!

The game which the open-shop contractors play in the construction industry is a devious game—low bidding with cheap, sometimes alien, labor, assembling roving work crews from computer print-outs instead of skilled-journeyman rosters.

It has been difficult for trained construction workers to combat them in the market place. They sometimes wear two suits—a union suit which goes in one construction-site gate and a non-union suit which goes through another.

Because of discriminatory state "right to work" laws and situs picketing restrictions, union contractors and their skilled work crews have been hard pressed to compete.

The general public fails to realize that a journeyman carpenter, millwright, or other craftsperson has spent four years in training and expects and deserves a higher wage than the "jackleg," the "scab," who has been picked up off the street. Knowing this, the reactionary forces which have gained strength during this period of Reaganomic turmoil are making inroads, right and left, in the construction industry. With interest rates high, inflation high, and unemployment high, these forces have brought the construction industry almost to a standstill.

As a consequence, many local union contract negotiators have been forced to ask UBC members to accept new contracts with little or no pay increases. In some cases, to "stay the course," they've even had to recommend pay cuts. It has been a soul-wrenching experience, but local leaders have been forced to ask their members to tighten their belts and bite the bullet.

The Brotherhood's director of organization, Jim Parker, recently received a letter from the wife of a member in the Middle West, who complained that the union was doing her husband no good when he was being asked to forego a pay raise or accept a pay cut to stay on the job. "That's not turning anything around," she commented.

Parker's response was to the point, and we think it bears noting by every member trying to obtain work in these hard times:

"This organization, as well as most of the other Building Trades unions, find themselves in a hard pressed position to try to maintain our negotiated wages, conditions and job opportunities for our members against the current onslaught of the open-shop movement in the construction industry. Beginning with the downturn in the economy around 1974, many of our union contractors faced with increasing competition from open-shop contractors have elected to go 'double-breasted' or even 'open-shop.'

"The open-shop movement has continued to expand rapidly since 1974 to the point that many of our union contractors are unable to compete in the construction industry against their non-union competition.

Continued on Page 38

Canadian Turnaround

Members of Local 1338, Prince Edward Island, who participated in Operation Turnaround. Local 1338 not only represents carpenters, but also industrial members employed making windows and door frames. Pictured are front row, left to right: Merrill Pursey, Clinton Young, Dan Larkin, Dan Morrell. Back row, left to right, Jan Uanewyk, Lou Bradley, Martin Kenny, Charles MacLellan and Jim Tobin, task force representative and instructor.

Members of Local 1588, Sydney, Nova Scotia, who participated in Operation Turnaround. Members in picture, front row, left to right: Jim Tobin, task force representative and instructor, Robert Leblanc, Rannie MacLellan, Francis Venedam, Business Manager Lawrence Shebib. Back row, left to right: Ken Smith, Jack Gillis, Pat MacLellan, Arthur Vickers, Jack Gillis, and Dannie McGee.

Omaha Turnaround

Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton recently presented Operation Turnaround to business representatives and officers of Locals 400 and 1055 in Omaha, Neb. Participants, from left to right were: Art Deseck, Sam Short, Richard Dittenber, Joe Daneff, Sr., Dale Henton, Task Force Rep. Robert Shrimpton and Dusty Price.

Carpenter Takes First History Award Plus Graphics Award in ILPA Contest

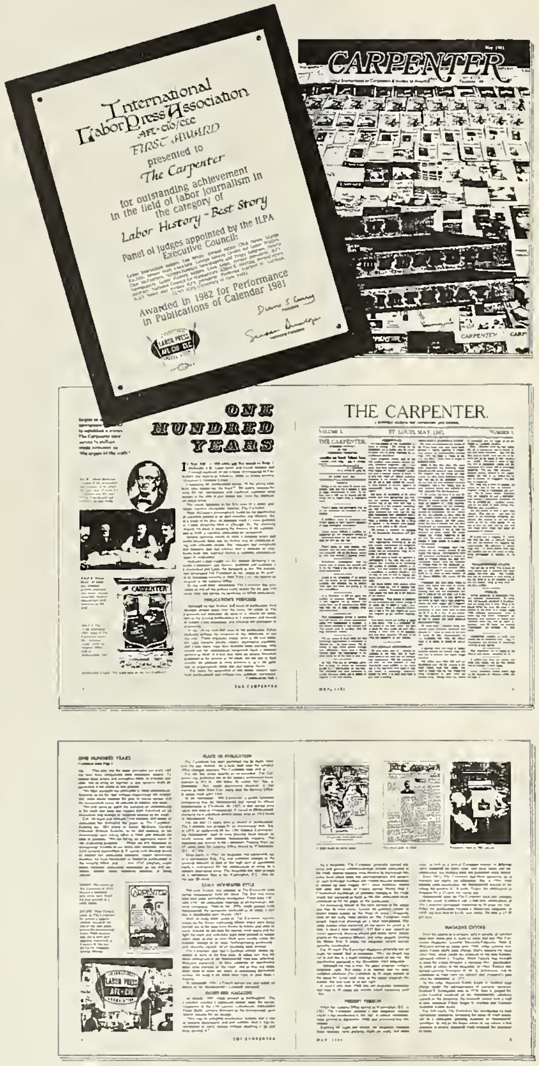
The judges' ballots for the International Labor Press Association's 1982 Journalistic Awards Contest are in and counted, and *Carpenter* has come out a winner.

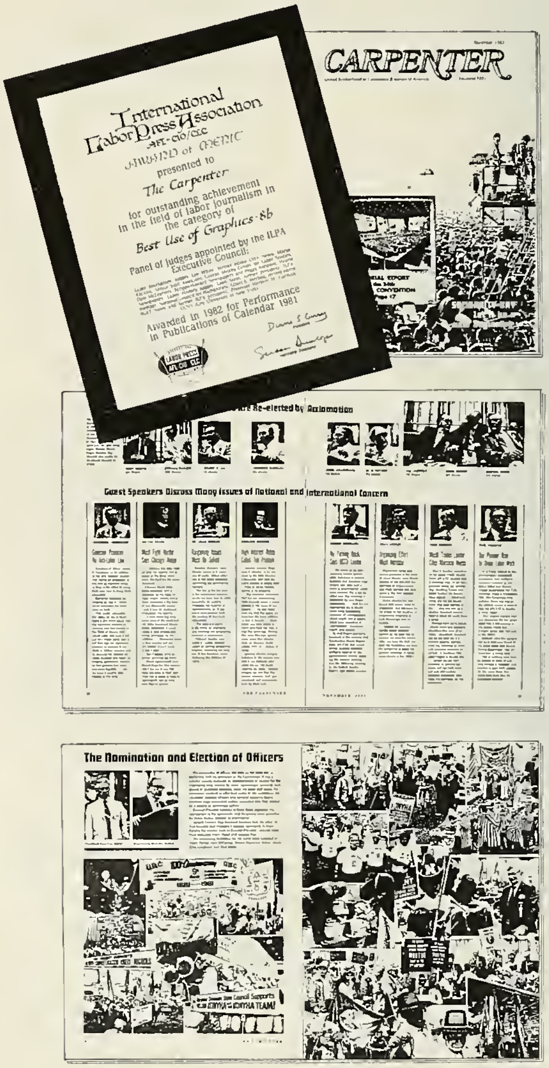
Actually, a two-time winner, *Carpenter* received an Award of Merit for "Best Use of Graphics," and was honored with first place in a new Labor History category "Best story, profile or editorial using history to explain current events."

Achievement in Labor History was added as a new category to the contest this year, for, as the judges remark: "It seems to us that history is as essential to community identity and continuity as biography is to concepts of self and personality in individuals. News and history should be co-mingled in our labor papers so that our members may read their pages with a sense of organizational purpose and direction."

ILPA had this to say about *Carpenter's* winning history entry: "One Hundred Years in the *Carpenter* is, as one of the judges notes, 'a good, useful and inspiring brief history that traces the story of the union through an account of its publication.' This double-decker approach is well illustrated with pages from the past but outstanding is the full page, life-size reprint of Page 1, Volume 1, Number 1 of *The Carpenter* which in stirring and sober language indicates the path to a national union. The *Carpenter* gets the First Award for good labor history and the history of an important phase of labor journalism."

With the Award of Merit in the Best Use of Graphics category, ILPA commended *Carpenter* as follows: "A major responsibility of the labor press is to report on constitutional conventions. Much hard work and ingenuity is called for to make such reports both interesting and informative. We heartily commend the pictorial report of the Carpenters' 100th anniversary convention as a very impressive achievement in this category. It is clearly worthy of the importance it reflects."


International Labor Press Association
AFL-CIO/CLC
FIRST AWARD
presented to
The Carpenter
for outstanding achievement
in the field of labor journalism in
the category of
Labor History - Best Story
Panel of judges appointed by the ILPA
Executive Council:
Awarded in 1982 for Performance
in Publications of Calendar 1981


International Labor Press Association
AFL-CIO/CLC
AWARD of MERIT
presented to
The Carpenter
for outstanding achievement
in the field of labor journalism in
the category of
Best Use of Graphics - 86
Panel of judges appointed by the ILPA
Executive Council:
Awarded in 1982 for Performance
in Publications of Calendar 1981

CARPENTER
Guest Speakers Discuss Many Issues of National and International Concern
The Nomination and Election of Officers

Phone Numbers Aid Reciprocal Agreement Program

UBC members covered by reciprocal pension agreements can now get quicker solutions to their personal pension problems through a fast-acting network of telephone communications, according to General President Patrick J. Campbell, Chairman of the national Carpenters Labor-Management Pension Fund.

Administration of the national agreement was recently moved from an organization in Wilmington, Delaware, to American Benefit Plan Administrators in Indianapolis, Ind., a firm more familiar with our program. *(Editor's Note: See the address and phone number of this company on Page 16.)* Area pension administrators, listed on this page and the next page, seeking information about a member's previous coverage in other area plans, etc., can now call directly to the American Benefit Plan Administrators in Indianapolis. This firm works closely with the General Office in Washington, D.C., and through close telephone contact, questions regarding a member's eligibility, his or her years of membership, etc., can be quickly determined.

For the convenience of members covered by pro-rata agreements, we list on this page and the following page not only the addresses of the various area plans but also the plans' telephone numbers.

The pro-rata pension program was established in 1971. It is a basic program which permits UBC members to move from one pension plan to another as work assignments change while working in various areas, drawing pro-rata benefits from each of the various plans upon retirement . . . and not losing benefits in any. It is a form of "portability" long sought in the construction trades.

A construction member of the Brotherhood does not achieve pro-rata pension protection merely by being a member in good standing. His local union or district council has to negotiate a pension plan with employers, if it has not already done so. Then the trustees of that plan have to enter into reciprocal agreements with other plans. This is done by signing the National Pro-Rata Agreement.

ARIZONA

Arizona State Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
5125 North 16th Street, Suite A104
Phoenix, Arizona 85016
(602) 264-1804

ARKANSAS

Carpenters Pension Fund of Arkansas
1501 North University, Suite 340
Little Rock, Arkansas 72207
(501) 661-1260

CALIFORNIA

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund for Northern California
955 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 777-3863

Carpenters Pension Trust for Southern California
520 South Virgil Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90020
(213) 386-8590

Mill Cabinet Pension Fund for Northern California
995 Market Street
San Francisco, California 94103
(415) 777-3863

San Diego County Carpenters Pension Fund
3659 India Street, Room 100
San Diego, California 92103
(619) 299-1826

Southern California Lumber Industry Retirement Fund
650 South Spring Street, Room 1028
Los Angeles, California 90014
(213) 625-7662

COLORADO

Centennial State Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
789 Sherman Street, Suite 560
Denver, Colorado 80203
(303) 831-4033

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut State Council of Carpenters
State-Wide Pension Plan
10 Broadway
Hamden, Connecticut 06518
(203) 281-5511

FLORIDA

Broward County Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
Florida Administrators, Inc.
7300 North Kendall Drive
P.O. Box 56095
Miami (Kendall), Florida 33156
(305) 525-0612

Local Union 1685 Pension Fund
3203 Lawton Road, P.O. Box 20173
Orlando, Florida 32814
(305) 894-5171

Palm Beach County Carpenters District Council Pension Fund
Florida Administrators, Inc.
2247 Palm Beach Lake Blvd., Suite 101
West Palm Beach, Florida 33409
(305) 686-2626

South Florida Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
Florida Administrators, Inc.
7300 No. Kendall Drive
P.O. Box 56095
Miami (Kendall), Florida 33156
(305) 525-0612

Carpenters District Council of Jacksonville and Vicinity Pension Fund
c/o Administrative Service, Inc.
P.O. Box 16845
2050 Art Museum Drive, Suite 106
Jacksonville, Florida 32216
(904) 389-8831

IDAHO

Idaho Branch, Inc.
A.G.C.-Carpenters Pension Trust
1662 Shoreline Drive, Suite No. 200
Boise, Idaho 83706
(208) 345-5630

Washington-Idaho-Montana
Carpenters Employers Retirement Trust Fund
East 123 Indiana — P.O. Box 5434
Spokane, Washington 99205

ILLINOIS

Carpenters Pension Fund of Illinois
P.O. Box 470
28 North First Street
Geneva, Illinois 60134
(312) 232-7166

Chicago District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
12 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 787-9455

Chicago District Council of Carpenters
Millmen Pension Fund
12 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 787-9455

INDIANA

Northwest Indiana & Vicinity District Council of Carpenters Pension Trust Fund
780 Union Street
Hobart, Indiana 46342
(219) 769-6944

KANSAS

Kansas Construction Trades Open End Pension Trust Fund
c/o Fringe Benefit Funds
202 West Thirty-Third Street
P.O. Box 5096
Topeka, Kansas 66605
(913) 267-0140

LOUISIANA

Local Union 1098 Pension Trust
6755 Airline Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70805
(504) 355-0317

District Council of New Orleans and Vicinity Pension Trust
315 Broad Street
New Orleans Louisiana 70119
(504) 949-1642

Northeast Louisiana District Council of Carpenters Pension Plan
c/o Southwest Administrators
P.O. Box 4617
Monroe, Louisiana 70805
(318) 323-5121

MARYLAND

Cumberland Maryland and Vicinity Building and Construction Employees' Trust Fund
32 North Centre Street
Cumberland, Maryland 21502
(301) 722-2141

MASSACHUSETTS

Massachusetts State Carpenters Pension Fund
69 Winn Street
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803
(617) 273-3410

Western Massachusetts Carpenters Pension Fund
20 Oakland Street
Springfield, Massachusetts 01108
(413) 736-0486

MICHIGAN

Carpenters Pension Trust Fund Detroit and Vicinity
30700 Telegraph Road, Suite 2400
Birmingham, Michigan 48012
(313) 645-6550

Michigan Carpenters' Council Pension Fund
241 East Saginaw Street
East Lansing, Michigan 48823
(517) 351-3400

MISSOURI

Carpenters District Council of Kansas City
625 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64111
(816) 931-3414

Carpenters' Pension Trust Fund of St. Louis
Carpenters' Building
1401 Hampton Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63139
(314) 644-4800

NEBRASKA

Lincoln Building and Construction Industry Pension Plan
Suite 211—First National Bank Building
100 North 56th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68504
(402) 488-1070

Omaha Construction Industry Health, Welfare and Pension Plans
3929 Harney Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68131
(402) 342-0969

NEVADA

Northern Nevada Carpenters Trust Fund
1745 Vassar Street, P.O. Box 11337
Reno, Nevada 89510
(702) 786-1120

Construction Industry and Carpenters Joint
Pension Trust for Southern Nevada
928 East Sierra Avenue
Las Vegas, Nevada 89104
(702) 732-1966

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Northern New England Carpenters Pension Fund
472 Chestnut Street
Manchester, New Hampshire 03101
(603) 622-0984

NEW JERSEY

Carpenter & Millwrights Local No. 31 Pension Fund
41 Ryan Avenue
Trenton, New Jersey 08610
(609) 396-4860

E. C. Carpenters' Fund
76 South Orange Avenue
South Orange, New Jersey 07079
(201) 762-4228

New Jersey Carpenters Fund
130 Mountain Avenue
Springfield, New Jersey 07081
(201) 379-6100

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
Trust Fund Administrator of CompuSys. Inc.
1200 San Pedro N.E.
P.O. Box 11399
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87192
(505) 266-8869

NEW YORK

Nassau County Carpenters Pension Fund
1065 Old Country Road
Westbury, New York 11590
(516) 334-8300

New York City District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
204-8 East Twenty-Third Street
New York, New York 10010
(212) 689-6391

Suffolk County Carpenters-
Fringe Benefit Fund
Box 814
Medford, New York 11763
(516) 732-2544

Westchester County New York Carpenters' Pension Fund
10 Saw Mill River Road, Box 288
Hawthorne, New York 10532
(914) 592-8670

Carpenters Local Union 964 Pension Fund "B"
130 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956
(914) 634-8713

Hudson Valley District Council of Carpenters Benefit Fund
6½ Country Club Road
Oneonta, New York 13820
(607) 432-9020

OHIO

Miami Valley Carpenters' District Pension Fund
Stoner and Associates
201 Riverside Drive, Suite 3A
Dayton, Ohio 45405
(513) 222-6481

Ohio Valley Carpenters District Council Benefit Funds
c/o Pension and Group Consultants, Inc. Administrator
Room 902—6 East Fourth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
(513) 621-6631

OREGON

Oregon-Washington Carpenters Employers Trust Fund
309 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97208
(503) 225-5671

PENNSYLVANIA

Carpenters' Pension Fund of Western Pennsylvania
495 Mansfield Ave., First Floor
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15205
(412) 922-5330

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island Carpenters Pension Fund
14 Jefferson Park Road
Warwick, Rhode Island 02888
(401) 467-6813

TENNESSEE

Middle Tennessee District Council of Carpenters Pension Fund
200 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37201
(615) 256-3035

Tri State Carpenters and Joiners District Council of Chattanooga, Tennessee and Vicinity Pension Trust Fund
P.O. Box 6035
Chattanooga, Tennessee 37401
(615) 756-6862

UTAH

Utah Carpenters' Cement Masons' and Laborers' Trust Fund
3785 South 7th East
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106
(801) 263-2692

WASHINGTON

Carpenters Retirement Trust of Western Washington
P.O. Box 1929
Seattle, Washington 98111
(206) 623-6514

Millmen's Retirement Trust of Washington
c/o Local Union 338
2512 Second Avenue, Room 206
Seattle, Washington 98121
(206) 624-8236

Washington-Idaho-Montana Carpenters-Employers Retirement Trust Fund
East 123 Indiana—P.O. Box 5434
Spokane, Washington 99205
(509) 328-0300

WEST VIRGINIA

Chemical Valley Pension Fund of West Virginia
Raymond Hage and Company, Inc. Employee Benefit Plan Consultants
1050 Fifth Avenue
Huntington, West Virginia 25701
(304) 525-0331

WYOMING

Wyoming Carpenters Pension Plan
141 South Center—Suite 505
Casper, Wyoming 82601
(307) 265-3800

NATIONWIDE

Carpenters Labor-Management Pension Fund
American Benefit Plan Administrators
5638 Professional Circle
Indianapolis, Indiana 46241
(317) 247-7381

A view of the busy International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in Cleveland, O., which was a subject of the movie.

The camera crew in Cleveland, as it photographed General President Patrick J. Campbell addressing apprentices.

Apprenticeship Film, 'Skills to Build America' Still a Hit, After One Year

The United Brotherhood's educational film, "Skills to Build America," first made available to schools and to public audiences one year ago, has proven to be a resounding success, according to Modern Talking Picture Service, Inc., of Washington, D.C., which distributes the film.

"This film is in heavy demand," the film distributor stated in its most recent report to the General Office, "We could not accommodate 20 requests this month."

Under a contractual agreement, the Brotherhood initially made available to the movie distributor 100 copies of "Skills to Build America." Because of the heavy demand, it has added 20 additional copies. The film, a showcase for the training and skills of Union Carpenters, Millwrights, and Cabinetmakers, has been shown in high schools and vocational schools, primarily.

"Skills to Build America," is a 12-minute, 16mm and/or videotape movie primarily filmed at the 14th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest in Cleveland, O., in 1980. It shows state and provincial apprentice champions at work on their manipulative and written projects and tells its audience how apprentices acquire their craft skills. It has an opening and a closing narrated by the noted actor, E. G. Marshall, which was filmed at the Brotherhood headquarters in Washington, D.C.

The film is being offered on loan to local unions and councils and to apprenticeship training schools through the regular procedures of the General Office.

Modern Talking Picture Service, Inc., sends out with each copy of the movie a "film reaction questionnaire," which is filled out and returned by the high school teacher or other program leader. Response to the questionnaire has shown the film to rate high on a score of 1 to 10.

A teacher in Wisconsin wrote "The film projected a sense of pride and integrity of workmanship in the different skilled occupations."

A Vermont teacher pointed out that the movie "really visualized the skills these people have learned."

A teacher in East Newark, N.J., said the film was good but too short. Her students wanted more information.

There have been more than 2,000 bookings of "Skills to Build America," since the Washington distributing firm began featuring it in its catalog in January, a year ago. By mid-year an estimated 20,000 persons had viewed the film. When the final report for 1982 is received, it is expected that that total will be more than doubled.

The film may be ordered for showings by local unions, councils, or joint apprenticeship schools by a written request to UBC Technical Director James Tinkcom, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Groups outside the Brotherhood will continue to order it on loan from Modern Talking Picture Service.

Irish Caucus Honors President Campbell

Eight persons were honored, last month, by the Irish National Caucus at a testimonial dinner in Queens, Long Island, N.Y. They were honored for "their dedication and work for Irish freedom."

Among the eight was UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell. Also honored were Sean McBride, Ireland's Nobel Peace Prize winner, and John Sweeney, president of the Service Employees Union, and five civic and business leaders.

New 1983 Guide On Student Aid

The AFL-CIO Department of Education has published its 1983 Guide to Union-Sponsored Scholarships, Awards and Student Financial Aid to help union members and their families find ways to cover the costs of college and other post-secondary education.

Education Director Dorothy Shields said nearly 2,000 scholarships totaling more than $3,335,000 are listed. Financial aid programs listed cover college and graduate schools as well as training institutes, vocational, technical and nursing schools.

The scholarships are offered by AFL-CIO national and international unions, local unions and AFL-CIO state and local central bodies.

Single copies are free to union members from the AFL-CIO Education Dept., 815 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

AUXILIARY SCHOLARSHIP

Paul Zandt is the proud recipient of a $300 scholarship check from Ladies' Auxiliary 875, Milwaukee, Wis. Paul's father is a member of Local 344, Waukesha, Wis. Shown with Paul are, from left: Jane Gerlach, Recording Secretary Frances Stabelfeldt, and, presenting the check, Hilda Gage, auxiliary president.

CANADIAN AWARD

Walter Oliveira, business representative for Local 2679, Toronto, Ont., is the proud recipient of a 1982 "Canada's Birthday Achievement Award" for contributing unselfishly to the betterment of Canada. The awards are presented on Dominion Day after careful selection of nominees by the federal government. Only four of the awards were presented in Oliveira's province of Ontario. Oliveira's receiving the award is the result of the many projects and activities he has undertaken on behalf of the Brotherhood and the community.

GUIDANCE BOOK AUTHORS

Roger Sheldon, associate editor of *Carpenter,* and his wife, Suzanne Eaton Sheldon, are co-authors of a new book entitled *Women in Government,* one of a series of vocational guidance books published by National Textbook Company of Chicago on women in various occupations. Roger Sheldon was at one time information officer for President John Kennedy's Commission on the Status of Women, chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt and a forerunner of many similar state commissions on the status of women; Suzanne Sheldon served on the staff of the Wisconsin legislature in the late 1960s and; in recent years, was press secretary to a former Wisconsin Congressman.

FUNDS FOR SCHOLARS

Four college scholarships of $500 each were recently awarded to dependents of Local 1145, Suitland, Md. Although the program, instituted less than one year ago, had only five applicants, it will be continued on an annual basis with the hope that more union dependents will take advantage of the opportunity.

The scholarship selections were made by a committee of prominent local citizens unconnected with the union. A committee of union members spent a number of weeks drafting the rules and procedures to provide as fair and impartial selection as possible. Students may use the funds to further their education at the college of their choice and may reapply annually.

The five scholarship applicants and their proud parents pose while awaiting Local 1145's selection committee announcements. From left, front row, with their parents behind are: Tina Estrada of Bowie, Md., Cathy Ann Roberts of Beltsville, Md., Cindy McCauley of Fairfax, Va., Judy Holland of New Carrollton, Md., and Cindy Holland of New Carrollton, Md.

TO HOUSING AGENCY

Robert D. Marshall, business rep. and financial secretary of Local 33, Boston, Mass., has been named a member of the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) by Governor Edward J. King.

Governor King said, "Robert Marshall fills a seat on the MHFA Board which is designated for a labor representative, and, as his impressive record of service in the Building Trades at both the state and local level shows, he is highly qualified to do the job.

MARSHALL

Marshall has been active in the Massachusetts Building Trades, and has been affiliated with Carpenters Local 33 for 20 years. He has served as a member of the executive board of the Boston District Council of Carpenters since 1973. He has also been a director of the Massachusetts State Carpenters' Pension Fund since 1974, and served as treasurer of the Massachusetts State Council of Carpenters between 1976 and 1981.

Over the past several years, Marshall has been active in promoting building education and training programs. He developed the Carpenters' Training Program Fund in 1978, and served as a director and treasurer of the Fund until 1981. Earlier this year, Marshall was also elected a director of the Boston District Council Apprenticeship Program.

BARRIER-FREE PILOTS

The Boy Scouts of America recently launched from its headquarters in Irving, Tex., a series of barrier-free pilot projects, designed to make Boy Scout campsites and other Scout facilities more accessible for handicapped scouts.

One of the first projects completed was the construction of specialized picnic tables for use at the camp of the Longhorn BSA Council near Fort Worth, Tex. The work was done by members of Carpenters Local 1822 under the direction of Business Representative Clark McDonald.

In Austin, Tex., the local Building Trades council has prefabricated latrines which are to be installed at other BSA campsites.

EAGLE BADGE KITS

Kenneth Berghuis, Jr., business rep, has been putting the Carpenters District Council of Miami in the limelight. Active in Scouting, Berghuis has been instrumental in a project in which the district council sponsors and buys the Eagle Badge kit for each Eagle Scout, supplying information on the donor with each kit.

New Arkansas District Council

For UBC members in Arkansas, 1982 was a historic year for it brought the first elected officers of the new Arkansas District Council. Shown above are the first elected delegates to the District Council. Below left, being sworn in are, front row, from left: Trustee Larry Ennis, Delegate Tommy Goats, President Robert Lynn and Warden Charles Malone. Second row, from left, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Morris Mullins, Vice President Joe Thurman, Trustee Louis Crain and Conductor Larry Sharp. In the back row is Trustee R. L. Gates. Below right, Sixth District Board Member Dean Sooter preparing to swear in elected officers.

All-Union Marriage

When it comes to the UBC, Thomas Bourbonnais, right, Local 2164, San Francisco, Calif., doesn't do things half-way. Bourbonnais, married to Karen in November, had as his best man, Bill Jacobson, left, a member of Local 483, San Francisco, and the ceremony was performed by Reverend John Webb, center, a retired member of Local 2164.

Spirit of Christmas In Pascagoula

Members of Local 569 in Pascagoula, Miss., don't just talk about contributing to community causes—they do it.

Local 569 Business Rep. and Financial Secretary H. R. Guillotte started a drive to make the holiday season for unemployed shipyard workers, laid off from Ingalls Shipbuilding in Jackson County, more bearable, and soon received support from all directions. With the help of the Metal Trades Council, the National Guard, the Fire Fighters and the community at large, the local collected toys and fruit bags to be distributed through the union during the holidays.

Ingalls management not only gave full support to the project, but donated to the cause.

Millwrights Agreement, Prince Edward Island

Millwrights now have collective agreements in every province in Canada. The Labour Relations Committee of Prince Edward Island, the last province to effect such a document, recently signed an agreement with Millwright Local 1178, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. The agreement includes every member of the Construction Association, if they have work which falls under the Millwrights' jurisdication. The agreement defines how such employees are to be furnished to respective employers in the two Provinces, and gives to the Prince Edward Island members guarantee of employment on projects outside of Prince Edward Island.

The Minister of Labour, Patrick G. Binns, expressed satisfaction with the skills of this union membership, and stressed his desire to see the local continue work on the Island after the two current projects—a new heating plant at Summerside Air Base and the Energy From Waste project—are completed.

Signing the Millwright agreement for Prince Edward Island are, seated, from left: Local 1178 Business Manager John Wood, Labour Relations Committee Chairman Albert McEwan; and standing, from left, Deputy Minister of Labour Ken Bramner and Labour Relations Committee General Manager Francis Reed.

VOC Group to Aid Texas Turnaround

The executive committee of Local 1428, Midland, Tex., has appointed a Voluntary Organizing Committee to assist in the local union's current organizing program and implement Operation Turnaround, the UBC's new anti-open-shop campaign. The VOC group is working with Task Force Organizer Al Spring.

Named to Local 1428's VOC committee are: Jim Purcell, Ted Novak, Maynard Mens, Terry Purcell, and Mark Swerden.

TELL HIM ABOUT DIRECT DEPOSIT AS A FRIEND.

Direct Deposit lets retiring employees send their Social Security straight to their checking or savings account. For free materials, write to: Dept. of the Treasury, Direct Deposit —D3, Annex 1, PB-1100, Washington, D.C. 20226.

DIRECT DEPOSIT

A public service of this magazine and The Advertising Council

United States Treasury

Attend your local union meetings regularly.
Be an active member of the UBC.

The March Of Dimes Double Anniversary

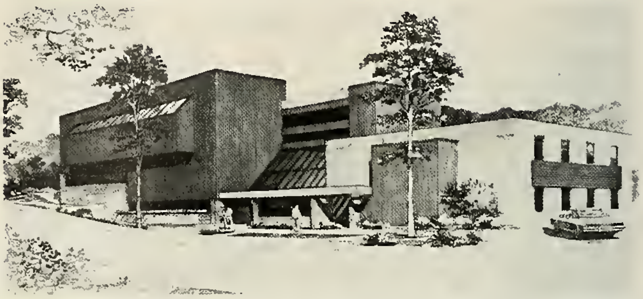
1938-1958
20 Years to Conquer Polio
Salk vaccine
Sabin vaccine

1958-1983
25 Years Fighting Birth Defects
Evaluation and treatment centers
PKU testing and treatment
Rubella vaccination
Rh vaccination
Perinatal care
Education for prevention
Genetic counseling
Prenatal diagnosis
Intensive care of sick newborn
Prevention of low birthweight
Prenatal medication and surgery

45 Years Serving America's Children
Support the
March of Dimes
BIRTH DEFECTS FOUNDATION

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

Western Pennsylvania Council Dedicates New Headquarters



An architect's rendering of the new Western Pennsylvania Council headquarters.

Officers and members of the Carpenters' District Council of Western Pennsylvania were joined by Pennsylvania Governor Richard L. Thornburgh and other state, federal and local officials December 10, to dedicate their new offices at 495 Mansfield Avenue in Pittsburgh, Pa.

The new three-story structure was built adjacent to the former headquarters' building, tripling the available space from 5,000 square feet to 15,000 square feet. Following completion of the new addition, the original facility was totally renovated.

The new complex houses the Carpenters' Combined Funds, District executive and administrative offices, meeting and conference rooms, lounges and reception areas. The addition features a three-story, sky-lit atrium above the reception area, an exterior curtainwall of cedar siding, some stunning woodwork achievements and many products installed by the member trades.

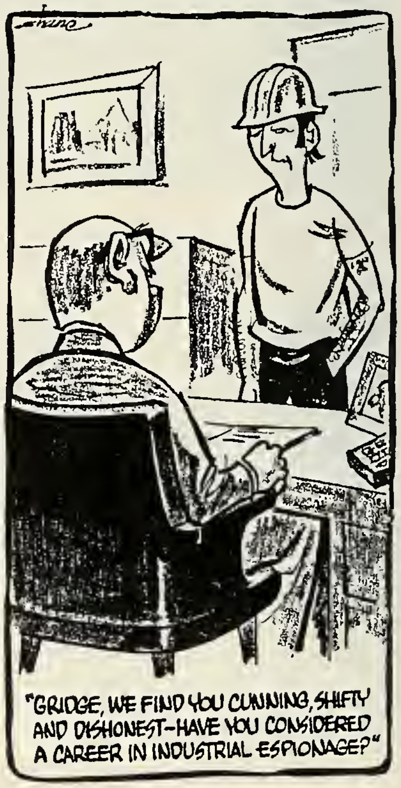
Construction of the $2-million project started in September, 1981, and is now completed. Massaro Corporation was the general contractor.

District Council Executive Business Manager Robert Argentine hosted the dedication ceremonies. A delegation from the Carpenters' International Union attended along with several local labor leaders, Mayor Richard S. Caliguiri, Allegheny County Commission Chairman Thomas J. Foerster, US Congressman William J. Coyne and others.

The Carpenters' District Council of Western Pennsylvania was formed in 1888 and represents some 11,000 members in 33 counties across western Pennsylvania.

Griffin Honored

Retired UBC General Representative Richard P. Griffin was recently honored at a testimonial dinner in Framingham, Mass. Griffin, who retired August 1, 1982, served the membership in New England for 28 years. On hand to honor Griffin, above left, were, left to right: General Secretary John Rogers, First District Board Member Joseph Lia, and General President Patrick Campbell.


"GRIDGE, WE FIND YOU CUNNING, SHIFTY AND DISHONEST—HAVE YOU CONSIDERED A CAREER IN INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE?"

Charter Presented to Merged Local

New Carpenters Local 247, formed by merger of Portland, Ore., Locals 226 and 1020, receive its charter at a meeting where officers were installed by Brotherhood officials. From left are: Leo Larsen, financial secretary and business representative; Tom Driskell, president; Hal Morton, former Seventh District Board Member; Dale Adkins, international representative; Terry Sanders, warden; Dave Royer, treasurer; George Edwards, recording secretary; Clarence Muth, conductor; Robert Millican, vice-president; Kate Barrett, trustee. Not present were Mike Fitzpatrick and Larry Burnside, trustees.

'Knock on Wood' To Be Presented Readers' Theater

"Knock on Wood," the highly successful stage production presented at the Centennial Convention of the United Brotherhood in Chicago in 1981, has been adapted for "readers' theater" and will be presented for the first time in this manner next month at a college theater in Massachusetts.

Instead of using actors in costumes with elaborate stage props, etc., readers' theater depends for its dramatic effects upon the skills of actors reading directly from scripts on stage. It is a technique which cuts production costs and it is used by college and university drama departments to train students and offer exciting stage productions as well.

"Knock on Wood" has been adapted for readers' theater by its playwright, Arnold Sundgaard, and first presentation in this manner will be February 4 and 5 at Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield, Mass. The public is invited.

NBC White Paper To Feature UBC in Southwest

An hour-long documentary film showing organized labor's efforts to organize and negotiated with management in the Southwest will be televised throughout the United States on the evening of January 25. as an NBC "White Paper."

It will feature the work of United Brotherhood members in the Houston, Texas, organizing drive and in attempting to bargain with a firm which recently established operations in a Texas city.

The White Paper will be entitled "Labor in the Promised Land." Check your local listings for showing time in your locality.

Albuquerque Nurses Win First Contract

The first contract for about 160 registered nurses at the Albuquerque, N.M., Veterans Administration Medical Center has been negotiated and approved, UBC Organizer Virginia Carpenter has announced.

The two-year contract, which expires in August 1984, was negotiated by Local 2208 of the Southwest Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, the nurses' representative.

The nurses opted for representation by the union during an April 1981 election. By federal law, items relating to wages are not subject to negotiation. The scope of the contract primarily relates to working conditions and representation rights.

Key elements of the new contract include:

- A locally negotiated union-management grievance procedure to replace the previous system used by the VA.
- A new method for evaluating training needs and providing for ongoing nurses' training.
- A new system for requesting assignment changes.
- Allocation of official time for union business at the hospital.
- Provision for union representation on various hospital and nursing service committees.

Stuart Collyer, assistant personnel officer at the hospital, believes that the contract is "to my knowledge the first contract they have negotiated with any bargaining agent in the nationwide VA system."

He added that hospital officials foresee no problems with its new relationship with the union.

"We plan to continue to provide progressive and efficient management to the hospital and feel that can still be accomplished by dealing with the employees through their union instead of with them directly."

Carpenters, hang it up!

Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $19.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax ($1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME ____________________
ADDRESS ____________________
CITY __________ STATE __________ ZIP ____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

REMEMBER, YOUR USO IS A LOT OF LAUGHS...

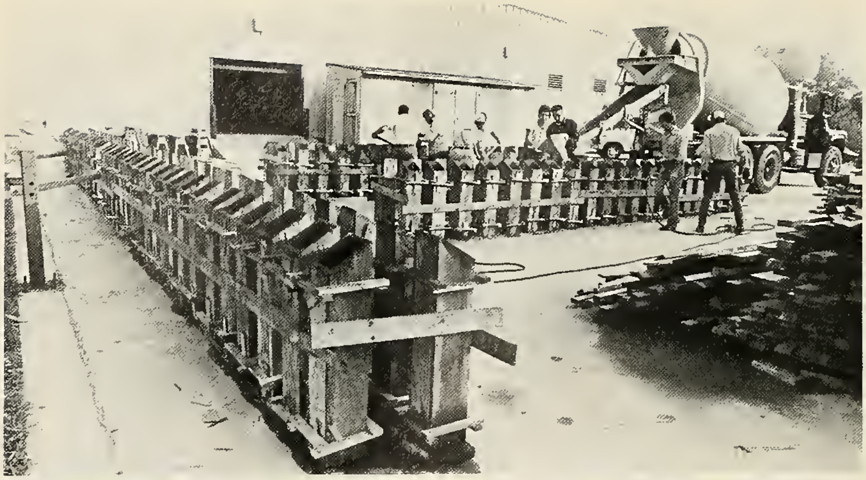
"You know, as a comedian I know very, very well how much work goes into making people laugh. The USO has been entertaining the Armed Forces, bringing laughter to people when they need it most...

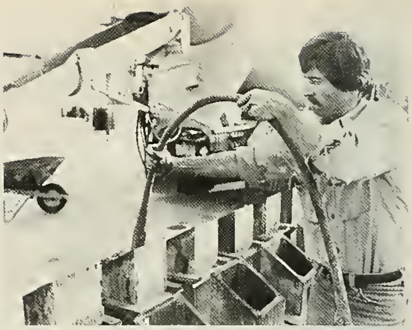
...AND SOME VERY SERIOUS BUSINESS, TOO.

...But the USO knows that the men and women of the Armed Forces need more than just a few hours of entertainment. That's why the over 100 USO centers worldwide provide assistance to service families in many forms. So please make a contribution through the United Way or your local USO campaign."

MILTON BERLE

USO World Headquarters
1146 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036





Millwright Instructor Ernest Clay fills a concrete form on the assembly line at the apprenticeship school.

Apprentice School Assists with War Memorials

On May 30, 1920, the District of Columbia American Legion dedicated memorial trees to the 507 District men and women killed in action in World War I. Beside each tree was placed a stone marker with a bronze plaque carrying the name and branch of service of each man and woman who made the supreme sacrifice for their country.

These living memorials lined both sides of upper 16th Street in Washington, D.C., for about two miles, and each Memorial Day and Armistice Day (now Veterans Day) thereafter, small American flags were placed at each stone by American Legion Posts in a token of remembrance.

Over the years, time, weather and vandals have destroyed the memorials and now apprentices and staff of the Washington, D.C., and Vicinity District Council have signed on to help the American Legion replace the memorial plaques by donating their time and effort. Apprentices and staff built concrete forms for the plaque bases, and installed the plaques along 16th Street.

Business Rep. George Saunders, left, and Apprentice Director Anthony Giaquinta, right, examine a concrete base.

Your home workshop can PAY-OFF.... ...BIG!

3-in-1 Power Tool!

This one power-fed tool—
SAWS to desired Width...
PLANES to desired Thickness..
MOLDS all popular Patterns...
—all in one fast operation!

Only Complete Workshop Tool Of Its Kind In The World!

From the day it arrives the Planer/Molder/Saw will make and save you money. With shortages and inflation driving lumber prices skyhigh, this versatile power tool quickly pays for itself by easily converting low cost rough lumber into high value finished stock. Make your own quarter-round, base mold, door and window stop, casing, tongue-and-groove... all popular patterns. Other operators turn out picture frames, fencing, clock cases, furniture, bee hives, bed slats, surveyor's stakes... all kinds of millwork. Handles tough oak and walnut as easily as pine using only one small motor, and so simple to operate even beginners can use it.

YOUR OWN BUSINESS Part Time or Full Time—Right At Home!

Men and women everywhere are using this one low-cost power-feed machine to start and build their own new businesses...*and YOU can do the same.* Supply lumberyards, carpenters and contractors in your area with door and window trim...base shoe...bed mold...cove and quarter round...ALL of their trim. You can sell picture frame to custom framing shops, paint stores, department stores and direct to users. All patterns available or design your own.

Get FREE Booklet with facts and full details... RUSH COUPON TODAY!

Try The Foley-Belsaw In Your Own Shop On Our 30-DAY FREE TRIAL OFFER *Mail Coupon Below For Complete Details!*

Does The Foley-Belsaw Pay?
YOU BET!
READ WHAT OWNERS SAY:

"I bought a batch of walnut in the rough, and after planing it on the Foley-Belsaw I figured I saved enough money to pay for two-thirds the cost of the Planer. It really does a good job."
R.S. Clark — Springfield, Ohio

"This machine pays for itself making money out of scrap boards. It is a very well built machine and I confess it is more than I really expected for the price. It does everything you say it will."
Stephen Schultz — Orangeville, Penna.

"I've been a planer man for years and am now retired. The Foley-Belsaw has earned me $60,000 in eleven years... it's the best investment I ever made."
Robert Sawyer — Roseburg, Oregon

"I recommend the Foley-Belsaw as the most useful shop tool any craftsman could own. We use one every day in the Workbench model shop... couldn't get along without it."
Jay Hedden, Editor
Workbench Magazine

Send TODAY for this fact-filled FREE BOOKLET!

NOW YOU CAN... Turn Extra Time Into Extra Income! FOLEY BELSAW POWER TOOLS — Send for your copy Today!

There is NO OBLIGATION and NO SALESMAN Will Call—ever!

If coupon has been removed, just send postcard with name and address to:

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90171 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW

Foley-Belsaw Co.
90171 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

FREE BOOK

☐ **YES**, *please send me the FREE Booklet that gives me complete facts about your Planer-Molder-Saw and full details on how I can qualify for a 30-Day Free Trial right in my own shop. I understand there is No Obligation and that No Salesman will call.*

Name__________

Address__________

City__________

State__________ Zip______

19 New Contractors Despite Recession

Local 3024, Atlanta, Ga., is making progress in its current organizing and bargaining efforts despite the current recession. Clifford R. Jewell, business representative and financial secretary, reports that 19 new contractors have been signed up in recent months.

Jewell credits the work of his fellow business representatives and executive board members, the assistance of International Organizer David Allen, and training he received at the George Meany Labor Center for the successes.

The Local 3024 team which headed up the organizing effort includes, seated from left, Don W. S. Durdy, trustee; and Leon Love, recording secretary; standing from left, Nathaniel Hollins, trustee; Ronald B. Gasaway, president; Cliff Jewell, business representative and financial secretary; Carl M. Forrest, trustee; Harvey Jewell, conductor; Willard Gilpatrick, vice president; Charles Partin, treasurer; and John Crowell, warden.

Grand Forks Retiree

Retired Business Representative and Financial Secretary Isadore "Ike" Wetzel was recently honored by Local 2028, Grand Forks, N.D. Wetzel served the local for 21 years, retiring last year. Wetzel is shown, above right, receiving a plaque from the members, presented by Maynard Hanson, Local 2028 president.

"999"
VAUGHAN

GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take Vaughan "999" Rip Hammers, for example.

Originated by Vaughan, these pro-quality ripping hammers are available in 6 head weights and 4 handle materials. The extra steel behind the striking face, deep throat, smoothly-swept claws, and full polish identify a hammer that looks as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of

Test your knowledge with these

FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

●

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

PLAN READING

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.) 1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
The School for Builders
1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616
ESTABLISHED 1904

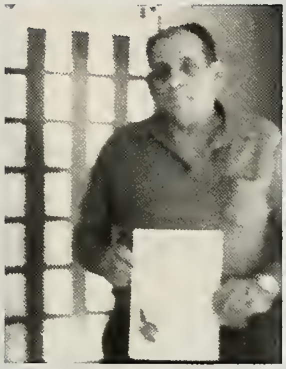
CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-13 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616
Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME__________ AGE____
ADDRESS__________
CITY________ STATE____ ZIP____

MEMBERS in the news

Towering-Inferno Rescue

Watching TV at the home of a friend, William Wooten found his program suddenly interrupted by a news flash. The Rault Building in New Orleans was burning. The screen showed people in the building jumping from the windows to almost certain death in an effort to escape the fire and smoke.


Wooten with his patent, his model for rescue plan, is in the background.

Wooten, a member of Local 1518, Gulfport, Miss., quickly borrowed a pencil from his friend and, grabbing a piece of paper, began sketching out his inspired invention — a vertical rescue system.

Vertical cables are attached to each end of the building, reaching to the top of the building, a horizontal cable is raised and lowered by adjustable pulley and winch to each floor as needed. As the horizontal cable reaches a floor, the occupants of the floor snap a belt around their waists and hook on to the cable. It is designed to hold thousands of pounds, and going from floor to floor, with ground stops in between, can clear a burning building very quickly. The device can be run off the portable generator on fire trucks.

According to the East Harrison County, Miss., *Star Journal*, Wooten worked for two years proving his principle correct and working out all the details. When he had his plans and drawings perfected, he sent his presentation to then President Gerald Ford, who was so impressed he sent the material directly to the Patent Office marked from the White House. A patent was received in record time, and Wooten was invited to display his invention at the next Washington, D.C., Patent Show.

Several manufacturers have expressed interest in the invention, but with present economic conditions, progress has been slow. Wooten would like to assemble enough capital to start the manufacturing of the device himself.

In the meantime, Wooten is still inventing. His newest inventions include a device to enable people who cannot bend or stoop to reach items by way of a long-pole with a grasping device at the end, and he has also invented an easier, faster way to drive wooden stakes into the ground.

Horseshoe Champion

Franke

One of the "Faces In The Crowd" in a recent issue of *Sports Illustrated* was none other than Henry Franke, 82, a retired carpenter from Local 367, Centralia, Ill. It seems Franke cast 102 ringers in 182 shoes, or 56%, to win five straight games and the men's 75-and-over title at the World Horseshoe Pitching Championships in Huntsville, Ala. Franke's high game of the tournament was 62.5%.

400-Tool Collection

George Tervo didn't get into it for the money. As Tervo, a member of Local 206, New Castle, Pa., remarked to the *New Castle News*, he started collecting old tools because "I wanted my children and grandchildren to know what the trade was like." Two of Tervo's five children are now in construction.

When Tervo started his apprenticeship in 1947, he noticed that some of the carpenters had old planes or other old tools in their tool boxes. When Tervo showed an interest in old tools, craftsmen began to give Tervo old tools as a way to ensure that the tools would not be discarded. Tervo now has about 400 tools in his collection, most of which are authentic antiques—the "youngest" tool is 75 years old.

About 250 tools from Tervo's collection were recently exhibited for the first time at the Hoyt Institute of Fine Arts. Among the collection are 90 wood planes for molding, smoothing and finishing wood. No two are alike. Some of the less familiar tools in the collection are a barrel froe for shaping wooden barrel staves, a broad ax for hewing the top of a log, a wood boring machine for boring logs.

Tervo has even had occasion to use some of his tools. A few years ago, Tervo worked on a Pennsylvania mansion which had been built in 1828. Tervo found the older tools necessary to finish the restoration work properly.

Tops in Voting Machines

Kenneth W. Snyder, 69, of Pasadena., Md., still carries his card in Local 101, Baltimore. He has been a member of the UBC for 32 years, but his major concern these days is his family firm, Snyder and Son Automatic Voting Machines, Inc., which he advertises as "the world's largest organization specializing in voting machine rentals."

Snyder

Snyder started the firm 26 years ago in the basement of his home to supplement his income as a carpenter. After four years as custodian for Baltimore county voting machines, Snyder decided to go into business on his own. In those days, he had 12 machines. Today he has about 500, stored in two warehouses. Snyder's daughter, Jane Snyder Alban, who runs the main office, estimates that the family's various enterprises now gross $350,000 to $400,000 a year. The company's prime business is renting machines to unions, clubs, and conventions, and it handles voting in 15 states, as far west as Indiana and Michigan. Among its customers have been our district councils in Baltimore and Washington, D.C., and Locals 101, Baltimore; 132, Washington, D.C.; 287, Harrisburg, Pa.; 626, New Castle, Del.; and 2287, New York City.

Minorities Aid Defended

"Minorities in Construction Industry" was the topic of the editorial Francis McDonald, business manager of Hartford, Conn., Local 43, recently had published in the Letters to the Editor section of *The Hartford Courant.*

McDonald stated, "I am greatly disturbed at the distorted picture being produced via newspaper and television coverage relative to the construction industry and the lack of support given to minorities and women in the trades."

Explaining the apprenticeship program, McDonald stated, ". . . this local union, along with other local unions and city officials, was instrumental in the drafting of the Greater Hartford Plan which ensured an increased number of minorities in construction industry . . . On May 18 . . . the Joint Apprenticeship Committee met and interviewed all those applicants who expressed an interest, and those referred to us by various agencies. Those applicants interviewed consisted of black, white and Hispanic males and females."

Union Involvement Makes Job Corps Success, Lucassen Tells Conference

Vice President Lucassen

The United Brotherhood is very proud of its historic operation in Job Corps training, First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen told a Multi-Craft Job Corps Conference in St. Louis, Mo., November 1-5.

In one of his first official acts since becoming first general vice president and apprenticeship and training director, Lucassen reviewed for conference participants some of the UBC accomplishments in Job Corps and discussed future programs.

"It is the union involvement in Job Corps training that has given respect to Job Corps," he commented. "There was a time prior to union involvement that Job Corps was considered to be wasteful and an ineffective operation. It has been the union involvement that has been a benchmark for other training programs to try to achieve. Last year at the Job Corps Expo (on the Capitol Mall in Washington, D.C.) it was the union trainees who demonstrated the best training and the best morale. It was our demonstration of training ability that caused the Department of Labor to insist that all Job Corps training be evaluated on trainee competency."

Lucassen told conference delegates that the Brotherhood is "aware of the specific attacks on Conservation Centers that have come over the past couple of years."

"We of the unions were very pleased that we were able to join with our friends in the federal agencies and repel these attacks, so that the training programs we offer in Conservation Centers can be continued."

The Brotherhood has been a prime contractor for Job Corps training since 1968 when the late First General Vice President Finlay Allan signed a contract with government officials to begin training underprivileged young people at 14 Job Corps centers across the nation.

Today Brotherhood instructors train young people in 47 centers. We were pioneers in the program, and we are, today, the largest training component of the Corps.

The St. Louis conference was the first in several years which involved all of the unions which participate in Job Corps training—the Bricklayers, the Operating Engineers, the Painters, and the UBC. In addition to representatives from these organizations, there were also representatives and speakers from the Department of Labor, the Department of the Interior, and the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture—all federal agencies involved in the Job Corps program. Ollie Langhorst, secretary of the St. Louis District Council, and members of that council served as hosts of the conference.

Field trips and other activities were planned by the various groups participating in the conference. The St. Louis District Council arranged for a tour of the St. Louis Job Corps Center.

Philadelphia Graduates 70 in Five Trade Skills

The Philadelphia, Pa., JATC recently awarded journeyman certificates to 70 Carpenter, Cabinetmaker, Millwright, Wharf and Dock Builder and Resilient Floor Layer graduates.

Special awards were presented to the following graduates: Carpentry, first place, John McDermott, Local 8; Carpentry, second place, Sue Anne Mittermaier, Local 1595; Carpentry, third place, Robert Finley, Local 8; Mill Cabinet, first place, Frank Hogeland, Local 359; Millwright, first place, Bernard Trefz, Local 1906; Wharf and Dock Builders, first place, William Chamberlain, Local 454; and Resilient Floor Layer, first place, Darryl Allen, Local 1823. The three top Carpenters received special awards from the Carpenters Company of the City and County of Philadelphia.

Graduating apprentices, pictured below, are as follows: **CARPENTERS** Carmen Anello, Kenneth J. Boggi, Jeffrey L. Breisch, Steven J. Brown, John F. Bush, Joseph W. Chaffin, Jr., Kevin Christman, Carol Davis, Charles F. Dougherty, Robert Joseph Finley, Glenn T. Garner, James Edward Griffith, Michael Helbling, Edward F. Hosack, Richard Janthor, Dennis Johnson, James F. Kalinowsky, Edward R. Keefer, Christopher Kelly,

Continued on Page 38

Indiana Group Awards Gold Hammers

At the annual completion banquet for the Central and Western Indiana JATC, International Representative James Patterson was presented with a Golden Hammer Plaque in recognition of his 15 years of dedicated service as a member of the Apprenticeship Committee. Participating in the award are, from left: David McNeely, secretary-treasurer of the JAC, James Patterson; and Wendell D. Vandivier, coordinator.

Attending the annual Central and Western Indiana Apprenticeship Completion Banquet are, seated, from left: Bruce DeLong, John Bayer, Robert Hudson, Curtis Ames, Gary Hawkins and Anthony Embrey. Standing, from left: Committee members Robert Payne, Charles White, and Irvin Adams; David McNeely, committee secretqry-treasurer; William Smith, instructor; Steven Nestel, committee member; Wendlee D. Vandivier, coordinator; Scott Conaway; David Pearson; Stanley Klaehn; Manford McCord, instructor; Charles Miles; Jeffrey Hawkins; and Wally Bledsoe, committee member.

The Central and Western Indiana JATC recently honored three graduating apprentices with a Golden Hammer Award for outstanding achievement in the 1982 state contest. Shown above, with instructors, are, from left: Manford McCord, instructor; Robert Hanson, Local 2433; Wendell D. Vandivier, coordinator; Anthony Embrey, Local 60; Stanley Klaehn, Local 758; and William Smith, instructor.

The Trouble Tree

The carpenter was helping me restore an old farmhouse and finished up a rough first day on the job. A flat tire lost an hour of work, his electric saw quit, and now his ancient pick up refused to start.

While I drove him home, he sat in stony silence. On arriving, he invited me to meet his family. As we walked toward his home, he paused briefly at a small tree, touching the tips of the branches with both hands.

Then, opening the door, he underwent an amazing transformation. His tanned face was wreathed in smiles, he hugged his two small children and gave his wife a happy kiss.

After our visit he walked me to the car. We passed the tree and my curiosity got the better of me. I asked him about what I saw him do earlier.

"Oh, that's my 'Trouble Tree.' I know I can't help having troubles on the job, but one thing's for sure—troubles don't belong in the house with my wife and children. So I just hang 'em on the tree every night when I come home; then in the morning, I pick them up. Funny thing is, when I come out in the morning to pick them up, there aren't nearly as many as I remember hanging up the night before."

John S. Swift
in The New Age

Southwest Idaho Completions

The Southwest Idaho Carpenters and Millmen JATC, covering Local 635, Boise, and Local 1298, Nampa, recently held their 16th Annual Completion Ceremonies in Boise, Idaho. Of the six carpenter apprentices receiving their journeyman certificates, five were in attendance for the ceremonies. Shown above, from left: Ernest L. Paine, coordinator, Southwestern Idaho JATC; Patsy M. Shelton, president, McCormack Construction of Idaho Inc., chairperson, Southwestern Idaho Carpenters & Millman JATC, and chairperson, Southwestern Idaho Joint Apprenticeship Council; Clyde Briggs, President, Local 635; and Local 635 graduates Chris Coles, Allen Shurtliff, Jeff Morris, Randy Jordan and Chris Johnson.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

FAT: Seen and Unseen

Anyone holding down a job has no doubt experienced days when there's seemingly no time to break and have a meal. A quick stop at a fast food restaurant or a short trip to the candy and snack machine often take the place of a well-balanced, fortifying lunch. But next time you opt for quick and easy sustenance, you might want to stop and think what unbalanced meats, and too much of a "good" thing, can do to your body.

BY GOODY L. SOLOMON

Press Associates, Inc.

If you are an average American, you may be falling into a grease trap according to the latest USDA statistics on consumption of fats and oils.

True, you typically ate less butter last year—4.4 pounds compared with 4.5 pounds in 1980. And you skimmed off a little margarine to 11.2 pounds from 11.3 pounds.

But you set a new high for all fats and oils. Behind the increase lay a record intake of shortening, to 18.5 pounds, and of salad and cooking oils, which reached 21.8 pounds. In addition, lard and beef fat rose after years of steady declines.

One possible reason for the upturn in animal fats is that fast food restaurants use them to fry most of their foods, especially potatoes.

McDonald's and Burger King each said it has a special shortening—containing a blend of beef tallow and vegetable oil—for all its fried foods. Wendy's has a similar blended shortening for potatoes but its chicken is fried in soybean or cottonseed oil. Kentucky Fried Chicken goes with vegetable oil for everything.

Folks are no doubt inadvertently downing extra amounts of fat in many ways. For one illustration, consider the dressings that top the increasingly popular salad bowl. Whether a simple oil-and-vinegar mixture or a richer mayonnaise type, fat is the major ingredient of salad dressings.

Furthermore, potato chips, cookies, ice cream, chocolate, nuts and other snacks contribute fats you might not give much thought to. The plain cracker has fat in it, too.

Excess amounts of fat contribute to chronic diseases. The National Academy of Sciences recently issued a report that underscored the cancer potential stemming from excessively fatty food. The report recommended that people, on the average, lower their fat intake from 40% of calories to 30%. That 30% allows room for salad dressing, ice cream and fried potatoes, albeit a little less of each.

For a long time, health professionals have been urging most people to reduce their consumption of saturated fats to prevent too high a buildup of cholesterol in their arteries. High blood cholesterol has been implicated in heart disease.

Some improved food labels aid in detecting products containing saturated fats, but others don't. It therefore helps to know the following:

Saturated fats are mainly animal in origin and solid at room temperature. However, saturated fats include a few vegetable oils, namely coconut, palm and palm kernel oils (liquid at room temperature) and cocoa butter. A product that boasts of "all vegetable oil," could contain the saturated ones; read the list of ingredients to find out.

FISH OIL AND CHOLESTEROL — University of Oregon researchers have shown that fish oil is better than vegetable oil at reducing high levels of lipid (fat and cholesterol) in the blood. Given as a supplement to people with HYPERLIPIDEMIA (high blood lipids), *the quantity of oil used was equivalent to eating about a pound of fish every day.* This research, according to *MEDICAL WORLD NEWS*, was prompted by the observation that Eskimos, who live largely on fish, almost never suffer from coronary heart disease.

Unsaturated fats—also called monounsaturated—have less hydrogen than saturated fats and don't raise or lower cholesterol. These include peanut and olive oils.

Polyunsaturates tend to lower cholesterol. This category includes safflower, sunflower, corn, cottonseed, soybean and sesame oils.

Hydrogenation is the process by which hydrogen is added to liquid fats to convert them to semi-liquid or solid form. The more hydrogen added, the firmer the fat and the higher its saturates. For example, as soybean or corn oil convert to shortening, soft and stick margarine, their hydrogenation and saturates increase. Recent label changes by the Food and Drug Administration ordered the words saturated and partially saturated to replace hydrogenated and partially hydrogenated on labels.

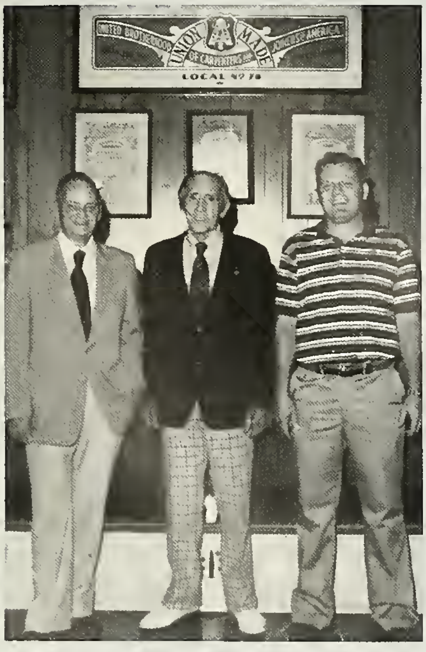
Finally, a word about fats and weight control. The experts stress that all kinds of fat have equal calories: 115 in a tablespoon. To lose weight, fats should be curtailed but not eliminated since they are essential to many body functions. Among other things, they enable us to utilize fat soluble vitamins, provide fuel and insulate us against cold. Unsaturated fatty acids also help with the digestion of other fats.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

50
25
MEMBERSHIP
CARPENTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 74

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Picture No. 1



Chattonooga, Tenn.—Picture No. 2

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Local 74 recently honored 25 and 50-year members at a special pin presentation ceremony. Members receiving pins are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: William Daughtrey, retired contractor, 50-year member J. G. Hitt, and Local 74 President Tommy Jenkins.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Francis L. Jones, Luther Brown, Elmore Dodson, Carl E. Wrinkle, Mart V. Eustice, Edward B. Marlowe, George N. Neal and Robert R. Pasley.

Back row, from left: J. C. Mustin, Milton T. Masterson, Joe Ray James, Robert Watson, Earl Carbine and Jack F. Morehouse.

Members receiving recognition but not pictured are as follows: 50-year member Ralph M. West; 25-year members Thompson L. Bledsoe, John M. Casteel, Henry C. Dean, Homer L. Dobbs, Claude J. Hall, Homer T. Johnson, Walter W. Keys, Franklin D. Monroe, Samuel B. Moore, Wilburn L. Roberts, O. W. Stanford, Newman C. Williams and Coy W. Higgins.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Members with 25 years of service to the Brotherhood were recently honored by Local 50 at the local's annual picnic. Twenty-two members qualified for the award. Four pin recipients are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: Beecher Russell, Conrad Lamons, William D. Rucker and William Claude Bridges.

Members eligible but not present for the photo are as follows: Lester Ayers, Roy Bradley, Oliver C. Crisp, Paul Dotson, O. D. Hatmaker, Edward J. Hidlebrand, Lester Huffstetler, Burl Hunt, Billy J. Leach, Ira E. Pike, James N. Powell, Samuel Scarborough, William E. Stephens, Verlan E. Troutt, Joe H. Violet, Howard C. Wade, John E. Wade and Charles E. Webster.

CHICAGO, ILL.

At the recent installation of officers for Local 434, service pins were awarded to 25-year members and one 65-year member. Chicago District Council President George Vest, Jr., presided over the ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows presenter, left, with 25-year members, from left: Gerald VanEtten, Earl Fornera, Charles Rietveld and Dale Schmidt.

Picture No. 2 shows 65-year member Mike Pukalla.

Twenty-five year members not present for the ceremony are as follows: Rito Evans, Edward Ipema, John Kelley, Robert Kerkoven, Charles Patton, Walter Triebe and Alex VanHuis.

Pukalla

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 1

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 2

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 3

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.

Local 1006 recently awarded service pins to members with 25 to 65 years of service. Over 250 members received pins. Award presentations were made by Business Agent Frank Daddio, Jr., and Local President Daniel Buttafogo.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, sitting, from left: Fredric Brown, Adam Konopka, Andrew Daddio, Richard Spitzner, Sr., John Steimacher and John Mortenson.

Standing, from left: Richard Mayer, Business Agent Daddio, Julius J. Fekete, Harold Merrell, Nelson Hausman, John Kendzulak, Janis Selga, Nino Raciti, Robert Reisert, John Stankiewicz, Daniel Buttafogo, and Robert Nora.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, sitting, from left: Roy C. Conrad, Thadeus Zochowski, John Hehn, Walter Reisert, Harold Wilson and Walter Kulakovich.

Standing, from left: Business Agent Daddio, Walter Kosmosk, St., Zolton Memeth, Edward Kwiecinski, Raymond Kokoska, Thomas Grzybowski, Marvin Suydam, Robert Clausen, Harold Buckelew, Joseph Szostak, August Menzel, Nicholas Levai, Horatio Mount, Alenander Besenyei, Albert Balistreri, Anthony Giorgianni, Harry Larson, Donald McConnell and President Buttafogo.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, sitting, from left: Lewis D. Emens, Jr. Joseph Albin, Charles Blair, Richard Kroon, Joseph Bednar, Micholas DeMuro and Nicholas Fornarotto.

Stanling, from left: Joseph Colucci, Joseph DeGroff, Business Agent Daddio, Eugene I. Jennings, Robert E. Francis, Sigmund Kalicki, Rudy Fehre, Albert Fitzgerald, Frank Gendlek, Theodore Farmer, Joseph Kapscandi, Sr., Frank Fullajtar, Sr., Walter Koziatek, Jr. Frank Cholewa, Andrew Kosmoski, John Jaworowski, Edward Janas and President Buttafogo.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, sitting, from left: William Magyar, John Luczko, Leon Nebus, Anthony Maliszewski, Joseph Neumann, John Louth, and Frank Daddio, Sr.

Standing, from left: William Philpot, Business Agent Daddio, Granton Wilson, Andrew Philpot, Walter Reidy, Joseph Soden, Sr., Walter Sieritko, Peter Pawlowski, Edward Rogers, Edward Trygar, Peter Wasiowich, Joseph Weglarz, Floyd Moore, John Stanik, Joseph Zavacky and President Buttaforgo.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, sitting, from left: Joseph Kubis, Peter Pellowski, Julius Fekete, Nicholas Arace, Ignatuis Battaglia, Louis Venute and Edward Kosmoski.

Standing, from left: Business Agent Daddio, Chester Petner, Conrad Heffron, Clifford Bennett, David Rizzo, Sr., P. Lester Dayton, William Belloff, William Lease, Louis Collari, Thomas Tufa, and President Buttafogo.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, sitting, from left: Joseph Staat, Aloysius Schmid, John Salontay and Walter Koziatek, Sr.

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 4

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 5

Picture No. 7 shows 50-year members, sitting, from left: Herman Newlin and Stanley Wondowski.

Standing from left: Business Agent Daddio, and President Buttafogo.

Members receiving awards but not present at the ceremony are as follows: **25-year members**—Francis Becza, William Bergen, Ramon Bolon, Kenneth Boyce, Renzo Butti, Emilo Caprio, James Carey Jr., Stanley Chodkowski, Joseph Cirigliano, Robert Connolly, Lester Dey, Paul Farrell, Edwin Grover Jr., John S. King Jr., Michael Krakovski, James Lepping, Orville Norby, Robert Snure, and Arthur Stankiewicz;

30-year members—Philip Ackermann Sr., George Baker, George Bennett, Lester A. Bennet, John Berecz, Josef Brastad, Joseph Buckley, Charles Ciurlys, Louis DeLuca, George Gambichler, Robert Garback, Louis Grande, Stanley Grataski Sr., Valerio Indri, Lionel Jennings, Henry Karpinski, John Kelly, Stephen Klosek, Charles Kohlhepp, Anthony Krainski, Vincent LaBella, Richard LoCastro, Stephen Luczkow, Samuel Minor Sr., Wenjamin Nesenjuk, Richard Olivier, Henry Olsen, John Pesetsky, Paul Pesetsky, Joseph Pesetsky, Abe Poltricitsky, Frank Stein, Charles Suydam, Thomas Teneralli, Nicholas Tereby, Donald Unkel, Robert Voorhees and Gerald Ward;

35-year members—Edward Ammon, Steve Anasiewicz, Joseph Andrillo, Carl Baranowski Sr., H. Douglas Bennett, Harold Bennett, Stephen Bialek, Edgar Boyce Jr., John Braido, Carlton Crandell, Kalman Csepi, John Culotta, Frank DeLuca, Louis Edly, Joseph Formolo, John Forner, James Hackler, William Jenkins, Edward Kalicki, George Karwatt, Nicholas Kittstein, Sigmund Klosek, George Kokoska, Ignatius Kucharski, Peter Kurlonak, William Lansdale, Fredrick Larsen, Walter Lesneski, Nunzio LoCastro, George Lonczak, Jack Losso, Edwin Meade, George Morgan Jr., Desseur Olchvary, Walter Pajak, Sewell A. Peckham, Thomas Pero, Walter Pesetsky, Harry Philpot, Joseph Pisciotta Jr., Michael Potopowitz, Roy Raynor, Thomas Roster, Herman Schmidt, Steve Siro, Albert Small, Lawrence Stetler, Henry Wetzel Jr., Caleb White, Edward Wilson, Granton Wilson, Stanley Zalewski, Louis Zandomenego and Stanley Zavorsky;

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 6

40-year members—Louis Anzolut, Edmund Baranowski Sr., Damien Bennett, Leonard Cicchi, Stephen Deak Sr., Edward Deucher, Patsy DiGiammatteo, Frank Donato, Patsy Genito, Walter Harris, Louis Heick, Chester Jazlowiecki St., Peter Jurewicz, Edward Montegari, Fred C. Murray, John Oravits, Joseph Roberts, Cono Rotolo, Frank Small, Andrew Stafford, John Suchon, Raymond Totton, Harold Wurgler and Elio Zardus;

New Brunswick, N.J.—Picture No. 7

45-year members—J. Harold Kern, Stephen Kokai, Ola Larsen, John Muscle, Eric Osterblom, Anthony Rossetto, Michael Rusciano, Louis Speisz, Frank Teneralli and Issac Van Arsdale;

60-year member—Stephen Kaplar; and

65-year member—Frank Hart.

Santa Cruz, Calif.—Picture No. 1

Santa Cruz, Calif.—Picture No. 2

Santa Cruz, Calif.—Picture No. 3

Santa Cruz, Calif.—Picture No. 4

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.

Local 829 recently celebrated its 80th Anniversary with a picnic and service pin presentation. The 160 carpenters eligible for awards for 25 to 50 years of service represent 5,535 years of experience in the trade. Apprentice Mark Gandolfi carved a special plaque and presented it to the local in honor of its 80 birthday.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Tony Ramos, State Council of Carpenters; Charles Neve, agent; Jack Stevens; Bruce Ormiston; Robert Seabridge; Ray Britton; Lope Olvera; Tom Garske; Lou Costa, and Wayne Pierce, International Representative.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Alton Haptonstall; August Wall; Ralph Smith; Jim Harra; Gene O'Bryan; Walter Furnish; Mike Miskulin; Wayne Pierce; International Representative; Bob Allan; and Wayne Elliston.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Ken Johnson; A. J. LeBlanc; John Dornbergh; Harry Nehf; Sam Evanovich; Wayne Pierce, International Representative; and John Nelson.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Bob Adams; Richard Overacker; Robert Bunnel; Carl Hansen; Laurence Schmidt; Wayne Pierce, International Representative; John Eaton; and Earl Perrin.

Picture No. 5 shows 50-year members, from left: Tony Ramos, State Council of Carpenters; Chuck Neve, Carpenter Business Agent Local 829; and Kenneth Green.

Members receiving awards but not available for the presentation are as follows:

25-year members Joe Aliberti, Louis Cripps, Richard Dobbs, George Fitzgerald, Dyton Harren, Don Hart, Roland Johnson, Roger Jones, Ejgil Kofoed, John Lacy, Augustine Marinello, Joe Nulph, E. B. Petrik, Max Sporl, Fred Theilen and V. G. Townsend.

30-year members Robert C. Anderson, Chester Ball, Ralph Bowron, Theodore Bragg, Earl Bromert, John Bueb, Sidney Canepa, Frank Casey, Herbert Coe, Pete Doglione, Bud Ducote, Jack English, Hadley Fox, Frank Gai, Edward Gardner, Arliey Hamby, A. G. Hiebert, Howard Hughes, Gerald Kelly, Edward Knight, John Lagerstrom, William Lloyd, Boyd MacDonald, Robert McCarthy, George Mills, Herman Mobley, Delbert L. Nehf, Delbert W. Nehf, Noel Paddon, Millard Parker, Joe Piennette, Thomas Rattie, Samuel Ray, James Robin, Floyd Rocklage, Leon Rockwell, Frank Russell, George Siles, Herman Sommer, Lloyd Thomas, Howard Walker, Donald Williams, Richard Wirkkala, Gorman T. Woody and Leslie Wright.

35-year members Robert F. Andersen, Edward Arnesen, Ferdinand Bergholz, Art Bishop, Albert Buck, James Buffer, Al Carter, Robert Cooper, Phil English, Edwin Fernquest, Marvin Foreman, Frank Guzman, Joe Guzman, John Harlamoff, Hector Hubert, Stanley Jensen, Arnold Johnson, Ben Jordon, Kermit Keen, William Klemann, Fred Kraft, Royce Krilanovich, Walton Lovejoy, James E. Mason, Arthur McCombs, W. D. Minier, Wid Mobley, Ole Mohus, Joe Pine, Charles Price, G. J. Pryor, Elmer Resare, Hugo Rhoden, Steven Roelofsen, R. H. Rommel, Robert Schroeber, John H. Smith, Robert Smith, F. V. Thomas, L. G. Thompson, Lloyd Vogel, Glenn Walters and Alvin Willis.

40-year members Sal Bilardello, Verner Carlsen, Clarence Coon, M. J. Correia, John Dawson, Clyde Dillinger, Howard Dunville, James T. Hunter, M. L. Nixon, Ralph Ruiz, Erving Saal, George Schukraft, Henry Sinnett, Jay Stone, Paul Sultzer, Eugene Trauth and William Welch.

45-year members Robert A. Baker, Sig Carlson, Virgil Correia, Karl Ross, Hilton Shearer, Joe Southward and Ray Tallman.

Santa Cruz, Calif.—Picture No. 5

NEW LONDON, CONN.

Members of Local 1302 with 25 to 55 years of continuous membership were presented pins at a recent membership meeting. Recipients were as follows:

25-year members Charles Abate, Merwin Anderson, James Best, Bill Church, Francis Fetrow, Larry Holbrook, Al Jodoin, Francis Kober, Roland Marcotte, Harold Senior, James Shepard and Harry Sjostrom; **30-year members** Leo Kiiski, Mike Lovetere, Eugene Pipistrelli, Tom Quaine, Jack Scarpa and Ed St. George; **35-year members** Renato Cecchini, Guido Gargano, Bob Hollstrom, Ed Hirschfield, Corydon Hurtado, Stanley Kokoski, Earl Leclair, Bill Northey and Tom Swindells; **40-year members** Al Hopkins, Ray Howard, Clayton Palmer, James Panciera, Santo Pansiera, Russel Peckham and Edward Sielicki; **50-year member** Rudolph Molin; and **55-year member** George Williamson.

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 4

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 6

TACOMA, WASH.

Local 470 recently held its annual pin presentation party. Sixty-six members with 25-45 years of service were awarded pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Erich Bach, Tad Kajimura and George Stahl.

Back row, from left: James Gimse, August Smith and Don Slonaker.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Ronald Marshall, William Bolieu and Arvic Berg.

Back row, from left: William Maxwell, Mike Kropelnick, Steve Mullan and Andrew Manos.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, seated from left: Art Sundby, Ed Williams and Marcus Pyatt.

Back row, from left: Clayton Sweaney, Edward Kinslay, Rodney Sweaney and Robert Riden.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: George Randall, Art Erickson and John Imhof.

Back row, left: Sig Jacobson, Leonard Liebelt, Robert Craig, David Hunotte and Harry Lindbo.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Lynn Howard, Wendell Bradley and Cyril Nagel.

Back row, from left: Don Rayley, Warren Young, John Nichols, Myron Foster and Ben Rasmussen.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Henry Whitehead and Norm Sebade.

Back row, from left: Milton Patterson and James Minion.

Picture No. 7 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Nels Stokke, Erik Nymark and W. M. Bayer.

Back row, from left: Robert Perry, Alvin Winters, Edwarl Kinsiley, Marvin Kenney and Paul Holloway.

Picture No. 8 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Robert Ruff, Bob Harlan, John Frai, Harold Hanson, A. Albert and Wayne Allen.

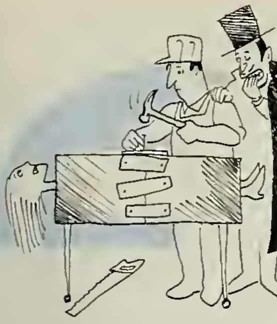
Back row, from left: Harold Miller, Raymond Gores, Irvin Hansen, Henry Geiger, Thomas Ames, Harold Collier and Clarence Ciolek.

Picture No. 9 shows 45-year members, from left: Warner Richards, Albert Bartle, Albert Anderson, Gilbert Aldrich and Galen Neher.

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 7

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 8

Tacoma, Wash.—Picture No. 9



PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

FAST ORGANIZER

Three carpenters decided to go bear hunting one weekend. When they arrived at their camp, they started putting up the tent. After awhile, one of the carpenters decided to scout for bear.

A bear spotted this carpenter about the same time the carpenter saw the bear, and took off after him. The carpenter, with the bear in pursuit, ran back to camp. Just as he got to the tent, he fell and the bear ran over him and right into the tent.

The carpenter quickly picked himself up, dusted himself off, and called into the tent, "There he is! I'm going back after another."

—Thomas Cullen
Local 1140, San Pedro, Calif.

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

BETTER BY DEGREES

A woman shopping in a department store was looking over thermometers. "I'll take that Fahrenheit one—I know that's a good brand."

OUTTA SIGHT, MAN!

This man stuttered a lot and this day he was walking with his friend and he said, "D . . . D . . . D. . . Did you see da . . . da . . . da . . . da . . . that nice car?" His friend answered, "No, I did not see that nice car."

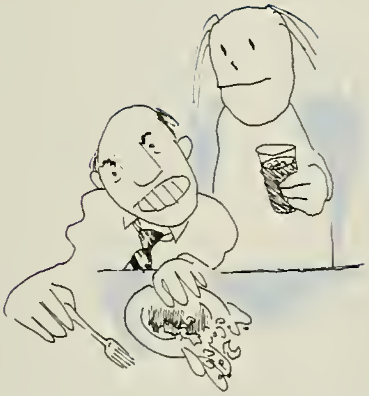
They walked some more, and the man said to his friend, "Di . . . Di . . . Di . . . Did you see that nice woman?" And the friend answered, "No, I did not see that nice woman."

They walked a little further and the man said to his friend, "Di . . . Di . . . Di . . . Di . . ." but by this time, the friend was getting a little annoyed and he said, "Yes, I saw it."

The man then said to his friend, "De . . . De. . . De . . . De . . . Then why d . . . d . . . d . . . did you step in it?"

—Godfrey Norick
Local 1536
New York, N.Y.

BE IN GOOD STANDING



ADVANCED PUPPETRY

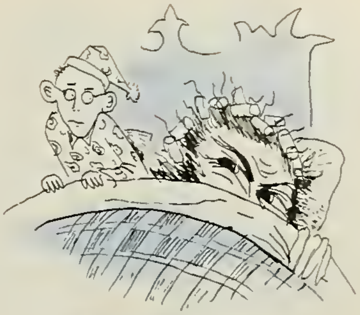
Before they were married, she turned his head with her charm. Now—she turns his stomach with her cooking!

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a young lady from
'Bama
Whose husband was thrown in the
slammer.
She threw a big fit
Then went on and hit
Her hubby, who caused all the
clamor.

—Son of Rudolf Schmalz
Local 643, Chicago, Ill.



BREAK OF DAY

The doctor asked the patient: "Do you wake up grumpy in the morning?"

The patient replied: "No, I let her sleep."

BE AN ACTIVE MEMBER

KIDS vs. GROWNUPS

Kids collect baseball cards, stamps, horse chestnuts, Indian arrowheads, snakeskins and/or football pennants. Grownups collect trading stamps, stock certificates, antique inkwells, empty mayonaise jars, cancelled checks, 12-cents-off coupons and short lengths of string.

•

Kids can't remember where they put their arithmetic books. Grownups forget where they left their umbrellas and where they parked their cars.

•

Kids bite their nails and suck their thumbs. Grownups set fire to little rolled pieces of paper and stick them in their mouths.

•

Kids wake up bright and bouncy. Grownups wake up still asleep.

•

Kids cheat on spelling tests. Grownups pad expense accounts and fudge on tax returns.

•

Kids believe in magic and fairy tales. Grownups think they can break up traffic jams by honking their horns.

•

Kids are very interested in sex. So are grownups. Both are shocked to discover this about each other.

—Jane Goodsell

Introducing the first American building dedicated to American building.

Attention architects, engineers, developers, contractors, building-supply manufacturers and construction workers. After all your work in shaping America's buildings, now there's a building dedicated to you–the National Building Museum.

The National Building Museum will inform the general public about both past and present achievements of the American building trade. With this knowledge, the public can develop more informed opinions in the ongoing debate over what relationship our society should establish between the built and natural environments.

The museum's national program of circulating exhibitions, films, publications and television presentations will accomplish this. Its information center will supply the industry with current and historical technological data and the documentation center will make available both written and visual documents on buildings of national significance.

The museum is housed in the spectacular century-old Pension Building in Washington, D.C. This significant historical structure was made available to the museum in 1980 by an Act of Congress which also provides for its maintenance and renovation. But in order to fund the museum's staff and programs, we need the support of the building industry. Thus we urge you to become a member of this, the first American museum dedicated to you.

Become a charter member of the National Building Museum.

Individuals and institutions are invited to become members of America's most exciting new cultural institution. A subscription to BLUEPRINTS, the museum's quarterly publication, is included in the membership. Your check should be made out to "National Building Museum" and sent to: Membership, National Building Museum, Pension Building, Room 124, 440 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001.

NAME______________________________

ADDRESS______________________________

CITY_______________ STATE________ ZIP________

☐ Regular $15
☐ Craftsman $10
☐ Student $5
☐ Sponsor $50
☐ Benefactor $100
☐ Patron $500 and over

The National Building Museum
is a nonprofit corporation.
Your membership is tax-deductible.

NATIONAL BUILDING MUSEUM

Local 1449, Lansing, Mich., raffled off a storage shed built by apprentices at $1.00 a ticket. Raised from the raffle was $798.14.

Contributions Continue For 'Helping Hands'

Thanks to many heartfelt contributions, the funds for Alice Perkins, the child born without a face, continue to grow.

Through the direction of Club President Sam Whitehead, Local 50, Knoxville, Tenn., The Smoky Mountain Chevy Club recently hel da benefit show, complete with concessions, bake sale, trophy sale and auctions to raise money for little Alice. As a result, a check in the amount of $3,876.98 has been deposited in the Carpenters Helping Hands fund.

And in Alice's hometown, Maryville, Tenn., the Metropolitan Baptist Church of Maryville contributed $4,594.37 to Carpenters Helping Hands to help with Alice's continuing surgery and therapy.

Support for Carpenters Helping Hands has come also from Cong. Tony Coelho of California, who told of Alice and our fund raising efforts in the regular newsletter to his constituents.

As of last month, the total of funds collected was at $127,692.55.

Contributions should be sent to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

In honor of recently deceased Los Angeles 1506 member Jim Skelton, the Los Angeles District Council contributed $250.00 to the Carpenters Helping Hands fund. Skelton was a member of the Brotherhood for 58 years, serving as business agent and district council administrative assistant. Shown above is Skelton, center, with Administrative Assistant Terry Slawson and District Council Secretary Treasurer Paul Miller on the occasion of Skelton's 85th birthday.

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS, INC.

Local Union, Donors

3, Carpenters.
62, Gordon Lodge.
63, Remo Rice.
87, Robert Tyler.
111, Laurence Martin.
166, Paul Pence.
188, Steven Bertram, Daniel F. Bock, Sr., Tony Bock, Nick Bonacci, Ed Brown, Thomas Callahan, John Chach, Rocco Ciccone, Antonio Cioppa, Dominick Cioppa, Frank Cioppa, John Colonna, Joseph Covelli, Joseph Cusato, Vincent D'Albis, Larry D'Alessandro, John Daniel, Harry Davis, Frank Del Priore, Tony DeSimone, Frank A. DeSisto, Paul DiCesare, Rocco DiMase, Luigi Finuoli, Ernest Forcello, Sam Gaeta, Freddie Gagliardi, Ciro A. Greco, John Gizzi, Francis E. Grady, Chester Gradzki, Ralph Grono, Robert Grotto, Louis Haydu, Mark Herran, Kenneth Heslop, Richard Higgins, David Horn, Eddie Iacovelli, Hank Jodry, Raymond Juback, Craig Keating, John A. Kelly, Kevin Lennox, Russ Lupis, Dennis Luria, Brian McMahon, David McManus, Pat Melende, Mel Morgante, Mike Morgante, Drew Moretti, Leonard Pace, John Pasciucco, Richard Pereira, Fulvio Rea, Jeff Schlegel, Antonio Stellato, Joseph Vircillo, Ed Viviano, Joseph Wiczkowicz, Bob White, James White, John Zekus, Jr.
210, Andrew J. Frano.
211, Philip Beitle, Jr.
269, Wm. & Eileen Thornton.
280, John MacDonald.
317, Henry Amble.
372, Fred Zeits and Jim Clementz.
374, Wm. Ziolkowski.
460, Local.
532, John P. Billen.
558, Stanley E. Holmes.
578, Austin T. Harrity.
620, James P. Reilly.
703, Roy Greene.
721, Roberto O. Colombo.
787, Members.
925, Silvy A. Foletta.
1024, Harold W. Schmidt.
1052, Jack Steinmiller.
1092, Jacob Weger.
1108, Erwin Burkert.
1162, August Kadak.
1302, Charles F. Garverick.
1396, Jack Dalman.
1418, Jack C. Gordon.
1449, Members.
1489, Harold & Elsie Wilson.
1456, Julio Mobilio.
1478, Felix A. Herrera, Charles Payton.
1595, Thos. L. Smith, Sr., Joseph M. Groetsch.
1665, James P. Hicks.
1815, Bill Roslington.
1929, Paul E. Osborne, Hazen G. Yoho.
2214, Memory of Joe Bakewell, Rose Lee Paneck.
2250, Anthony & Betty Dsmiano.
2564, Roland Nippard.
INDIVIDUALS & GROUPS Oper. Plasterers & Cement Masons, Constance Huska, Melvin H. Roots, Robert J. & Ruth Holton, James Boyle, John W. Harrison, III, Earl Haefner, Grace H. Meo, Arlen Nornhold, Floyd Wilhelm, Joseph L. Strobl, Adam Sekreta, Daniel O'Connor, William Heinrichson, Wm. A. Klein, Mike Dobson, Art Semeyn, Dan Day, Michael Brozowski, Aurel Dragos, Jr., Frank C. McLaughlin, Heurg Krawzyk, John J. Hughes, Walter H. Dugan, Gregory Wakulich, Thos. Delaney, R. W. Kilstrom, Sr., John E. Toolen, Charles O. Haven, Oper. Plasterers & Cement Masons. Memory of Arne H. Kerr, UBC Local 226, by Joanne & Lydia Kerr-Sylvia Davis, Zolton & Alice Jambor, Betty Allen, Mary D. Oswalt, John & Linda Levins, Charles J. Booth, Wayne Moore, D. Jefferson, James Reed, John T. Pappas, Edwina Rogers, J. T. & Linda Musgrave, Dr. John B. Lynch, S. V. Scaber, Madeline C. Granstod.

Local Union, Donors

6, Francis D. Ancipink.
14, Carlos L. Hughes.
15, Richard Callaghan.
17, Orlando Caputo.
22, Robert W. Dias.
33, Arthur A. Pineau.
50, Dave Jefferson.
67, Thomas J. Connaughton, Joe Elwood.
76, Joseph M. Chyko.
101, George Jordan, Patricia Davis.
122, Earl T. Howard.
169, F. Ganschinietz.
182, Chester Guzik.
184, Walter W. Nicoll.
188, Members, Eugene Kluba.
200, Larry Sowers.
230, Lloyd Zeiler.
248, Stan Bucksky.
252, Internatl. Chemical Wkrs. Un.
257, Paul & Carol Rosini.
265, Nicholas Pascaretti.
267, United Glass Wkr.
272, Salvatore Buonadonna.
284, Diordodo Rodriquiz.
295, Earl Drenkhahn.
410, Lloyd C. Kelly.
419, Henry Heslich.
422, Carpenters.
430, Richard Anderson.
483, Karl Soderberg.
514, Bernard Cossack, Jr.
558, Stanley E. Holmes.
563, Werner Hunziker.
608, Local.
620, Barney Flynn.
625, Roland St. Pierre.
721, Morris Locker.
819, Mike Sidone.
885, Ladies Auxiliary No. 885.
892, Jarl E. Saal.
906, Raymond W. Broker.
921, Chuck Spinale.
955, Harold Gillette.
964, William J. Kopchak.
1005, Joseph M. Magura.
1006, John F. Daddio.
1016, Doug Ritchey.
1067, David M. Cornwell.
1108, Steve Wajcik.
1110, John Giles.
1159, R. Kenton Sheline.
1188, Tony Bowles.
1211, Jacob C. Schock.
1358, Win. A. Shelstead.
1419, John Howard.
1521, Sylvia M. Englebert.
1765, Local.
1811, Douglas Dark.
1836, O. M. Pickens.
1913, Ted Wiedle.
1947, Arthur Arneson.
1996, Local.
2203, Geo. Siliznoff.
2250, Henry Bennett.
2435, Local.
2461, Fred Clapper.
2564, Barry & Kathy Martin.
2739, Mel Cotton.
2900, Local.
3223, Local.
Jobs Daughters—Bethel 52.
West Liberty Christian Church.
Dale Carlson.
Jack Davis.
Wayne Moore.
Wm. F. Knudsen.
Edward Nietupski.
Wm. Homsen.
Alice Cobb.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 699 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,163,479.01 death claims paid in October, 1982; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, Chicago, IL—Henry Berg.
5, St. Louis, MO—Julia C. Hritz (s).
6, Hudson County, NJ—Henry Heitman.
7, Minneapolis, MN—Louis A. Stumpf .
8, Philadelphia, PA—Lawrence Fowler, Vince Latvenas.
10, Chicago, IL—George Pitts.
12, Syracuse, NY—Nelson G. Easton, Robert I. Gates.
13, Chicago, IL—Elizabeth June Schar (s), Nicholas D. Murphy.
14, San Antonio, TX—John E. Smith, Silverio T. Martinez.
16, Springfield, IL—Lee W. R. Goby.
18, Hamilton, Ont., Can.—Patricia Pauline Furler (s).
19, Detroit, MI—Fleming J. Couture, James Ladd, Thomas W. Miller, Zara Hunter.
20, New York, NY—Frank Tarsillo.
22, San Francisco, CA—Albert J. Thrush, Frank McMahon, Harry Wolfman, Henry Ute.
23, Williamsport, PA—Leon L. Shaylor, Paul F. Zerbe.
24, Central CT—Frank Testa, James J. Toohey.
25, Los Angeles, CA—Edwin O. Johnson, Evans D. Wallace, Grover C. Ridge, Irene F. Vance (s), Leonard G. Manuel.
26, East Detroit, MI—Antonino Scardino (s), John E. Murray, Walter Kuhlman, William Tatum.
27, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Frank Zotter, Iolanda Grancaric (s), Joe Sebest.
28, Missoula, MT—Gay Carter.
30, New London, CT—Robert A. Schulze, Sheila M. Schulze (s).
31, Trenton, NJ—Boleslaw Gorski, Charles F. Burton.
34, Oakland, CA—Fred Harker.
35, San Rafael, CA—Henry Zachow.
40, Boston, MA—Martha Mills (s).
42, San Francico, CA—Arthur Karp, Henry J. Wynne.
44, Champaign Urba, IL—Carey L. Stewart, Fred M. Boyd.
48, Fitchburg, MA—John Foglia.
50, Knoxville, TN—Carl Gilbert Hensley, Conda Lee Hundley, Teresa M. Veal (s).
51, Boston, MA—Mario Rose Cipriano (s).
55, Denver, CO—Emmett C. Campbell, Perry K. Seward, William H. Duff.
58, Chicago, IL—Charles E. Stephens, John M. Johnson, Joseph M. Winandy.
61, Kansas City, MO—Helen F. Thomas (s), Junius A. Johnson, Lyle W. Blakeley, Robert Armstrong, William H. Kohrs.
62, Chicago, IL—Carl Albin Person, Clifford Corey, Ethel S. Sharp (s).
64, Louisville KY—Lillian V. May (s), Myrtle Mann (s).
65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Walter Ciejka.
66, Olean, NY—Godfrey Carlson.
67, Boston, MA—Charles M. Bevilacqua, Julia Agnes Kvicala (s).
69, Canton, OH—Glenn S. Robison, Lawrence N. Bose.
74, Chattanooga, TN—Harry A. Long.
76, Hazelton PA—Ralph Rolenaitis.
80, Chicago, IL—John J. Short, Reinhardt Hass.
81, Erie, PA—Leo S McDermid.
85, Rochester, NY—Aaron Vanorder, Angela A. Prizzi (s).
87, St. Paul, MN—Dale J. Schwenn, Robert B. Wood, Sonja Jorgensen (s).
90, Evansville, IN—Claude E. Sprinkle.
93, Ottawa, Ont., Can.—Bertram Prudhomme.
94, Providence, RI—Albert Berg, Concetta Marandola (s), Elizabeth Mary Delfino (s).
95, Detroit, MI—Clara Misiak (s), Homer Burton.
101, Baltimore, MD—Frederick Maisel, Harry L. Pierce, Jack McClure, Mary C. Posey (s), Norman Graybeal, Thomas C. Daffin, Jr.
102, Oakland, CA—Manuel A. Gonzalves.
103, Birmingham, AL—Herman W. Smith, Jr.
105, Cleveland, OH—Frank Tursic, Herbert A. Malm, Tibor S. Adams.
106, Des Moines, IA—James L. Bond.
116, Bay City, MI—Edward J. Trankle.
121, Vineland, NJ—Carl W. Lillvik.

Local Union, City

124, Passaic, NJ—Hans Nicola, Mary Y. Scheppe (s).
132, Washington, DC—Allen Randles, Joseph H. Wier, Porter Lucy, Wayne Pristavec.
133, Terre Haute, IN—James L. Shepard, Lawrence R. Garner.
142, Pittsburgh, PA—Philomena Palumbo (s).
162, San Mateo, CA—Anne Babson (s), Frank Denegri, John D. Work, Victor Gava, William R. Hogue.
163, Peekskill, NY—Americo Dantry.
168, Kansas City, KS—Eva J. Wilkerson (s), Lorace E. Huffines.
169, East St. Louis, IL—Albert Phillips.
180, Vallejo, CA—George L. Anderson.
181, Chicago, IL—Richard Anderson.
182, Cleveland, OH—Benjamin Churko.
183, Peoria, IL—Charles C. Gebhardt, Charles E. Hill, William J. Zierke.
184, Salt Lake City, UT—Oscar D. Pike.
187, Geneva, NY—Wilbert Lemieux.
188, Yonkers, NY—Josephine Filippone (s).
194, East Bay, CA—Agnes C. Hall (s).
198, Dallas, TX—Kathleen Della Gee (s), Marion Louise Putman (s), Royce A. Leach, Solon K. York.
199, Chicago, IL—Laurence O. Stuart.
200, Columbus, OH—Justin W. Kinnaird, Robert McClish, Wallace H. Morris.
202, Gulfport, MS—Curtis W. Hill, Laban H. Smith, Lillian G. Meaut (s), Oscar J. Murrell.
204, Merrill, WI—Herman Lemke.
211, Pittsburgh, PA—Joseph J. Ban.
213, Houston, TX—George Lucher, Jake Matthews, Ruby Faye Hill (s), Thomas C. Hanson.
215, Lafayette, IN—Joseph Edgar Brown.
218, Boston, MA—Zebedee Flight.
225, Atlanta, GA—Claude U. Alexander, James F. Pratt, James H. Willoughby, Joseph J. Brooks, Marvin Alexander, Ray Hefner, Verner G. Dixon, William N. Barber.
230, Pittsburgh, PA—Alfred D. Ries.
235, Riverside, CA—Walter F. Strohbach.
236, Clarksburg, WV—Ray Augie Watson.
242, Chicago, IL—George Gradt.
244, Grand Jct., CO—Verla Beth Austin (s).
246, New York, NY—Celia Ellin (s), Louis Ferry, Michael Wozniak.
247, Portland, OR—Arne Kerr.
254, Cleveland, OH—Arthur Z. Kovach, Susan Jackson (s).
255, Bloomingburg, NY—Patricia A. Segar (s).
256, Savannah, GA—Lloyd B. Lewis, Lonnie A. Lynn, Sr., Myrtice Lee Lord (s), William Riley Slater.
257, New York, NY—Alexander Pavlick, Catherine Ganguzza (s), Fernando J. Uruburu, Ole Fant, Paul LaVoie, Peter Allas.
259, Jackson, TN—Herbert E. Taylor, James David Smith.
264, Milwaukee, WI—John Beyer.
267, Dresden, OH—Francis C. Perkins.
268, Sharon, PA—Troy Stuver.
278, Watertown, NY—Betty Ferguson (s), Monica P. Leonard (s).
280, Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY—Rachel O. Smith (s).
281, Binghamton, NY—Ervin C. Hendrickson.
283, Augusta, GA—David W. Sanders, Sr.
284, New York, NY—Dominick Cipollone.
286, Great Falls, MT—William J. Snyder.
297, Kalamazoo, MI—Dorothy A. Timkovich (s).
316, San Jose, CA—Betty Jean Riccobono (s), Leslie L. Bagley, Robert Zeissler, Vaino M. Karonen.
317, Aberdeen, WA—Otis A. Neal, Vincent D. Sanderson.
323, Beacon, NY—Martin F. Papula.
329, Oklahoma City, OK—Lester W. Abbott.
338, Seattle, WA—Christofer Myer, Jeanette Evanger (s), Ruth Best.
340, Hagerstown, MD—John E. Harsh.
341, Chicago, IL—Pawel Golubowski.
343, Winnipeg, Mani., Can.—Russell Robbins, Trausti Danielson.

Local Union, City

345, Memphis, TN—James J. Wainscott, Marsden D. Mitchell.
350, New Rochelle, NY—Albert Camardella, Jean Kapp (s).
355, Buffalo, NY—Madeline A. Newton (s).
356, Marietta, OH—Howard F. Call.
360, Galesburg, IL—Helen J. Bivens (s).
361, Duluth, MN—Arthur W. Hietala, Clarence L. Johnson.
372, Lima, OH—Evelyn M. Weaver (s).
374, Buffalo, NY—Henry Jasnau, Pascal A. Panaro.
377, Alton, IL—Winifred A. Smith.
379, Texarkana, TX—Osa C. Jones.
393, Camden, NJ—Charles W. Walter, Sr.
399, Phillipsburg, NJ—Stephen J. Kasza.
400, Omaha, NE—Duane Suntken, Josef Kocourek, Keith Wood.
404, Lake Co., OH—Jane Wirtzberger (s).
407, Lewiston, ME—Cecil Rand.
416, Chicago, IL—Joseph Maksinski.
419, Chicago, IL—Mathias Follmann.
424, Hingham, MA—Ernest Newcomb.
430, Wilkensburg, PA—Mabel G. Kohler (s).
433, Belleville, IL—Oscar C. Schmidt.
450, Ogden, UT—Jess E. Tucker, Robert Carroll.
452, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—John Albert Clements.
454, Philadelphia, PA—John J. Schantz.
461, Highwood, IL—Delbert W. Meyer.
462, Greensburg, PA—Alfons Cordon, Dorothy Shearer (s), Emma E. Smith (s), Rose A. Cavalier (s).
465, Chester County, PA—Allen R. Evans, Clemens Andes, Leon Pryma.
468, New York, NY—Amos Whelan.
469, Cheyenne, WY—Arthur D. Scott, Roscoe F. Scott.
470, Tacoma, WA—Arthur Bentson, Ben Mehus, Carola Hughes (s), Dewey Graham, Frank L. Marsh, Gustav Schwesinger, Julius E. Wood.
472, Ashland, KY—Bascom Moore, Humphrey Lee Barker.
475, Ashland, MA—Martin J. Ploof, Sr.
480, Freeburg, IL—Ted L. Granneman.
483, San Francisco, CA—Alfred Botti, Elijah W. Clay, Emil C. Olson, Paul Malone, Pentti Makela, Robert E. Byers.
493, Mt. Vernon, NY—Richard Maier, William E. Vogt.
494, Windsor, Ont., Can.—Anthony Cerovski.
507, Nashville, TN—Arthur B. Terrell, D. Porter Wright.
510, Berthoud, CO—Celia Sloan (s).
517, Portland, ME—John McGill, William S. Conley.
522, Durham, NC—Lillie M. Jackson (s).
526, Galveston, TX—Henry L. Kainer.
535, Norwood, MA—Stanley Weber.
543, Mamaroneck, NY—Frank Madrazo.
548, Minneapolis, MN—Amil O. Aasland, Leonard L. Johnson.
558, Elmhurst, IL—Franz Wintergerst.
563, Glendale, CA—Charles Wadstein, Elmer L. Speer.
573, Baker, OR—David Andrew Moore.
579, St. John, NF., Can.—Rosetta Mulley (s).
586, Sacramento, CA—Einar E. Seaburg, William E. Bonnette.
595, Lynn, MA—Elden C. Mackeen.
599, Hammond, IN—Joseph Schaeffer.
600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Robert A. Stump.
603, Ithaca, NY—Lloyd Betts.
608, New York, NY—David Stirrat, Sr., Edwin Severson, Ernest Stolzer, Morris Miller, Steve Zanon, William Thomson.
609, Idaho Falls, ID—J. Curtis Hoffman, Lela Howe (s), Richard L. Howe.
610, Port Arthur, TX—Arthur L. Guy, Sr.
620, Madison, NJ—Carl Jakobsson, Edward McCleary, Fannie R. Scheppi (s), George Whitenack, Gustav R. Fagerberg.
625, Manchester, NH—Emile R. Phaneuf.
635, Boise, ID—Louise C. Watson (s), Neal L. Schroeder.
639, Akron, OH—Bessie M. Brown (s).

Local Union, City

642, **Richmond, CA**—Kenneth Weber.
643, **Chicago, IL**—John L. Verdico, Jr.
660, **Springfield, OH**—Erle E. Morris.
669, **Harrisburg, IL**—Agnes M. Patterson (s).
674, **Mt. Clemens, MI**—Frank Beltram, Otto Nygaard.
698, **Covington, KY**—James R. Mullins.
700, **Corning, NY**—Paul Kuziak.
701, **Fresno, CA**—Lydia Emma McDaniel (s).
703, **Lockland, OH**—June L. Slattery (s), Leo G. Terhar, Ralph Hempfling.
705, **Lorain, OH**—Ralph Kramer.
707, **Duquoin, IL**—Howard Henderson.
721, **Los Angeles, CA**—Arthur Danow, Joe N. Magana, Margaret Cobley (s), Victor Pollaccia, William J. Matesowicz.
724, **Houston, TX**—Ernest C. Epps.
739, **Cincinnati, OH**—Cyril Brockhoff.
743, **Bakersfield, CA**—Claude Ogle Westmoreland, Howard Spencer Brown.
745, **Honolulu, HI**—Harold A. Okuhara, Leo Paris, Lodrigo Abendanio, Tsuruyo Oshiro (s).
751, **Santa Rosa, CA**—Virginia A. Beeman (s).
755, **Superior, WI**—Vern J. O'Brien.
764, **Shreveport, LA**—Minnie Naomi Roper (s).
770, **Yakima, MA**—William C. Kunz.
772, **Clinton, IA**—Peter L. Reckman.
781, **Princeton, NJ**—Elmer H. Leigh.
787, **New York, NY**—Hugo Peterson, Ray Lilja.
790, **Dixon, IL**—William Leigh.
792, **Rockford, IL**—Matilda M. Morlan (s).
801, **Woonsocket, RI**—Julien Lefebvre.
819, **West Palm Bch., FL**—Ernest F. Brooklen, Francis V. Krautler, Sr., Minnie Fingen (s).
821, **Springfield, NJ**—Giacomo Laganga.
836, **Janesville, WI**—Leo C. Plevak.
840, **St. John, N.B., Can.**—Annie D. Thorne (s), Harold I. Melvin.
849, **Manitowoc, WI**—Evelyn W. Noonan (s).
865, **Brunswick, GA**—Ben H. Gulley.
893, **Grand Haven, MI**—Charles E. Scott.
898, **St. Joseph, MI**—Irwin Shoff.
900, **Altoona, PA**—Gary D. Weaver.
902, **Brooklyn, NY**—Joseph Greco, Vernie Reese.
916, **Aurora, IL**—Lawrence P. Lakeman.
929, **Los Angeles, CA**—Robert J. Bailey.
933, **Hermiston, OR**—Floyd S. Boyer.
943, **Tulsa, OK**—Charles H. Pratt.
944, **San Bernardino, CA**—Perry Frank Brasier, Ray E. Wolaver, Ruth Burkett (s).
947, **Ridgway, PA**—Sande Elia.
958, **Marquette, MI**—Terrance H. Fortin.
959, **Boynton, FL**—Harry Offerman.
973, **Texas City, TX**—Altie Lea King (s).
977, **Wichita Falls, TX**—Jewel W. Patrick, Margie Laverne Lowery (s).
978, **Springfield, MO**—Joseph K. Payne.
981, **Petaluma, CA**—Clyde G. Jenkins, Elsie May Johnson (s), Erwin E. Grosch, Jr.
982, **Detroit, MI**—Arthur Thrushman.
993, **Miami, FL**—Fannie Mae Wilson (s), Lawrence B. Groom.
998, **Royal Oak, MI**—Clifton A. Corbin.
1003, **Indianapolis, IN**—Clarence F. Bishop.
1005, **Merrillville, IN**—John R. Horan.
1006, **New Brunswich, NJ**—Joseph A. Roberts.
1008, **Louisiana, MO**—Joseph Lawrence Wood.
1050, **Philadelphia, PA**—Alfred Meaney, George Cichetti, Michael Laginestra, Salvatore Scarcelli.
1059, **Schuylkill County, PA**—Robert Strausser.
1062, **Santa Barbara, CA**—Dicie M. Bourland (s).
1074, **Eau Claire, WI**—Lawrence H. Marquardt.
1089, **Phoenix, AZ**—Dorothy B. Kezele (s), Gerald M. Wallis, Harold R. Keltner.
1097, **Longview, TX**—Herbert C. Munden.
1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Charles P. Landry, Leonard L. Breaux, Louis Lacassin, Jr.
1102, **Detroit, MI**—Abelisia Garcia (s), Eli Oklejas, Gwendolyn Cora McGlone (s), Jack Sutton, Mary G. Keeling (s), Steve Miller Harris.
1104, **Tyler, TX**—Basil U. Larison.
1108, **Cleveland, OH**—Emil Blaha, Michael Greenwald.
1120, **Portland, OR**—Bryan C. Hull, Ernest A. Baldwin, George H. Elkerton, Jr., Joseph E. Delgard.
1125, **Los Angeles, CA**—Laurence E. Geer.
1138, **Toledo, OH**—Fred Parker.
1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Clayton J. Buche, David L. Weeks, Gordon J. Hunt, James E. Whittle, Marylen Joyce Laffoon (s).
1141, **Baltimore, MD**—Thomas C. Hooks.
1143, **La Crosse, WI**—Louis E. Andres, William A. Eckart.
1147, **Roseville, CA**—Joseph Martin Beard.
1148, **Olympia, WA**—Harry Cissell.
1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Evelyn M. Santini (s).
1164, **New York, NY**—Harry Luppowitz, Oswald Scholz, Paul Metesh.
1171, **Shakopee, MN**—Kent C. Bohnen.
1172, **Billings, MT**—Joeannie Ruth Respondex (s).
1204, **New York, NY**—David Rifkin, Hyman Seidner.
1207, **Charleston, WV**—Carl W. Odell.
1216, **Mesa, AZ**—James Gurnicz.
1222, **Medford, NY**—Alfred Curcio.
1227, **Ironwood, MI**—John E. Erickson.
1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—Orvall L. Larry.
1248, **Geneva, IL**—Harry C. Holmberg.
1256, **Sarnia, Ont., Can.**—Raymond Chapados.
1258, **Pocatello, ID**—Eloise Mary Ann Crystal (s), Leslie Falter.
1266, **Austin, TX**—Millie Smart (s).
1267, **Worden, IL**—Victor E. Lich.
1276, **Dallas, TX**—Louis E. Smotherman.
1289, **Seattle, WA**—George D. Way.
1307, **Evanston, IL**—Theren S. Plank, Werner Nelson.
1325, **Edmonton, Alat., Can.**—Margaret Johnson (s), Marie Louise Biglow (s).
1329, **Independence, MO**—Alyce Fletcher (s).
1332, **Grand Coulee, WA**—Keith G. Bishop.
1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Frank Laudati, Gunvald Skaad, James Dagostino, William Simmons.
1363, **Oshkosh, WI**—Earl Copp.
1365, **Cleveland, OH**—Cecilia Michlik (s).
1369, **Morgantown, WV**—Paul R. Cummins.
1382, **Rochester, MN**—Cora Raddatz (s), Judith Nassif (s), Robert Ramthun, Russell Duane Lee.
1386, **St. John, N.B., Can.**—Evelyn F. James (s).
1391, **Denver, CO**—Roger D. Mannon.
1394, **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Adolph Kirsch, James A. Shaw.
1396, **Golden, CO**—John A. Klamm.
1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Clen E. Falkenberg, Joseph Zoller.
1407, **San Pedro, CA**—Jose M. Olivas, Lee A. Chambers.
1419, **Johnstown, PA**—Chester Fisher, Sr.
1429, **Little Falls, MN**—Burton L. Honstrom.
1434, **Moberly, MO**—Kenneth R. Fuhrman.
1443, **Winnipeg, Mani., Can.**—Peter Merleau.
1445, **Topeka, KS**—Allen P. Streeter.
1447, **Vero Beach, FL**—Henry M. Schaeffer.
1452, **Detroit, MI**—William S. Taylor.
1453, **Huntington Beach, CA**—Dale H. Hoogensen, John M. Makely, Kenneth G. Graham, Myrtle Clark (s), Roy G. Wood.
1456, **New York, NY**—John E. Cooney.
1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Carroll D. Sherburn, Jr.
1462, **Bucks County, PA**—Raymond C. Kirk.
1490, **San Diego, CA**—James H. Starforth.
1494, **International Fals, MN**—Walter Lindvall.
1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—James E. Cassetty, Wiley R. Smedley.
1498, **Provo, UT**—G. Clark Austin, Victor C. Ellis.
1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—A. Loren Pickering, Charles L. Davis, Hammett Z. Holland.
1507, **El Monte, CA**—James V. Green.
1509, **Miami, FL**—Jayson Henningsen, William E. Ford.
1536, **New York, NY**—John Jameson, Peter Sacco, Walter Preshlock.
1540, **Kamloops, B.C., Can.**—Edward H. Barnes.
1545, **Wilmington, DE**—Raymond R. Hartnett.
1553, **Culver City, CA**—Tommy Austria.
1564, **Casper, WY**—Garland A. Geister.
1565, **Abilene, TX**—Oliver R. Rose.
1570, **Marysville, CA**—Doil W. Gott, Henry C. Adams, Jewel Lynn Berry.
1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Hamlin G. Ansell, Louis R. Rivera.
1587, **Hutchison, KS**—Jasper E. Walker.
1590, **Washington, DC**—Aniello Migliaccio, Margaret Sines (s), Ralph W. Sines.
1598, **Victoria, B.C., Can.**—William McPherson.
1599, **Redding, CA**—Philip J. Martin.
1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Paul F. Kresen, Wayne L. Dowdall.
1608, **S. Pittsburg, TN**—Hubert R. Belk.
1618, **Sacramento, CA**—Benjamin F. Mabry.
1620, **Rock Springs, WY**—Tharol E. Dean.
1622, **Hayward, CA**—Frank R. Dophna.
1632, **San Luis Obispo, CA**—John J. Tanhauser.
1641, **Naples, FL**—Elizabeth M. Winn (s), Thomas C. Rancour.
1648, **Laguna Beach, CA**—Eric Daniel Frederik Johnson, Walter Leroy Gilbert.
1654, **Midland, MI**—Forest Hankins.
1665, **Alexandria, VA**—Douglas A. Grimes, Milton R. McInturff, Roy Lee Sours.
1669, **Ft. William, Ont., Can.**—Alfred S. Rajala.
1686, **Stillwater, OK**—George A. Castoe.
1693, **Chicago, IL**—Albert Pramshafer.
1707, **Kelso Lonview, WA**—James A. Farris.
1708, **Auburn, WA**—Clara Leah Wood (s), Milda S. Franks (s).
1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Mabel E. Sonney (s), Orie S. Tilford, Reuben A. Nelson.
1725, **Daytona Beach, FL**—Martin Lord.
1732, **Ambridge, PA**—Samuel E. White.
1733, **Marshfield, WI**—Della F. Rue, Edna F. Klemme (s), Harold A. Oelke.
1735, **Prince Rupert, B.C., Can.**—Mary Helen Scott (s).
1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—Fredrick H. Wendlandt.
1749, **Anniston, AL**—Marvin G. Jackson.
1752, **Pomona, CA**—Larue Stambaugh.
1757, **Buffalo, NY**—Leon Skurzewski.
1765, **Orlando, FL**—James D. Buchanan, Robert E. Delau.
1772, **Hicksville, NY**—Andrew Pedersen.
1780, **Las Vegas, NV**—Diamond Beetley, Lawrence J. Locke, Mildred L. Hansen (s).
1795, **Farmington, MO**—Jasper William Dettmer.
1797, **Renton, WA**—Theodore Wisniski.
1808, **Wood River, IL**—Jacob C. Willman.
1815, **Santa Ana, CA**—Delbert E. Barron.
1822, **Fort Worth, TX**—Raymond Wendell Morgan.
1835, **Waterloo, IA**—George E Brown.
1846, **New Orleans, LA**—James P. Sumrall, May M. Breaux (s), Ozimea J. Melanson, Patrick J. Contrelle, Ramey O. Robertson, Roy A. Saxon, Sophia P Gerard (s).
1849, **Pasco, WA**—Oscar Waymire.
1857, **Portland, OR**—Martin Carl Otto.
1861, **Milpitas, CA**—Victor L. Rutherford, Walter Clarence Hansen.
1865, **Minneapolis, MN**—Mathias Ziehwein, Otto J. Jabs
1869, **Manteca, CA**—Stanley Cedergren.
1884, **Lubbock, TX**—William Earl Rankin, Sr.
1889, **Downers Grove, IL**—Raymond P. Baron.
1896, **The Dalles, OR**—Alvin E. Garner
1897, **Lafayette, LA**—Clarence R. Lanclos, Leed Guidry.
1927, **Delray Beach, FL**—Robert H. Crego.
1962, **Las Cruces, NM**—George T. Trujillo
1969, **Logan, WV**—Druie Zirkle.
1982, **Seattle, WA**—George Gilbertson.
2006, **Los Gatos, CA**—James Goodman.
2007, **Orange, TX**—Allen Bendy, Margarette Johnson Bendy (s).
2010, **Anna, IL**—Laton H. Pirtle
2014, **Barrington, IL**—George M. Pohl.
2020, **San Diego, CA**—Alfredo E. Martinez.
2027, **Rapid City, SD**—Louie Turpen.
2046, **Martinez, CA**—Alice F Sperry (s), Waldo E. Evans.
2047, **Hartford City, IN**—George W. Whitesell, Robert Ridgeway.
2049, **Gilbertsville, KY**—Gus Hopkins, Paul D. Anderson.
2057, **Kirksville, MO**—Thomas Ogden Thorner
2067, **Medford, OR**—Carl T. Swanson, William Edgar Skinner.
2070, **Roanoke, VA**—Pauline Turpin (s).
2073, **Milwaukee, WI**—Alexander L. Stanioch, Rudolph Rusdahl.
2078, **Vista, CA**—Michael J. Killiany
2094, **Chicago, IL**—Anne Delores Meier (s), Curt Paul Herfter.
2114, **Napa, CA**—David H. Sasenbery, Jean Virginia Julian (s).
2117, **Flushing, NY**—Joseph Rathjen.
2164, **San Francisco, CA**—Concetto Scorsonelli, John Jacobsen.
2203, **Anaheim, CA**—Beulah MacDonald (s).
2217, **Lakeland, FL**—Karl Speig.
2252, **Grand Rapids, MI**—Oscar Miller.
2264, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Wilma A. Rozanski (s).
2269, **Wallowa, OR**—Bryce E. McKinney.

Local Union, City

2288, Los Angeles, CA—John K. Elschlager, Lloyd T. Hulsizer, Marie P. Esseling (s).
2298, Rolla, MO—Leo O. Triggs.
2300, Castelgar, B.C., Can.—Dorothy Anne Glendinning (s).
2375, Los Angeles, CA—Donald H. Yager, William R. Wampler.
2398, El Cajon, CA—Berlin Whitney, Matthew McLandrich.
2416, Portland, OR—Eugene L. McDonald, Harold E. Hansen, William H. Forsyth.
2453, Oakridge, OR—Lewis D. Pettijohn.
2465, Willmar, MN—Lyle Ray Franzen.
2466, Pembroke, Ont., Can.—Ernest Kohls.
2477, Santa Maria, CA—Aage Johansen.
2484, Orange, TX—William Floyd Swift.
2486, Sudbury, Ont., Can.—Lucille Guertin (s).
2519, Seattle, WA—James Francis, Stein J. Kaldestad.
2536, Port Gamble, WA—Otis G. Miller.
2554, Lebanon, OR—Donald McCrary, Doyle J. Gowey, Glenn C. Andross, Henry A. Miller.
2573, Coos Bay, OR—Elinor Klein Wilson (s).
2581, Libby, MT—Elmer A. Jones.
2601, Lafayette, IN—Clarence S. Danner.
2636, Valsetz, OR—Byron R. Johnson.
2667, Bellingham, WA—Joseph A. Wyatt.
2693, Port Arthur, Ont., Can.—Russeli Christian.
2698, Bandon, OR—Joseph P. Decosta.
2750, Springfield, OR—Roy Doster.
2761, McCleary WA—Kenneth Delaurier
2767, Morton, WA—Juanita Dunlap (s).
2791, Sweet Home, OR—Clyde Cooper, Sr.
2816, Emmett, ID—Millie Bednorz (s), Raymond E. Adams.
2817, Quebec Que., Can.—Charles Dastous, Delphis Turmel, Roland Dompierre, Valmont Gagne.
2834, Denver, CO—Wailen G. Gonser.
2851, La Grande, OR—Harold Cochran.
2881, Portland, OR—William Schmidt.
2901, Memphis, TN—Elbert Freddie Jones.
2907, Weed, CA—Amos Dorsey, Jesus G. Rodriguez, John Kerkes.
2949, Roseburg, OR—Albert H. Roe, George C. Finney, Marjorie Lester (s).
3024, Atlanta, GA—John TH. Battle.
3064, Toledo, OR—Harold E. Coxen.
3099, Aberdeen, WA—William Zack.
3110, Black Mountain, NC—Victor H. Phillips.
3119, Tacoma, WA—Carl Cook, Carl J. Rinke.
3127, New York, NY—Rafael H. Cruz.
3161, Maywood CA—Ismay Hooper, (s), John P. Castaneda, Jose R. Sandovel, Kenneth R. Burdick, Robert Espinosa, Sebastian Amador Aguirre.
3182, Portland, OR—Philip Holte.
9005, Detroit, MI—Walter E. Miller, Jr.
9042, Los Angeles, CA—Johnny Norman Murphy.
9074, Chicago, IL—Margaret Krynicki (s), Whitfield P. Campbell.

PHILADELPHIA GRADS

Continued from Page 25

Joseph M. Kline, Kent Knechel, Edward Lentz, Stefan G. Lichtner, Brian Charles Mann, Gerri McCafferty, John Anthony McDermott, James Thomas McGugan, Sue Anne Mittermaier, Richard Norris, David H. Palumbo, Paul Edward Peterson, James Anthony Plawa, Edward Quigley, Peter Joseph Rio, Jr., Samuel Dean Sawyer, Joseph F. Schaffling, Joseph A. Schreiner, Harry W. Smith, Jr., Stephen C. Smith, William J. Strubilla, Joseph Andrew Szwajkowski, Lynn F. Troutman, William M. Walsh, James W. Wandling, Carmen J. Whyno, and Douglas R. Williams; **CABINETMAKERS** Kerry W. Bluestein, Meredith Gary, Frank J. Hogeland, Gregory Lomonaco, Bernard F. Rizzo, and Anthony V. Rossi; **MILLWRIGHTS** James Joseph Cassidy, Anthony J. DiRocco, Vince S. Doyle, and Bernard Patrick Trefz; **WHARF AND DOCK BUILDERS** John Richard Bradley, Vito J. Capezio, Steven Robert Chamberlain, William Chamberlin, Gerald T. Cole, Steve D. Creelman, Thomas C. Finsel, Anthony J. Gordon, William C. Hummel, and Joseph V. Strike, Jr.; **RESILIENT FLOOR LAYERS** Darryl Antonius Allen, Francis P. Conroy, Jr., Thomas J. Phayre, and Michael E. Mazzetti.

RHODE ISLAND'S VAUGHN

Continued from Page 9

A huge "sunburst" table has wood grain designed in such a way as to radiate from the flat edge like a rising sun out to the rounded edges of the table. In one of the three assembly areas, Cabinet #1, #2 or #3 (a fourth cabinet is scheduled upon completion of the new addition currently under construction), a 29-foot elm burl table for a wealthy Middle-Easterner is under production, with a bubinga center, solid bubinga edges and stainless steel inlay. Along the walkway sit colorful red, yellow and blue wardrobe-like sections ready for shipping to a children's hospital.

Once the custom work is completed, whether it's for an attorney's office in NYC or a village church in the Rhode Island countryside, one or two L. Vaughn installation specialists make the trip with the craftwork, hiring local union workers if necessary to complete the installation.

Probably the best word for the essence of the L. Vaughn plant is respect; there is a pervading atmosphere of friendly respect for each and every worker and craftsperson who help produce the architectural art; and respect for a management that runs such a tight, well-organized, successful shop. Through cannon carriages in the Civil War to window pieces for World War II quonset huts to individual yet uniform pews for a modern-day church, L. Vaughn has continued to produce quality craftsmanship for well over a century, and one can only guess that work from L. Vaughn may very well be clamored for for at least another century to come.

CANADIAN CONVENTION

Continued from Page 11

Georgine praised the executive board for working to reestablish and develop a relationship with union contractors through the Canadian Construction Association.

Delegates agreed to have the executive board approach all levels of government to seek immediate action to stimulate construction activity and to create jobs for construction workers, specifically assistance with starting up stalled megaprojects like Alsands and Cold Lake in Western Canada.

Citing large interest rates as at least a partial cause of the decline in construction work—up to 50% unemployed in some areas—delegates voted to urge the federal government to take immediate action to reduce interest rates to reasonable levels, therefore stimulating economic recovery.

Other resolutions passed concerned calling upon all levels of government in Canada and their agencies to ensure that all construction work performed or financed by them is subject to public tender, so that work is made available to union construction workers; and continuing to press federal and provincial governments to work with construction unions to establish national standards of apprenticeship and training for each trade.

Quebec delegates urged the convention to expel Quebec union members who have retained their affiliation with the Quebec Federation of Labor, a member of the Canadian Labour Congress; the request was turned down by convention delegates.

OPERATION TURNAROUND

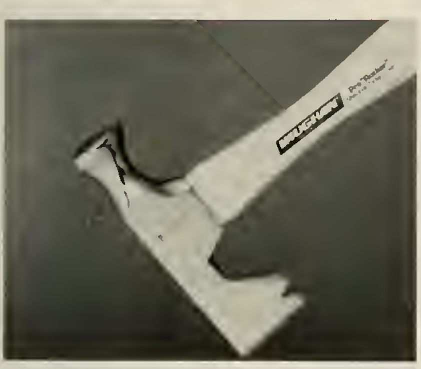
Continued from Page 13

"We do not want to reduce our wages or conditions and this is not the thrust of 'Operation Turnaround.' However, on the other hand, it doesn't help our unemployed members much to have a $15.00 per hour wage scale or more when there is no work available, and unless our fair union contractors can successfully compete with their non-union competition there isn't likely to be any job opportunities for our members.

"There are many aspects proposed in our 'Operation Turnaround' program, which we sincerely hope will help us to maintain the wages and conditions members like your husband have fought to establish and also maintain employment opportunities for them. **I got the impression in reading your letter that you felt this organization was somehow deliberately compromising the wages and conditions of our membership. I want to assure you that this is not the case! The truth of the matter is we are currently waging a battle for survival and we would very much like to have the continued support and cooperation of your husband, and in addition, we would also like your understanding and support.**

"If you have some further questions still unanswered or if we can be of assistance at anytime, please don't hesitate to let us know. You can be assured that General President Campbell and everyone else in the International Office is doing everything possible in cooperation with our local union and council officials to preserve the wages and job opportunities for our construction members."

WALLBOARD HAMMER

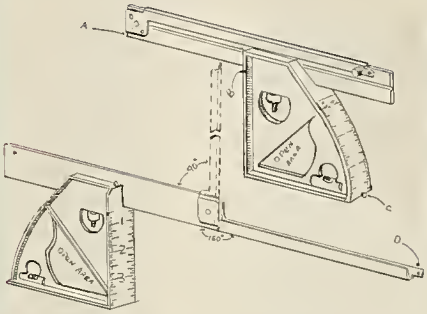


The striking face of the Vaughan "Pro-Rocker" Wallboard Hammer is ground flush with the top of the blade. This unique design allows the user to strike nails close to corners without marring adjacent surfaces. This and other features of this tool reflect actual usage tests and requests from more than 200 professional "rockers" around the country.

The head of the "Pro-Rocker" is angled to the handle for extra hand clearance, and the striking face is milled to produce a roughened surface on wallboard for good top-coat bond.

The Vaughan "Pro-Rocker" is available with 13½" and 16" handles. For more information: Vaughan & Bushnell Mfg. Co., 11414 Maple Avenue, Hebron, IL 60034.

MULTI-PURPOSE SQUARE



A new Multi-Purpose Pocket Square has been developed by a member of the Brotherhood. Gregory Weeks of Granite City, Ill., a member of Local 633, has a patent pending on the multi-use tool that will eliminate the need for craftsmen to keep returning to the tool box as they progress on the job.

The Pocket Square can perform all work required of the present-day combination square, plus the layout of circles up to 54". It also contains a protractor and can layout any whole angle of a circle, reestablish centers of circles and be used as a miniature framing square.

The blade is 14" long and has an attached extension arm. It will lock into three positions; closed, 90° or 180°. The extension arm has a divided scale of inches and fractions. One scale of the arm when locked at 90° to blade corresponds with a scale on the blade to form the miniature framing square for layout of steps and common rafters.

The layout of circles can be performed by placing a pencil in a specially provided notch found at the end of the blade (A), using the specially designed combination center pinscribe (C) and placing into machined hole (B). The body is rotated 360° to construct a circle from 1" up to 28". By locking the extension arm into the 180° position and placing a pencil into provided hole (D), a circle up 54" can be constructed.

Any degree of circle can be found by placing the body in various positions of the perpindicular center line of the circle, and the center of circles can be determined with the aid of the specially formed area located inside the body portion of the tool.

Weeks has constructed the tool in wood and is hoping to generate interest from a tool manufacturing company.

If you have any comments or questions, reply to: Multi-Purpose Square, P.O. Box 1092 NS, Granite City, Ill. 62040.

•

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA — ISSUED BY AUTHORITY OF — UNION MADE — ORGANIZED 1881, REGISTERED 1900

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	22
Chicago Technical College	23
Clifton Enterprises	21
Irwin Auger Bit	39
Jensen Pea Shooter	39
National Building Museum	34
Vaughan & Bushnell	23

IRWIN
SPEEDBOR 88
wood bits
IRWIN

The Work Savers

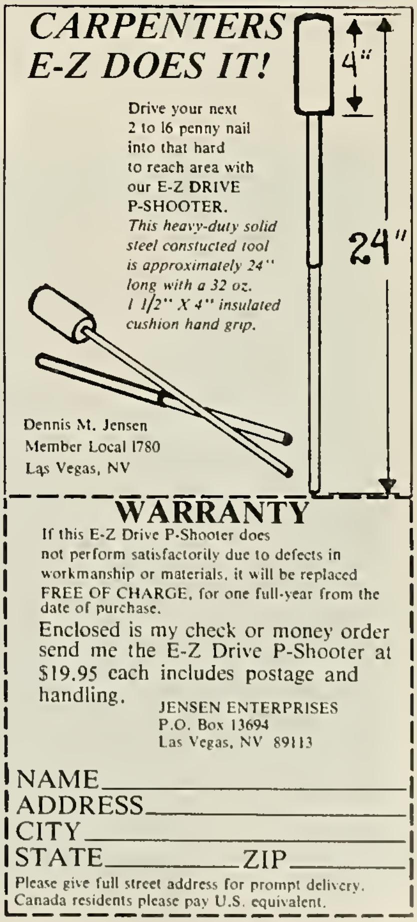
The job goes fast and easy with a set of Irwin wood bits . . . the "work savers."

You get the set you want, 4, 6, 10 or 13 bits. You get the sizes you need, ¼ to 1". Individual sizes to 1½" if you prefer. Choice of Irwin's Speedbor® "88" with hollow ground point and ¼" electric drill shank. Or Irwin's solid center 62T hand brace type with double spurs and cutters.

Get set to save work

Both types deliver fast, clean, accurate "work saver" boring action. Forged from solid bars of finest tool steel. Machine-sharpened. Heat tempered full length. Get set. Buy from your hardware, home center or building supply store soon.

IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY
Wilmington, Ohio 45177



CARPENTERS
E-Z DOES IT!

Drive your next 2 to 16 penny nail into that hard to reach area with our E-Z DRIVE P-SHOOTER.

This heavy-duty solid steel constucted tool is approximately 24" long with a 32 oz. 1 1/2" X 4" insulated cushion hand grip.

Dennis M. Jensen
Member Local 1780
Las Vegas, NV

WARRANTY

If this E-Z Drive P-Shooter does not perform satisfactorily due to defects in workmanship or materials, it will be replaced FREE OF CHARGE, for one full-year from the date of purchase.

Enclosed is my check or money order send me the E-Z Drive P-Shooter at $19.95 each includes postage and handling.

JENSEN ENTERPRISES
P.O. Box 13694
Las Vegas, NV 89113

NAME__________
ADDRESS__________
CITY__________
STATE__________ZIP__________

Please give full street address for prompt delivery. Canada residents please pay U.S. equivalent.

The Grass Is Not Greener Down The Road

Stay Away Notices Is What You'll Find In Many Areas. Help Your Local, Instead.

MANY OF OUR members are becoming desperate for work in this uncertain year of 1983.

And they have a right to feel desperate.

In some areas more than half of our construction members are out of work. In most of the lumber and sawmill towns of the Pacific Northwest, mills are lying idle, and our members there are wondering what they'll do when their unemployment benefit checks run out. Many have already run out.

The U.S. Labor Department tells us that 16.4% of the nation's carpenters and other construction craft workers are unemployed. We can show the U.S. Labor Department areas of the United States where the unemployment rate for construction workers is double, even triple that.

We have no way of knowing from day to day how many of our members are unemployed, but we can take a pretty accurate guess. We can tell you that at least one out of every ten members of our Brotherhood has already been idle for more than six months. We can determine this by looking at the number of arrearages. Then, if you take into consideration those members who are unemployed but who are still, somehow, able to keep in good standing with our union, you can be sure that the ratio of unemployed to employed members is more like one out of eight or one out of nine than one out of ten.

Unfortunately, when many of our jobless members get into those desperate straits, where the benefit checks are running out and no other member of the family is working, they want to pull up stakes and head for a more promising part of North America.

Let me tell these brothers and sisters, there is no promising area in North America in the year 1983. The grass is not greener down the road.

Some members are making long distance calls to distant locals and councils asking about job possibilities. Some are calling the General Office.

Some were calling our Honolulu, Hawaii, local after the hurricane hit the islands a few weeks ago, hoping to find work in the disaster cleanup and reconstruction.

Business Representative Walter Kupau of Local 745, one of our biggest locals, had to tell the callers that his local union has more than 2,000 members unemployed already and that there wouldn't be any work for outsiders.

It used to be a general practice in the old days to post "stay-away notices" in certain communities, warning outsiders that if they went to such and such a city looking for work, they'd find a lot of unemployed workers already there and no jobs available. It was a practice in those days for anti-union employers to advertise in out-of-town newspapers for workers in other cities, trying to lure them into their city with promises of big money and plenty of work. The purpose was, of course, to create a labor surplus, and thus, cut down on local wage demands and hire cheap labor.

As a matter of fact, that's how the Davis-Bacon Law came to be. Back in the days of the Great Depression a contractor was bringing in cheap labor to New York State to build a federal building, even though there were local men out of work all around the building site . . . union members with decent wage standards and union working conditions.

It was during the administration of President Herbert Hoover. US Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania and Congressman Robert Bacon of New York, both Republicans, introduced legislation to prevent the brokering of human lives through low-bid federal work. Bacon had traveled to his home district on Long Island, and he was outraged by what he found. The Veterans Bureau in Washington had let a bid to an Alabama contractor for the construction of Northport, N.Y., Hospital. It was a low bid, and government agencies were practically required in those days to accept the lowest bid regardless of its merit. All around the construction site in Northport were delapidated shanties housing low-paid workers from the South, who were getting slave-labor wages and performing substandard work.

Bacon's temper mounted as he checked construction projects in other parts of New York and New England. He could not understand why a wealthy nation like ours would permit skilled workers to be exploited in this way. So he and Senator Davis jointly introduced what became the Davis-Bacon Act. For more than half a century this legislative act has helped to prevent the exploitation of construction workers. The Brotherhood supported Davis-Bacon when it was introduced, and it supports it today. It has been under attack in the courts and in the Congress many times, but it has withstood these attacks, because it is constitutionally correct.

With this background, I think you can understand why—in trying times like we have in the 1980s—Davis-Bacon is under strong attack again today. Almost every federal appropriation and construction bill introduced into the Congress last year had a rider or amendment tacked to it to eliminate Davis-Bacon protections. Labor fought these sneak attacks and fought them successfully.

We have a responsibility to warn our members to stay away from certain areas, because employers and contractors there are trying to destroy our union and every other union. There is no work there. There is no greener grass down the road.

We have general representatives, task force organizers, and other people out in the field, traveling the highways of North America five days a week . . . and sometimes six days a week. We know from their reports what is going on in our industries from coast to coast.

In similar times, during the 1890s and early 1900s, our founder, Peter McGuire, and other early Brotherhood leaders used to meet incoming trains in certain cities and warn men who dropped off the trains with their tool boxes that there was no work in that town. The travelers had been fooled by low-pay bosses. The newcomers were told that all workers had to stand together against unfair bosses, and the newcomers got the message.

Mark my word when I tell you that such times have returned to North America. Open shop contractors and so-called merit-shop contractors are taking advantage of today's depressed economy to break our union and every other union of skilled craftsmen, just as manufacturers and multinational corporations are trying to break unions in their industrial plants by negotiating pay-backs and scheduling layoffs. Last year, big business was supposed to take some of the money gained through the Reagan tax cuts and put it into plant expansion and job-creating enterprises. I have yet to hear of a business firm that did this. Yes, Mr. Reagan carried out a Republican campaign promise . . . but at what a cost to the nation!

Back in the days of the American Revolution, one of our forefathers said that those were "the times that try men's souls." I want to tell you that that phrase bears repeating today.

We have in our organization one of the nation's largest reservoirs of skilled manpower. It is being attacked by power-hungry, open-shop employers. It is also being plagued by cheap overseas manufactured goods, which are undercutting North American industry.

This is the time to come to the aid of your union and your fellow workers. Work with your local union against open-shop and merit-shop contractors. Work with your city leaders to bring industry back home and keep it there. Don't hit the road for those greener pastures which aren't there.

We're starting a new year, and we are resolved to stay our union course. We expect some economic progress to be stimulated by the new Congress. We don't think that's too much to ask.

Much debate was given to labor legislation during the 97th Congress, but little action was taken which would benefit wage earners. The lack of action on jobs-creating legislation was particularly noticeable. As many of you know, a big funding bill to permit continued government operations through the current fiscal year was sent to the White House without any public works job-creation riders, because the President threatened to veto the bill if it contained any wording to create jobs! Well, he had his way. It was a case of keeping the federal government operating or not.

Labor's going back to Capitol Hill, this month, to try to get federal action on unemployment. We expect every UBC member to back us in our efforts . . . and to strengthen our campaign by working for a strengthened economy in every city and state and province.

Patrick J. Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C

UBC...building North America's future

1983

January

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

February

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

April

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

May

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

June

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

August

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

October

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

November

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

December

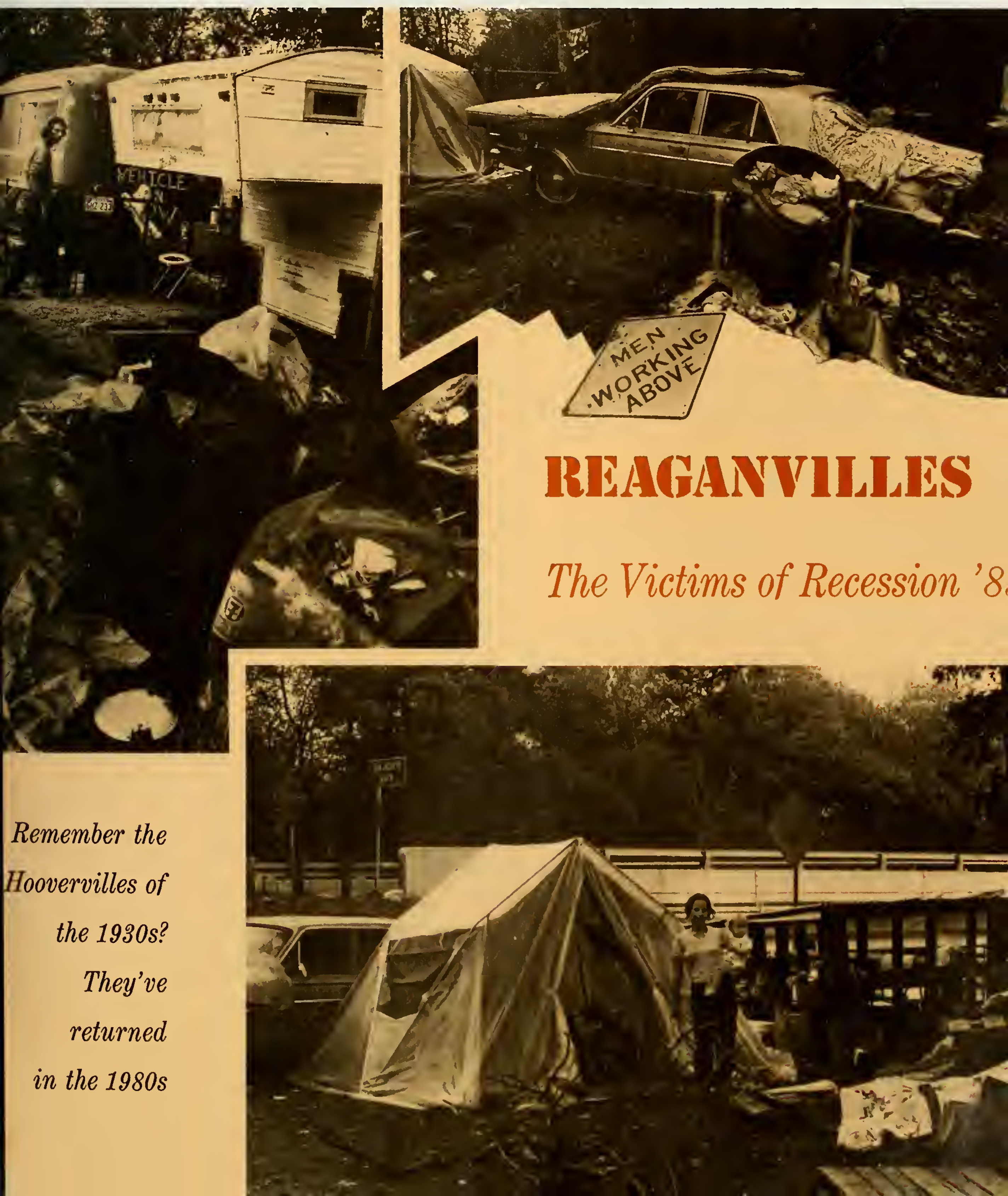
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881


VEHICLE
MEN WORKING ABOVE

REAGANVILLES

The Victims of Recession '8

Remember the Hoovervilles of the 1930s? They've returned in the 1980s

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
ANTHONY OCHOCKI
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENTS EMERITI
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, JOHN PRUITT
P.O. Box 624
Riverton, Ill. 62561

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, PAUL JOHNSON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter.*

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ____________________ Local No. __________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. __________

NEW ADDRESS ____________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 2 FEBRUARY, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Hoovervilles, Reaganvilles 2
Local Union Services for the Jobless 4
Putting People Back To Work, Congressional Priority 6
Operation Turnaround, A Progress Report 8
Fight For My Union? Damn Right I Would! 11
Labor Surplus Areas in the United States 13
Reflections on M. A. Hutcheson 15
Copley Place, Boston 16
Outside Workers Coping With Cold Weather 28
Solar House Built by Chicago Apprentices 28
Court Bars Regulations Weakening Davis-Bacon Act 30

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 5
Consumer Clipboard: Direct Deposit, Drinker's Diet 18
Ottawa Report 19
We Congratulate 20
Plane Gossip 22
Local Union News 23
Apprenticeship and Training 31
Service To The Brotherhood 34
In Memoriam 37
What's New? 39
President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

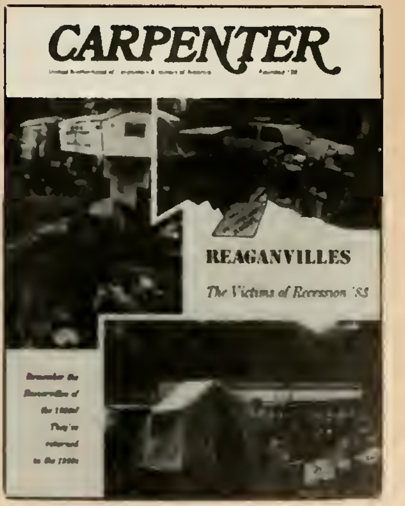
The headlines in the *Wall Street Journal* describe the situation: "Homeless Northerners Unable to Find Work Crowd Sun Belt Cities" . . . "They Gather in Tent Towns and 'Cardboard Camps'; Scavenging for Survival."

The pictures on our cover, are of displaced unemployed workers and their families camped on public ground just outside Houston, Texas. As the sign in the lower picture indicates, this is a dead end for many jobless families. Their unemployment compensation is exhausted. Welfare agencies can only handle so many cases.

It all harks back to the days of the Great Depression of the 1930s — half a century ago — when President Herbert Hoover and the Republicans, despite the stock market crash, promised prosperity "just around the corner." Instead the American people got bank closings, bankruptcies, breadlines, soup kitchens, and what came to be called Hoovervilles — clusters of shanties ringing our major cities, as jobless workers waited in despair for the promised prosperity.

"I swear it's like the 'Grapes of Wrath' around here," says the director of Houston's Travelers Aid Society. During the past year the agency has seen 22,000 transients, mostly from Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. — *Photos by the Houston Chronicle.*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



THE BIG STORIES THAT DON'T GET FULLY COVERED

HOOVERVILLES, REAGANVILLES

What else will we find just around the corner in 1983?

The message does not seem to be getting through to the White House in Washington, but almost 12 million Americans are out of work.

Millions of them exhausted their unemployment benefits months ago; they've been evicted from their homes, had their cars repossessed, and are now crisscrossing the country looking for work, food and shelter.

Not since the mass economic distress of the 1930s—which drove the nation's destitute into shantytowns called Hoovervilles—have so many jobless workers found themselves in such dire straits.

It brings back tragic memories of a half century ago for many union members—"riding the rails" in search of work, soup kitchens, knocking on back doors and porches and asking "the lady of the house" if she has any kind of work or a meal till you reach the next town.

In recent months, scores of American cities, particularly those in the southern states, the Sun Belt, have found themselves invaded by jobless workers and their families seeking employment. The US Conference of Mayors says thousands of families have been evicted from their homes and are living in cars, campgrounds, tents and rescue missions. Its survey notes that federal welfare programs that once would have kept such families afloat have been sharply cut back. It also points out that more of the nation's "new poor" will spill onto the streets in the weeks ahead, after the 26 weeks of their unemployment benefits expire.

It is a situation that is affecting towns and cities across the country, even though the daily newspapers and the broadcast media have given the situation little attention. In some cities, the number of layoffs has been so great that the news cannot be ignored, but in major cities like New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Washington, D.C. it almost seems like business as usual. Only *The Wall Street Journal,* in a comprehensive, front page story, November 12, seems to have taken an accurate measure of the growing news story of 1983.

In New York, the city's five public shelters for the homeless are now jammed with 3,700 people, according to *The Wall Street Journal,* and they cannot accommodate more. In Detroit, a new 45-bed shelter was filled the first night it opened.

Nowhere is the situation so shocking as in the Sun Belt. The Travelers Aid Society in Houston, Tex., has tried to help 22,000 transients from Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and other states during the past year.

Because of all the stories of big oil money in the Southwest the jobless are streaming into "the promised land" like the Okies streamed into California from the Dust Bowl during the 1930s.

'STAY AWAY' NOTICES

Some Sun Belt cities have been issuing "stay away" notices. The director of the Tulsa, Okla., Chamber of Commerce, says, "Don't come here. We don't have jobs." For many, however, the message doesn't reach them in time. Tulsa, last month, had several thousand transients stranded in campgrounds or under bridges.

According to *The Wall Street Journal,* "Downtown Denver has filled up with so many homeless people that they have begun overflowing into the prosperous suburbs of Lakewood and Arvada." Even in smaller oil towns like Abilene, Tex., which has a population of 104,000, there may be as many as 5,000 people living in tents, abandoned buildings and cardboard boxes.

Some cities are closing down private shelters, hoping the homeless will move on. In some areas, the transients have had to pack up and hit the road when the local sheriff and his deputies moved in.

In some cities there seems to be little compassion for today's economic refugees. According to one welfare worker, "A lot of churches will help their own people, but they aren't able to help outsiders."

'Golden Parachutes' for Jobless Executives

When workers lose their jobs in the aftermath of a corporate takeover, they line up at the unemployment office.

But when top corporate executives end up on the losing end of a merger battle, they are likely to float gently to earth on a "golden parachute." That Wall Street expression gained notoriety during the recent takeover fight among four corporate heavyweights—Bendix, Martin Marietta, United Technologies and Allied.

In the midst of the battle, the top officials of the two initial contenders, Bendix and Martin, voted themselves five-year contracts with their current six-figure salaries and side benefits intact in case they "lost" by being bought by the other company and got fired.

These "golden parachute" employment contracts have been mushrooming in the recent years of "merger mania," billion-dollar corporate shootouts which don't create a cent of new wealth except for a few lucky stockholders. And they certainly don't create any jobs for workers.—PAI

One church agency in Houston told a jobless worker and his family from New York's Long Island, that if they were foreign refugees they might have federal funds to help them; otherwise, they'd have to go somewhere else.

The problem is particularly acute in some areas because local welfare assistance is limited to "unemployables", and most homeless adults, regardless of their circumstances, are ablebodied and considered employable. Furthermore, the homeless can't even get food stamps because they don't have local addresses.

"It's a horrible Catch 22," says a professor of social work at the University of Texas. "Many of these homeless people are half-starved, yet they aren't eligible for stamps."

Some of the homeless survive by scavenging garbage bins in the backs of fastfood chains and supermarkets. Others sell their blood at $7 to $10 a pint . . . and these are not alcoholic derelicts but desperate, jobless workers.

The situation has caused some transient parents to turn their children over to county welfare agencies, we are told.

"It really pulls at your heart to see these parents give up their kids in order to provide a better life for them," says a young man who runs a child welfare emergency shelter in Houston.

REPORTS TO CONGRESS

Congressmen and senators have heard some of these tragic stories of the jobless.

"I took a gun to myself. I pulled the trigger . . . I either moved my head—I don't remember. I'm sorry for doing it because I thought it was a quick way out of this": his voice choked with emotion, a steelworker unemployed since July 1981—the start of the Reagan Recession—described to a Congressional committee how he almost killed himself with his .30-.30 hunting rifle.

The steelworker, Albert Bragg, 33, of New Cumberland, W.Va., described the despair he felt over not being able to find work after losing his job at the Crucible Steel Plant in Midland, Pa.

"I got two little kids," he told the panel. "And the little one said to me—Angel said, 'Daddy, we'll make it.' "

Bragg said he later found Angel writing a letter to President Reagan, telling him about the suicide attempt. Bragg intercepted the letter.

I asked her why she wrote it, he said, and she replied: "Well, Dad, ever since that man has been in office, you ain't worked." And that, Bragg added, is "the God's truth."

Bragg told the panel that Ronald Friess, president of the Steelworkers local at Crucible, sent a telegram to Reagan telling him that 5,000 workers were losing their jobs at the plant.

Bragg said Friess, who was in the hearing room, got a reply from the White House which said, "This matter is not one of over-riding interest to this Administration."

On October 15, one week after steelworker Bragg testified, the Crucible mill shut down.

Continued on Page 4

More Than 10 Million Try to Make Ends Meet

SOLIDARITY STEW—*Food bank operated by 45 Steelworkers locals in western Pennsylvania got a boost with 90,000 pounds of Maine potatoes donated by the growers association in a "gesture of solidarity" with the nation's unemployed. Florida growers also donated over 40,000 pounds of onions. The produce was shipped to USWA in Pittsburgh where it was picked up by the local unions.*

THEY WANT JOBS, NOT WELFARE—*More than 20,000 of Chicago's unemployed braved 26-degree temperatures to apply for 2,800 full-time and 1,000 part-time jobs being offered by the city stemming from the new federal gasoline tax. The $10-million program will provide jobs for only 10 weeks, but Mayor Jane M. Byrne said she hopes to find a way to continue the program. A lottery basis will be used to determine who gets the jobs.*

HOOVERVILLES, REAGANVILLES

The Administration's Jobless Facts Are Often Wrong

Continued from Preceding Page

Others appearing before the congressional Joint Economic Committee told similar grim tales.

Harry Hicks had eight and a half years in at a Chevrolet plant in Flint, Mich. The plant, which once employed 5,000 workers, is down to 2,600. Hicks, a member of Auto Workers Local 598, was laid off a week before last Christmas. He has a wife and three kids, a mortgage, a car on which he cancelled the insurance, and his extended jobless benefits ran out in January.

Donald Booth of Glen Rock, Pa., had over eight years with Bethlehem Steel. A member of Steelworkers Local 24, he has been laid off almost all of the last 18 months. "I don't know what to tell my kids about why I can't buy food sometimes," he said. "I don't know what to tell them when they ask me why they can't have new shoes. I go out and try to find work. I can't find work."

Nolan Anderson, a United Auto Worker Representative at a General Motors plant in Baltimore, appeared with his wife, Cheryl. "We have it bad, my family," Anderson said. "There's 4,000 other people that have been off down there for 16 months. They have it bad, too."

NO PLACE TO TURN

Asked if people want to work, Anderson said he certainly thought so, adding: "We've lost our homes, families have split up, children have left—a multitude of problems that come from no income, that come from making $20-30,000 a year and then a year after you're laid off, you have nothing, no place to turn to."

Ida Hines, a social science teacher in Baltimore and a member of the Teachers union, said she never had been unemployed before. After 15 years in the school system, last May she received a layoff notice; at the same time, she learned her daughter had multiple sclerosis. The head of the household, with four children, she is without a job and without health insurance and finds it "very frightening."

These are real people, the "new poor" created by the millions by President Reagan and his oldfangled Reaganomics.

'HANG IN THERE'

As unemployment soared over 10% in October and 11.3 million were listed as jobless, a US Labor Department official told the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress, "I wish they wouldn't pay so much attention to this number."

President Ronald Reagan's unforgettable advice to those 11.3 million was "Hang in there." And, visiting Peoria, Ill., during the recent political campaigns where the jobless rate was 15%, including 20,000 workers out on the streets at the Caterpillar Co. alone, the President's equally memorable adviced to the unemployed voters was, "Be patient."

When the White House recently proposed that the Congress tax jobless benefits, Presidential advisor Ed Meese remarked that "when unemployment benefits end, most people find work very quickly."

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland had this to say about that: "Well, his facts are wrong, and that in itself is not a particular novelty.

"Since July of 1981, five million people have exhausted their unemployment benefits beyond the standard 26 weeks without finding work; one million people have exhausted the extended and supplemental benefits.

"They are not out of work because they don't want to work. Every time you see a couple of jobs advertised, you'll find a line forming of hundreds or thousands of people competing for those jobs, wanting those jobs, staying in line all night to try and get a shot at those jobs.

"What more telling evidence is there of the desire of people to work?"

Local Union Services For The Jobless

It is quite possible that a member may never need his union quite so much as when he is unable to pay his dues—that is, when he is unemployed.

While the demoralizing effects of unemployment may be academic or remote to the employed member, it is all too real for the union family without a paycheck. Despite the ultimate goal of full employment, the hard fact remains that some involuntary unemployment always exists, regardless of the level of prosperity. In terms of its unemployed members, your union has stated clearly its policy position: "The trade union movement has a responsibility to the unemployed non-dues-paying member."

The first step for a local union to take in assisting its jobless members is the establishment of Community Services Committees within the local union and the local central labor body.

Functions of the Community Services Committee

The basic function of a Community Services Committee is to assist union members with their off-the-job health and welfare problems. Such problems range from medical services to family counselling to severe financial responsibilities. The role of the Community Services Committee is to know where community welfare agencies are located and how to use them. Essentially, then, the community services program is a referral service.

Organizing a Local CS Committee

Although a Community Service Committee is a valuable asset year-round—through times of disaster, strike, and unemployment—in the event a local union facing large layoffs has no Community Services Committee, the first step is to appoint such a committee. There must be an organized channel, some central apparatus, through which the local union's efforts can be coordinated.

Once the CSC Committee is established its first action should be twofold:

(a) To determine the extent of the problem and the specific needs of those laid off.

(b) To train union counsellors.

The CSC Committee's first effort should be directed toward obtaining a complete picture of the number of unemployed and, if available, the nature and expected duration of the shut-down. In addition to obtaining information about its own membership, it would be helpful if the committee met with local state employment officials to determine the extent of total community unemployment. Sound planning and action must be based on the facts.

In its search for the facts, CSC Committee members will also want to know the specific problems unemployed members have and are encountering. For example, have members faced difficulty or excessive red tape in qualifying for unemployment benefits? What percentage of claims have been ruled ineligible?

Continued on Page 32

Washington Report

R-T-W GROUP BROKE U.S. LAW

The US Supreme Court has ruled that the National Right to Work Committee violated federal election laws by the method it used in soliciting funds for candidates it supported.

The court's unanimous ruling overturned a 1981 federal appeals court decision and supported the position of the Federal Election Commission. The FEC's position was backed by the AFL-CIO in a court brief.

The so-called Right to Work Committee, whose aim it is to outlaw the union shop, had maintained that everyone on its mailing list was a "member" of the organization who could be solicited for its political action committee.

Under federal election law, a non-profit corporation such as the Right to Work Committee, may solicit only its active members.

The Supreme Court ruled that those on the R-T-W Committee's mailing list were not members in the usual sense of playing a part in its operations, electing its officials, or exercising any control over expenditures.

The AFL-CIO had said in its brief that unless the Supreme Court overturned the appeals court, non-profit corporations would be able to use their funds to solicit political contributions beyond the boundaries set by Congress for unions and business firms.

The Supreme Court ruling upholds an earlier ruling by a federal district court, which had levied a $10,000 fine for the R-T-W Committee's violation.

AFL-CIO Special Counsel Laurence Gold noted that the R-T-W Committee has filed many charges in recent years, "usually groundless," against other organizations for alleged election law violations.

FACTORY USE AT BOTTOM

The nation's factories operated at 67.8% of capacity in November, the lowest rate in the 34 years that records have been kept, the Federal Reserve Board reported recently.

The half-point decline in factory use from the October level corresponded with a 0.4% drop in industrial production in November.

Primary processing industries operated at 65.4% of capacity; advanced processing industries at 69.1% of capacity, and materials industries at 66.7% of capacity.

The Federal Reserve Board said, "After a relatively flat period during the summer, total manufacturing utilization has declined somewhat faster in recent months, mainly as a result of sizable production cutbacks by industries manufacturing business equipment, and autos and trucks."

JOBLESS RATE TO REMAIN HIGH

It could be 1985 before the nation's unemployment rate returns to its pre-recession level of 7.5%, according to a panel of leading private economists. Their projections are consistently gloomy on unemployment, but uniformly optimistic on inflation. They expect the jobless rate to peak at between 10.5% and 12%.

"Certainly 11% [unemployment] cannot be ruled out by the end of the year, or early next year. The economy is not improving," says Georgia State University economist Donald Ratajczak. Allen Sinai of Data Resources, Inc., predicts the peak will be 10.5%, with firms slowly adding to their workforces as sales pick up early next year.

NEWS SOURCE FOR LABOR!!

Union officials enjoyed their biggest laugh of the new year reading the *Washington Journalism Review*, a prosperous magazine which is dedicated to keeping the local and national press truthful and honest. What highly amused the labor people was a supplement titled "The 1983 WJR Directory of News Sources for Editors, Reports and Researches." An introductory note expresses the hope that "you'll find this directory useful in your pursuit of more complete and accurate reporting." Under "Labor," the directory carried one—yes, only one—news source: the National Right To Work Legal Defense Foundation!

POSTAL RATE HIKE HELD DOWN

Postal rates for non-profit mailers, including our union and *Carpenter* magazine, rose January 9, but less than what they would have under a Reagan Administration proposal. The lame-duck Congress voted to include some $789 million in the continuing budget resolution to allow the US Postal Service to maintain a lower rate schedule for non-profit mailers.

After Congress acted, the USPS board of governors announced second- and third-class non-profit rates would only go up one step of the phased rate increase system and would remain at that level through the end of the fiscal year.

A year-long effort was waged on Capitol Hill by the AFL-CIO, the International Labor Press Association and other non-profit organizations against the Administration's proposal that would have gutted the subsidy to the postal service and resulted in an immediate doubling of current non-profit rates.

Air Photographics, Inc.

Your General Office, shown in the circle at lower left, above, in this recent picture of Capitol Hill in Washington, D.C., is keeping a close watch on current legislation in the Congressional hopper as it applies to US workers and the economy. To the right of the Capitol (in the big circle) are the House office buildings, and to the left, the Senate office buildings. The Supreme Court and the Library of Congress are beyond the Capitol.

Putting People Back to Work Must be Top Congressional Priority

Congress Urged to Shape Emergency Program to Create Jobs

Congress must step in immediately with effective jobs programs—including $10 billion in federal grants for community development projects—to halt the spread of human suffering caused by the Reagan Recession, the AFL-CIO declared at Senate hearings.

"It is clearly in the economic and social interest of the nation to put Americans who are able and willing to work into productive jobs which generate taxes, produce useful community services and community improvements, and stimulate the economy in communities with high unemployment," Federation Research Director Rudy Oswald told a Senate subcommittee studying federal job programs.

Job creation is a moral, social, political, and economic imperative, Oswald stressed. Unemployment generates tremendous social losses, which include physical and mental illness, family disorganization, social alienation, and crime, he added.

LOSS TO ECONOMY

Furthermore, the loss to the economy is staggering, Oswald observed. For every one million jobless workers, the country foregoes the production of nearly $100 billion in goods and services and the federal treasury loses $30 billion.

Oswald noted that a year ago, the federation proposed $5 billion for public service jobs. But the deepening recession and mounting unemployment has created the need for $10 billion to fund the program, he said.

Twelve million Americans—nearly one out of every nine workers—are now jobless and seeking work, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The number is even higher if those who have simply given up the search for a job are counted. Millions more are working only part-time because full-time work is not available.

"The economic outlook is that unemployment will still be as severe a year from now as it is today," Oswald said. "Job opportunities must be made available to unemployed men and women who cannot find jobs in the private sector. This means there must be direct, targeted and adequately funded large-scale public employment programs."

Oswald said the AFL-CIO is urging Congress to enact three major jobs programs: community development supplemental jobs, accelerated public works, and low- and moderate-income housing construction and rehabilitation. These programs would be designed to meet public needs and to provide simultaneously job opportunities for large numbers of today's jobless, he said.

Community development supplemental jobs should be a new program that puts people to work in traditional local governmental jobs financed by federal funds, Oswald said. The jobs would be one-year temporary jobs in services traditionally performed by local government but not being performed because of recession-induced budget constraints.

"In every community, there is work to be done that is vital to that community's economic health and public well-being, but which has been neglected," he said. Examples of needed community repair and service activities include security guards for schools and housing projects, increased staff support for adult and juvenile correctional facilities, park and streams cleanup, weatherization of public buildings and low-income homes, patching potholes and other minor road repair.

Accelerated public works could be another effective jobs program, just as it has in previous recessions and the Great Depression, Oswald said.

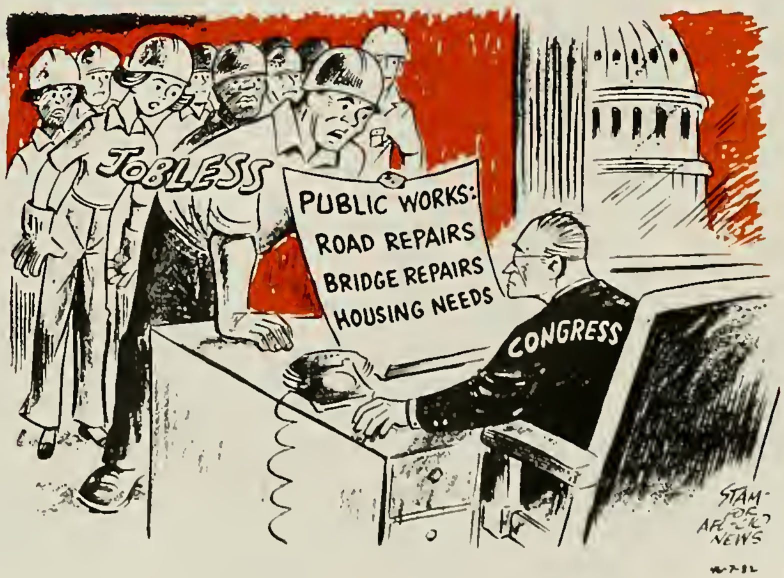
"America's infrastructure is rapidly deteriorating and seriously holding back economic progress," he said. "Public investments have fallen far behind in providing basic support facilities critical to private-sector jobs, investment and productivity, like roads, bridges, water and sewer systems, transportation and port facilities."

The new highway program is just a beginning in addressing the problems of the infrastructure, he said. A new accelerated public works program should be quickly enacted by Congress, he added.

HOUSING ESSENTIAL

Housing is essential to the anti-recession job-creation effort, Oswald emphasized. Congress needs to expand existing housing programs and enact new programs to both meet the nation's housing needs of low- and moderate-income families and provide jobs for the unemployed.

Oswald stressed that these job-creation programs are only part of the federation's overall program to pull the economy out of the current recession. The program includes an effective monetary policy and an effective trade policy, both of which can make significant contributions to job creation and economic recovery without additional expenditure of public funds, he said.



'There's Work To Be Done.'

Combat the Open Shop
through Operation Turnaround.
We must stay competitive
without lowering our standards.

OPERATION TURNAROUN

Despite the economic distress of the Northeastern States, the local unions and councils of District 1 seem to be making the most significant construction membership gains, according to the latest progress report of the UBC Organizing Department.

Though the gains were slight when compared to conditions before the Reaganomics recession, Organizing Director James Parker indicated that increases in membership among construction locals in three New England States and New York offset losses among industrial members in this area, which has been plagued with plant closings. The states in District 1 showing gains in a 1982 year-end report included Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New York.

There were gains in six other US states and in two Canadian provinces

IOWA Fields A Massive Team For Operation Turnaround

Operation Turnaround was recently introduced in Iowa. Through the efforts of Ora Owen, Jr., secretary-treasurer of the Iowa State Council of Carpenters, a general assembly of the executive committees of all local unions and district councils, and fulltime officers, business representatives and organizers, was held in Des Moines. The assembly was held on a Saturday and was attended by more than 100 local union and district council officers.

General Executive Board Member Leon Greene opened the business session of the assembly with a general explanation of Operation Turnaround. He enumerated the past progress and future needs that will keep the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in a front-runner position as the leader of the Iowa labor movement.

Task Force Representative Walter Barnett conducted the program. The audio-visual presentation with audience participation was well received. Each area showed an unusual amount of enthusiasm for the Operation Turnaround program. Audience participation had to be held in check, as there were more volunteers than there was subject matter, according to Barnett.

With the assistance of the task force representative, Operation Turnaround is being instituted by Secretary-Treasurer Ora Owen, Jr., and to date, more than half of the local unions and district councils in Iowa have an active Operation Turnaround program underway.

Twelve groups were briefed on Operation Turnaround at the Des Moines assembly. Their pictures are shown at right. For identifications of the individual team members, turn the page.

1

5

9

despite current economic conditions, Parker reported. It has become evident that Operation Turnaround, the special program launched last summer to combat open-shop conditions in the construction industry, is taking effect.

Late last month, General President Patrick J. Campbell sent a letter to all Operation Turnaround task force representatives, urging them to continue their work at an unrelenting pace in 1983.

He told the task force representatives, "There is no doubt that current economic conditions had an impact on our organizing opportunities and membership trend in 1982, but the fact remains, we continue to lose good contractors to the open-shop movement and consequently suffer loss of job opportunities for our members. We must arrest and reverse the situation in 1983, and I am counting on you to help lead this turnaround."

Progress Report

Operation Turnaround is designed to make UBC construction members and union contractors more competitive with non-union and so-called merit shop contractors by stressing quality construction methods, relaxed work rules, and union-management cooperation.

A general assembly of officers and executive committees of local unions and district councils from throughout the State of Iowa was held in Des Moines.

Kenneth Conley, organizer, at left above, makes notes in his Operation Turnaround Guidelines booklet. At right above, Leon Greene, 5th District Member of the General Executive Board, speaks to the assembly. Seated to his right is Organizer Walter Barnett.

3

4

7

8

11

12

Kentucky UBC Leaders Join Open-Shop Turnaround

Construction business representatives from throughout the State of Kentucky assembled, last fall, for a briefing on Operation Turnaround and for steward training William L. Sims, state council secretary, called the meeting. He was assisted by Anthony Ochocki, who was then 3rd District Board Member and is now Second General Vice President, and by Organizer Walter Barnett.

Participants included, first row, seated, left to right: Business Reps. Robertson, Watrous, Johnson, Lyon, and Steffen. Second row, left to right, Barnett, Hammonds, Moseley, Keown, Troutman, Burchett, Rideout, Allgier, Garrison, Fox, Richardson, Brumley, Cordle, Erb, Knapp, and Smith. Top row, left to right, Muster, Stallings, Craig, Hawkins, Phelps, Seay, Secretary Sims, and Second General Vice Pres. Ochocki. The picture at right shows Vice President Ochocki, center, in a group discussion.

Turnaround in French

Representatives of two local unions in New Brunswick—Local 1023, Dalhousie, and Local 1264, Bathurst—came together recently to form an Operation Turnaround task force in the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Their training program marked the first time that the French language was used to instruct local union leaders in combating the open shop.

General Representative Guy Dumoulin was the instructor. He was assisted by Task Force Representative James Tobin.

Shown in the group are, front row, from left: Clement Johnson, Henri Audet, Jean Guy Savoie, Armenie Pitre, Leo M. Gagnon. Back row, from left: Jim Tobin, Denis Methot, Jean Guy Savoie, Tony Wared, Ward, Lionel Blanchard, and Guy Dumoulin.

Iowa Turnaround Teams Identified

See Page 8

1 **FIVE RIVERS DISTRICT COUNCIL**—Front row, left to right, John Schantz, Rick Hanna, Tom Verry, Shawn Webb, Barry Kucera, James Christensen. Back row, Walter Barnett, Leon Green, Kal Kennedy, Norm Wemer, Norbert Heiman.

2 **DES MOINES LOCAL 106 EXECUTIVE BOARD**—Standing, left to right, Task Force Representative Walt Barnett. Fifth District Board Member Bill Salter, Jim Slebiska, Dick Howland, Mark Mueleuburg, John Bilstau, Tom Pearson, Leon Greene, Roland Smith, Harold Summey, Bob Schaffer, Bob Adair, and Nooks Ivanovich.

3 **LOCAL 678**—From left to right, bottom row, Robert Shrimpton, task force organizer; Pete Meekan, recording secretary; James Flogel, business representative & financial secretary; William Hartman, president; Mike Shotland task force organizer; James Widmeyer, trustee. Back row, from left, Leon Greene, 5th distirct board member; Walter Barnett, task force organizer; Al Winter vice president; Harry Knobb, treasurer; Dale Miller, trustee; Cleo Kruser, warden; Marv Schultz, trustee.

4 **MILLWRIGHTS LOCAL 2158**—Front row, left to right, 5th district general executive board member Leon Greene, Robert Mayes, Fred Larson, Paul Raun, Dave Power. Back row, left to right, Mike Shotland, task force organizer; Homer Loghry, Doug Banes, general representative Walter Barnett, Everett Jacobson, Stuart Mesmer, Martin O'Boyle, Robert Shrimpton, task force organizer.

5 **STATE COUNCIL OFFICERS**—Front row, left to right, James Flogel, trustee; Ora Owen Jr., secretary-treasurer Walter Barnett, task force organizer; and Leon Green 5th district board member. Back row, Norbert Heiman, trustee; Gene Judge, president; and Allan Anderson, trustee.

6 **STATE COUNCIL EXECUTIVE BOARD**—First row, left to right, Dusty Price, James Flogel. Gyinn Hughes, Tom Verry, Kal Kennedy, Leon Green, John Kirth, Marty O'Boyle. Second row, left to right, Bill Fox, Walter Barnett, Roger Carlson, Jim Slebiska, Gene Judge, Alan Anderson, Ken Comley, Tom Person, Doug Banes, Ora Owen. Third row, left to right, Norbert Heiman, Fred Yates, Jim Christensen, Norm Wemer, Frank Garcia, Everett Jacobson.

7 **CARPENTERS LOCAL 1835**—Front row, left to right, task force representative, Mike Shotland, 5th district board member Leon Greene, task force representative, Robert Shrimptin, Leroy Meeks. Back row, left to right, task force representative, Walter Barnett, Ted Schuler, John Keith, Terry Knaack.

8 **SIOUX CITY LOCAL 948**—Front row, left to right, Mike Gill, Mike Shotland, Leon Greene, Robert Sbrimpton, Jerry Anderson. Back row, left to right, Walter Barnett, Fred Yates, John Bunch, Max Godfrey, Rick Heineman.

9 **MASON CITY LOCAL 1313 & AMES LOCAL 1948 EXECUTIVE BOARDS**—Front row, left to right, Joe Adams, Melvin Kennedy, Frank Garcia, Leon Green, Clarion Sampson. Back row, left to right, Don Argeata, Walter Barnett, Allan Anderson, Robert Shrimpton, Mike Shotland.

10 **LOCALS 1463 & 400**—Bottom row, left to right, Kenneth Comley, Dusty Price, Dale Hinton, task force organizer, Mike Shotland, 5th district representative Leon Greene. Top row, left tor right, Homer Loghry, task force organizer, Walter Barnett, task force organizer, Robert Shrimpton.

11 **TRI-CITY DISTRICT COUNCIL**—Front row, left to right, 5th district general executive board member, Leon Green, Terry Russell, James Marker, Tony Lorenzen, Gwyn Hughes, James Scott, Harlan Thomsen, Larry Cook. Middle row, left to right, Bill Fox, Jack Woods, Henry Keating, general representative, Walter Barnett, secretary, Marie DePaepe, Eugene Judge, Ron Ross, Larry Peterson, Billy Aringdale. Back row, left to right, Roger Carlson, Kenneth Roeder, Don Hansen, Keith Luckritz, Hans Hunecke, Dave Dalrymple.

12 **SIOUX CITY LOCAL 948**—First row, left to right, Pat Boyle, Charles Peterson, Jim Agostine. Second row, Ken Comley, Dong Swanson, John Bunch, Mike Gill, Ricky Heinemann, Jerry Anderson. Third row, Fred Yates, business representative, Local 948; Walter Barnett, Task force representative.

"Fight for my union? ...Damn right I would"

"Fight for my union? Damn right I would." These are the words of Bob Pemperton, above, Ship Workers Local 24, Baltimore, Md., expressed in a COPE film of the same title.

The film is available through your international union, state AFL-CIO or for rental through AFL-CIO Film Division, 815 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 (Phone 202 637-5153).

It was a long and brutal fight to build our unions—struggle, sweat, sacrifice, blood, courage . . . and more.

We faced the open shop campaigns, the American Plan, the company goons and spies, the scabs, the yellow dog contracts, the police, the strike-breaking court injunctions—the massed power of the richest employers in the world.

And finally, we won . . .

Only to learn the struggle never ends . . .

We learned it from passage of the Taft-Hartley Act in 1947 . . . from the Landrum-Griffin Act in 1959 . . . from the formation of the National Right to Work (for less) Committee in 1955 and from the massive support it gets from business and industry (among its founders were leaders of the extreme right wing John Birch Society) . . . from the constant attacks on unions by major national business associations, the National Association of Manufacturers, the US Chamber of Commerce, the US Industrial Council, contractors groups and others.

Now . . . today . . . a stepped up assault from the forces that always opposed workers and their unions: The corporations, their associations, the right-wing union-haters, the professional union-busters—all together in a joint attack against our unions and our contracts . . . where we work and where we vote.

They're determined to restore "the good old days" of the employer as king.

So, after all the struggle to move ahead, can they turn back the clock? Will more American businessmen go back to the industrial stone age . . . like J. P. Stevens?

Far-fetched? Not in today's America? Judge for yourself.

The National Association of Manufacturers, father of "right to work (for less) laws," originator of the union-smashing open shop campaigns and American Plan of the past, representing thousands of employers—it sets up a Council on Union Free Environment. Claims it's not a union-busting organization. Who's the NAM kidding? What else can "union free" mean but "Get Rid of Unions"? Here's how the NAM explains the council's goals:

"We see no need for a *third party* to come between employer and employee."

We battled to build our unions. Now we must fight again to keep them, because we've learned now . . . it will always be a struggle. Today's is just one more battle in a long, long war. It did not start this year. It will not end this year. But it must be fought this year and for many to come . . . for it is forced upon us by our enemies:

Fight for your union. Thousands have . . . and because of them, millions of Americans enjoy a better life, more opportunity and security for their families.

In other words, they don't want anyone else—like a union—standing up to the employer. In their world, the boss must have the absolute right to set wages and hours . . . health coverage, if any; pensions, if any; paid vacations, if any.

Together with the NAM: The US Chamber of Commerce and the US Industrial Council, both bitter-end foes of workers and their unions for decades . . . plus other business, industry and contractors associations.

Helping do their dirty work . . . some slick $500 a day professional consultants running high-priced seminars to teach all the legal—and sometimes illegal—ways to bust a union and unionists' jobs to thousands of major employers. One of these employers could be yours.

Here's what they hear straight from the horse's mouth, professional union-busting consultant Alfred DeMaria:

"In a union decertification campaign, management can't write an anti-union speech, but you can tell a *loyal* employee how to write one. Don't tell such an employee, 'I want you to file a decertification petition'. Just tell him he has a right to file. Don't tell him you will *pay* for his going to the NLRB, but *wink* at him so that he knows you will make it up."

Peril in Politices, Too

So, there is peril for union members at the job site . . .

And in politics, too:

Corporate political action committees—hundreds of them—more than $25 million to pour into elections . . . a gold mine for political foes of working people.

(Add to that the Supreme Court now telling corporations there is no limit to their use of corporate *treasury* funds for political purposes. What do you think this would mean in a state "right to work for less" fight or for a right wing anti-union candidate?)

Helping out the corporations . . . union-hating right wing groups with millions of dollars of their own to dole out to anti-worker candidates . . . plus real know-how, real organization, and millions of followers hyped up by a constant flow of wild anti-union propaganda.

One of these groups . . . the National Right to Work (for less) Committee. Its goal and that of all the union-busters: A national compulsory open shop law.

They like the fact that annual income in open shop states averages $1,000 per person *less*. That's $4,000 a year *less* for a family of four.

They want to make it possible for workers in all 50 states to earn *less*.

Many industries are developing brigades of professional strike-breakers and/or secretly training management personnel to do workers' jobs at schools set up specifically for such purposes—all to be ready in case of a strike. In many cases, with access to professional scabs and trained management personnel, businesses deliberately provoke a strike. This has been particularly true in the printing industry for years . . . but it is spreading now like a disease.

Here's Their 'Good Old Days'

The major business associations, right wing leaders and groups and professional union-busters are trying to bring back "the good old days." Following are a few notes on what their "good old days" mean:

- **Open shop drive** of early 1900s cut union membership nationwide by more than half. Leaders: National Association of Manufacturers, contractors and metal industries and their associations.

- **American Plan** of post-World War One—led by NAM and US Chamber of Commerce—enlisted 23 national industrial associations plus 1665 local chambers of commerce in nationwide union-busting campaign. Typical quote of the time from American Plan sponsors: "There is no need for labor unions. No benefit or advantage will accrue to anyone except union leaders. . . ." Another: "Every man ought to work out his own salvation and not be bound by the shackles of (union) organization."

- **Yellow dog contract** became common, spelled out by A. M. Glossbrenner, president of Indiana Manufacturers Association, state affiliate of NAM: "We will not employ any individual in any part of the plant who does not sign an individual contract in which it is expressed that he is not and will not become a member of a labor organization. . . ."

- **LaFollette Committee findings**—Senate Civil Liberties Committee, chaired by Sen. Robert LaFollette (Wisc.), issued report covering 1933-1937 based on extensive hearings into industrial repression of workers. Disclosed ruthless efforts by employers to smash unions through espionage and strong-arm tactics.

—Found 2,500 leading corporations hired company spies, stool-pigeons and other agents.

—Records of just three "security" agencies that served corporations showed 3,871 "operatives" planted among workers in key industries. Some infiltrated unions. Some even became union officers.

—One group of companies spent nearly $10 million for spies, scabs, weapons and ammunition. LaFollette Committee found these detective agencies hired hoods and gangsters.

Following is from brochure of Bergoff Industrial Service, one of worst of strike-breaking, head-bashing, company spy detective agencies, used widely by employers in the 1920s and 1930s.

"**STRIKE PREVENTION DEPARTMENT**—This department is composed of men possessing natural leadership qualifications . . . to counteract the evil influence of strike agitators and the radical element. . . .

"**UNDERCOVER DEPARTMENT**—Our undercover department is composed of carefully selected people . . . who furnish accurate information on the movements and contemplated actions of their fellow employees.

"**OPEN SHOP LABOR DEPARTMENT**—This supplies all classes of competent mechanics and workpeople to keep the wheels of industry moving during a strike.

"**PROTECTION DEPARTMENT**—Composed of big, disciplined men with military or police experience, for the protection of life and property."

(One such group protected life and property so well in October 1933 at a steel plant in Ambridge, Pa., they shot 15 fleeing strikers, killed one, gassed hundreds.)

Let's not kid ourselves . . . all of us . . . we have to ask: What if the smear works? What if the unthinkable happens, if our enemies beat us and beat our unions at the job site and at the ballot box? What does it mean to every one of us who works to live?

We *lose* our contracts. We *lose* our unions. We *lose* our rights and protections on the job. We *lose* our dignity. We *lose* our security . . . and our family's . . . our wage and benefit standards . . . and everything else union members have won over years of struggle . . . and sacrifice.

In Congress, we kiss off job safety laws, programs to create employment, any hope of tax fairness, or of new trade and import policies that will create American jobs rather than destroy millions of them, or programs to build housing that working families can pay for, or decent, affordable health care for every American.

We could even kiss off our jobs . . . for the first to go would be good union people.

History of Carpentry Gets Important Base To Build On

Mall Historical Exhibit Traces Carpentry Past

Articles in the Albuquerque, N.M., Journal, *left, and the* Las Cruces, N.M., Sun-News, *right, described for readers the many elements of the Brotherhood's traveling exhibit.*

'Building America' Exhibit Goes West

"Building America," the Brotherhood's historic photographic exhibit, continues to be a hit in areas all over the country. Tucson, Ariz., is the host city for the exhibit January 17-February 14; on February 16, the exhibit opens at the Chris-Town Mall in Phoenix, Ariz., on display through March 14 in that city.

Ten of the largest shopping malls in California—from San Francisco to San Diego—will be sites for the exhibit this spring and summer. Arrangements for these showings are being made by the California State Council of Carpenters.

Construction Foreman Receives Largest Back-Pay Award For Unsafe Scaffold

A Wichita, Kan., construction foreman will receive the largest individual back-pay award to date in settlement of a worker discrimination complaint filed with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in 1980, the Labor Department announced.

The US District Court for the District of Kansas has ordered Hahner, Foreman and Harness, Inc. to pay more than $32,000 to former employee Wayne Kidd and reinstate him as a cement finisher foreman.

Kidd was fired on Jan. 16, 1980 by the Wichita, Kan., commercial and residential general contractor when he refused to remount a scaffold which he believed to be unsafe. The scaffold had malfunctioned twice before Kidd's refusal to work on it, and he had complained each time to the project superintendent. Kidd subsequently contacted OSHA which investigated the case and sought redress through the court.

Under the 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act, OSHA may investigate and take to court any case involving alleged discrimination or discharge action taken against employees for exercising their rights under the Act.

The court judgment, dated Dec. 30, 1982, may be appealed by Hahner, Foreman and Harness, Inc. within 60 days. It grants Kidd back-pay from Jan. 16, 1980 until Dec. 31, 1982 and orders his reinstatement by the company to his former position of cement finisher foreman with all mention of his termination expunged from his employment records.

The back-pay award totals $43,471.75 less interim pay of $10,928.28 for a net award of $32,543.47. In addition, Hahner, Foreman and Harness, Inc. must post a copy of the court order in a conspicuous place at each of the company's jobsites for a period of not less than six months. The firm is enjoined from violating the discrimination provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Labor Surplus Areas In US Total 1,316

The US Department of Labor has classified 12 additional areas in 10 states as "labor surplus" because of high unemployment. Employers in such areas are eligible for preference in obtaining federal procurement contracts.

The additions, effective January 1 through May 31, 1983, bring the total number of labor surplus areas to 1,316.

The Department designates such areas to give potential government contractors, located where unemployment is highest, preference in bidding on government contracts. The aim is to put a portion of the government's procurement dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need.

The newly classified labor surplus areas are:

Alabama—Balance of Jefferson County (county less Birmingham City)
Connecticut—Bristol City
Illinois—Henry and Mercer counties
Massachusetts—Fitchburgh City
New Hampshire—Sullivan County
North Carolina—Columbus and Iredell counties
Ohio—Balance of Summit County (county less Akron City)
Rhode Island—Pawtucket City
Tennessee—Madison County
Wisconsin—Manitowoc County

The initial list of labor surplus areas for the current 12-month period (June 1, 1982, through May 31, 1983) was announced May 28. To have been included, an area's average unemployment rate during 1980 and 1981 must have been at least 20% higher than the national average jobless rate during the same two years. Because the national rate averaged 7.5% during those years, an area must have had an unemployment rate of 9.0% or higher during the reference period to have been included in the listing.

Areas that did not meet the qualifying rate for 1980 and 1981, such as the 12 newly added jurisdictions, can later be classified as labor surplus on the basis of exceptional circumstances. Such areas must have experienced a sudden increase in unemployment in recent months which is not temporary or seasonal in nature but results from such unforeseen circumstances as plant closings, natural disasters, contract cancellations, and so forth.

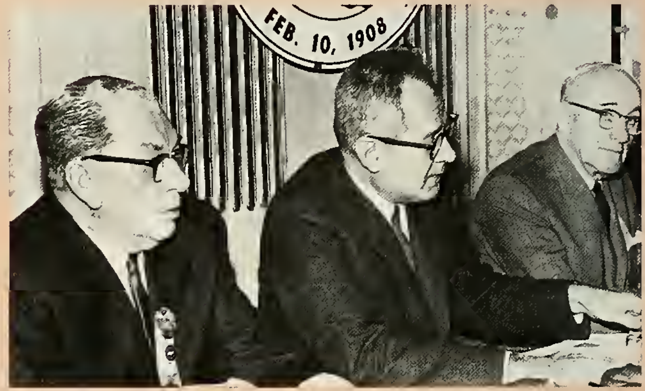
The complete list of current labor surplus areas is contained in Area Trends in Employment and Unemployment, a monthly publication of the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. Area Trends is available on subscription for $26 from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Delegates to a Building Trades legislative conference in Washington, D.C., listened attentively as Maurice Hutcheson discussed Congressional action.

Hutcheson with Col. Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, Jr., in 1969, as the astronaut thanked the Brotherhood for its part in putting men on the Moon. Aldrin praised union workmanship in the space program.

Hutcheson as a young man, just beginning his career as a leader of organized labor in the footsteps of his illustrious father.

Below, Hutcheson signs a UBC agreement with the Plumbers. With him was the late president of the Plumbers, Peter Schoemann.



Willard Wirtz, US Secretary of Labor under President John Kennedy, center, with Hutcheson and Plumbers President Schoemann at a Washington luncheon in 1962.

Above, General Treasurer Charles Nichols, left, and the late AFL-CIO President George Meany, right, with Hutcheson at his retirement dinner in 1972. On an earlier occasion, below, Hutcheson with Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield and Letter Carriers President William C. Doherty.

US Senator from Alabama, John Sparkman watches as our late General President trowels a tier of bricks at the dedication of a housing project in Mississippi.

The late Governor Nelson Rockefeller joins Hutcheson in congratulating Board Member Charlie Johnson at a New York dinner in his honor.

Reflections on
MAURICE HUTCHESON

Some thoughts about the man who led the Brotherhood for two decades . . . from fellow officers and associates.

"Quiet . . . decisive . . . compassionate . . . a builder." These and many other descriptive words have been applied to General President Emeritus Maurice Hutcheson in the weeks since his death on January 9 at the age of 85.

A host of labor and civic leaders who knew him and worked with him through the years have shared with us their recollections of this great, departed leader of the United Brotherhood.

M. A. Hutcheson served as general president of the UBC from 1952 to 1972. His service to the North American labor movement goes back more than a half century. He was a vice president of the AFL-CIO and of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department. He played an active role in the merger of the AFL and CIO in 1955 and served for many years as chairman of the federation's standing committee on social security.

He passed away on January 9 at Lakeland Memorial Hospital in Florida following a heart attack. He and his late wife, Ethel, are to be interred in a family plot in Indiana.

•

General President **Patrick J. Campbell** led the tributes to the late president emeritus with this eulogy at the Heath Funeral Chapel in Lakeland, January 12:

"We gather here today to pay our respects to an individual who was the only bona fide living legend many of us will know.

"Maurice Hutcheson served this great Brotherhood of Carpenters for 69 years, following his initiation on May 7, 1914, as a member and officer.

"This giant followed comfortably in the footsteps of another giant, his father, William L., who was initiated June 11, 1902, and served as General President. As a matter of fact, for 57 glorious years this Brotherhood was headed by the father and son.

"Maurice was proud of this Brotherhood. He built and set a practice to have this Brotherhood directed by properly trained men who could step into a position as needed. And as the years went by, Maurice proudly watched the performance of the individuals he had appointed and helped train.

"Maurice was a big, quiet man. But long before the present E. F. Hutton television commerical, it was common knowledge among the officers and members of innumerable unions that when Hutcheson spoke, everyone listened.

"His word was his bond. Once given, it was never broken.

"I could speak, as many here today could speak, of his dedicated life—to his country during World War I and subsequently as an unpublicized counsellor of perhaps six Presidents in the United States; to the trade union movement and its working people generally; but particularly, his dedication to the Brotherhood he loved so deeply.

"I could speak of his many accomplishments in behalf of organized labor during his distinguished service as a member of the AFL-CIO Executive Council; as chairman of its Social Security Committee and other of its committees; and as a Vice President of the Building and Construction Trades Department. But, I would rather recall such things as the testimonial dinner on the occasion of his retirement when Ethel stole the show with her remarks about retirement.

"And I guess that brings me to what I really want to say—this is not a sad affair but actually one that should exhilarate us in the knowledge that Maurice and Ethel are now together.

"In our prayers we surely will have our faith strengthened and our hopes raised by the remembrance of these sweethearts of the ages."

•

Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO, and **Thomas R. Donahue**, secretary-treasurer, called Hutcheson "a model of strength and resolve." They told our General Officers:

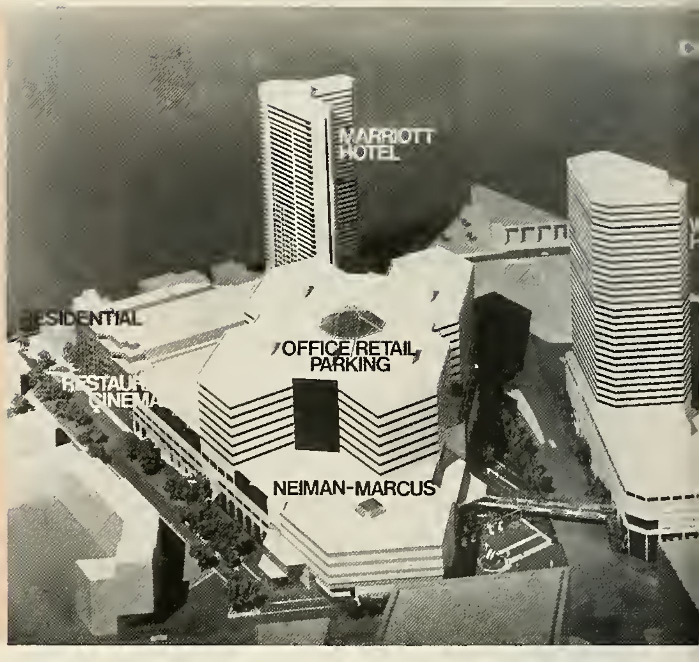
"We share with the Carpenters a sense of loss in the death of Maurice Hutcheson. . . . Brother Hutcheson's many achievements and contributions to the Carpenters, the Building and Construction Trades Department, and the Federation will be long remembered. His role in the merger convention and his participation on the AFL-CIO Executive Council are but two examples of his great dedication to the principles of trade unionism. He

Continued on Page 32

From the top, General President Patrick J. Campbell and Secretary Emeritus R. E. Livingston, center, with Hutcheson at a recent UBC convention. Next, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland with Hutcheson. Below that, General Secretary John S. Rogers with the General President Emeritus at the 1978 General Convention. Finally, L. M. Raftery, President Emeritus of the Painters, left, and Dr. John Dunlop, former Labor Secretary, right.

COPLEY PLACE

One bright spot in the New-England construction picture



COPLEY PLACE

The 9.5 acre land and air rights site contains the major Boston interchange of the Massachusetts Turnpike, Amtrak, Conrail, and rapid transit railbeds, as well as major urban thoroughfares. The picture below shows excavation work as the project got underway.

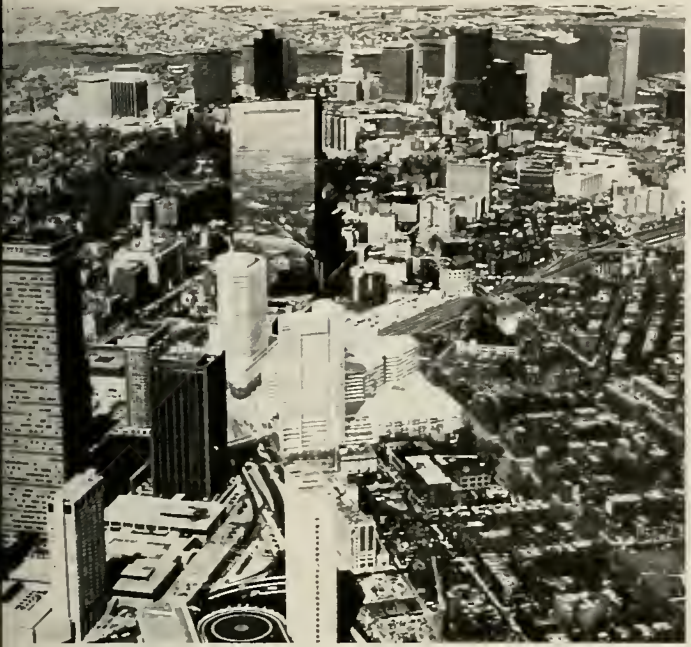
Sometime in 1983, a big, new complex of office buildings, stores, and hotels, all union constructed, will become a part of downtown Boston. Called Copley Place, it is in the midst of many city landmarks—the Boston Common, the Prudential Center, the Waterfront.

The complex will include, when completed, Marriott and Westin Hotels, a Neiman-Marcus department store, restaurants, a theater, offices and residential accommodations. It's a multi-million dollar project which has offered employment to many UBC members in the Boston area during the past two years. In the summer of 1981 it employed five gangs—30 to 35 piledrivers—under contract with Carter Piledriving Corporation. This year J. F. White Contracting Co. of Newton, Mass., employed about 20 UBC members at a time. There has been a $10.4 million tile job for Metropolitan Boston Transit.

Copley Place's four mid-rise office buildings offer 845,000 square feet of Class A leasable area, the largest floor plates in Boston, and a panorama of the city from their top floors. There is a 10-story atrium surrounded by office balconies in the complex.

The project has had its share of engineering marvels. Sixty concrete mixers delivered 3,300 cubic yards of concrete to the Westin Hotel site for one of the largest single-day pours in New England construction history.

The Westin Hotel is due for completion in July; the retail units in August and September; the office buildings in October; and the Marriott Hotel in May, 1984.



From a model of Copley Place, opposite page, an artist has created the rendering above, which shows the finished project as it will eventually look in an aerial photograph of the area. The Prudential Center is at left, foreground.

Some 4,238 reinforced concrete piles have been driven below the site to support turnpike ramps and 3.4 million square feet of building structure. Piledrivers with hardhats, lower right, are dwarfed by the big piles.

The innovative slip form technique was employed to construct the 414-foot tower core of the Westin Hotel in just 60 days. The walls rose as much as a foot an hour as the concrete was poured into the form visible at the top of the tower.

The Carpenter

Rough leather and denim with carpenters in 'em,
And eight hours of know-how for sale
Plumb bobs and levels and uncommon bevels
And hammers for driving their nails
Razor-edge hatchets and wrenches with ratchets
And tools for impossible tasks
Woodbutchers supply 'em: yes, we have to buy 'em
But nobody bothers to ask.

They look down their noses and they step on our toes
And they whip us with ten-dollar bills.
Take a minute to rest while you're catching your breath,
And they'll give you a look that can kill.
They don't care a damn that you're only a man
Not a patented working machine,
But if you want to eat, you accept the defeat
And keep nailing down somebody's dream.

It's feast or it's famine; I don't understand 'em.
They think that we've all got it made.
It's stop and it's hurry and in between worry.
Eat high on the hog and then beg.
Unwanted vacations and bad situations
They're part of the carpenter's name.
It's hard to conceive anyone can believe
That we're ridin the old gravy train.

With elbows and knuckles and kneecaps and muscles
We give 'em the sweat they demand,
We bow and we skip to the ten-dollar whips
That they hold in their lily white hands.
Through summers and winters with blisters and splinters
And fingers all battered and torn
We're out on the jobs with our thing-a-ma-bobs,
And somehow we weather the storms.

In mud that's a foot deep or super bad concrete
They always want more than you've got.
There's no time for nursin' a body that's hurtin'
And no time for watchin' the clock.
On towering pitches or down in the ditches
The routine is always the same.
Somebody's wailin' and somebody's nailin'
And somebody's prayin' for rain.

No Johnny-Come-Latelys our titles are stately
We're proud of the carpenter's mark
Though we may be spoiled, our history is royal,
More ancient than old Noah's ark.
On the pages of time through the dust and the slime
We've been changing the face of the earth.
When we're covered with sod we'll be measured by God,
And He knows what a carpenter's worth.

—Allen E. Johnston, *Local 1752, Pomona, Calif.*

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

"Now that I have direct deposit, I'm not so popular with the boys anymore." The "rip off" hoodlums don't have a chance.

DIRECT DEPOSIT

If you receive checks from the US government, this may be the best way to protect them

Many retired and disabled members of the United Brotherhood receive US government checks of one type or another. Widows and widowers of former UBC members receive Social Security checks.

Today, unfortunately, there are people who rob mail boxes, snatch purses, pick pockets, and otherwise "rip off" checks from such recipients.

Direct Deposit may be the best protection against such crimes.

WHAT IS DIRECT DEPOSIT?

Direct Deposit is a Government program that allows recipients to have their Federal recurring payments sent directly to the financial institution (bank, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association or credit union) of their choice for deposit to a personal checking or savings account.

Payments covered by the Direct Deposit Program include: Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, Civil Service Retirement, Railroad Retirement, Veterans Administration Compensation and Pension, Air Force active duty and retirement, Navy retirement, Army retirement, Marine Corps active duty and retirement, and Federal Salary.

HOW CAN RESIDENTS OF YOUR COMMUNITY BENEFIT FROM DIRECT DEPOSIT?

The benefits of Direct Deposit fall into the following two categories:

Safety—The danger of mailed checks being lost, stolen or delayed in delivery is eliminated since payments are sent automatically to recipients' checking and savings accounts by electronic funds transfer. It also eliminates the possibility of checks being destroyed or forged. Recipients have the security of knowing that their funds are available for use at the opening of business on the payment date.

Convenience—Recipients no longer need to stay at home and wait for the mailman to deliver their checks. Direct Deposit eliminates the trip to deposit or cash their checks and the subsequent wait in a long teller line.

HOW CAN DIRECT DEPOSIT BENEFIT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS?

A recently completed Cost/Benefit Study indicates that financial institutions are realizing a 72% savings by receiving an item by Direct Deposit versus over the counter.

Plus, Direct Deposit represents a profitable market for the financial community through dependable deposits, increased account balances, reduced lobby traffic and increased use of other services.

HOW SUCCESSFUL HAS DIRECT DEPOSIT BEEN?

Since 1976, more than 500 million payments have been issued via this method. *And not a single one has been lost!* In contrast, over one million checks are reported lost, stolen or misplaced each year.

Nearly 50 million people are eligible to receive their payments by Direct Deposit; however, only 15 million are currently participating in the program. The Treasury's goal is to have 80% of all eligible recipients enrolled in the program by 1990. This will reduce Government spending by more than $100 million annually.

HOW CAN PEOPLE SIGN UP FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT?

They take their next check, award letter or medicare card to the financial institution of their choice—a bank, credit union, or savings and loan association. That organization will help them fill out the authorization form and give them a copy. Within 60 to 90 days the payment will begin going to the recipient's financial institution. General information from the government will be mailed directly to the recipient at home.

DRINKER'S DIET

Nutrition therapy is beneficial at any stage of alcoholism. Take a good look at the family diet.

Does a drinker's diet have anything to do with why they drink? According to the United States Department of Agriculture report, "There is evidence with rats that a craving for alcohol can result from a chemical imbalance created by inadequate diet. Switching to a well-balanced diet was accompanied by a reduction in alcohol consumption."

"That's fine for alcoholic rats," you may say, "but what about humans?" Nutritional experts report that "Nutrition therapy had been demonstrated to be beneficial at any stage of alcoholism. In fact, the physical and emotional improvement which occurs will bring many alcoholics into such groups as Alcoholics Anonymous that would or could not have made this move without nutritional assistance."

Because nutritional deficiencies can play a part in many of the health problems which may plague alcoholics, such as anemia, skin and digestive problems, nerve and mental disorders, improving nutrition is important in overall health. A higher risk of developing certain cancers appears to be associated with anemia and malnutrition. What's more, liver damage and the liver needs adequate amounts of is particularly prevalent among alcoholics, vitamins, protein and other nutrients to function normally. Although findings indicate that enough alcohol can adversely affect the liver even without malnutrition, the ill effects of alcohol on the livers of experimental animals were greater when their diets were severly deficient in protein.

If you or anyone in your family has a drinking problem, it's well worth taking a good look at your family diet. A well thought-out, balanced diet, in addition to what ever other measures are taken, can add to the health of the drinker as well as that of the rest of the family.

Make your calories count by trying to keep highly processed foods and snack items high in refined sugar OUT of your shopping cart. Ask you physician about supplements, especially B complex, calcium and magnesium. Also, consult your physician to see if tests for low blood sugar are in order. Testing in alcoholics suggests that as many as sevently percent or more may have low blood sugar.

Don't let what you don't eat drive you to drink.

—American Physical Fitness Research Institute (APFRI)

Ottawa Report

'WHITE FINGER' SERIOUS RISK

"White finger" is a disease caused by long-term exposure to vibrating power tools such as chain saws and pneumatic drills. A National Research Council scientist recently recommended improved exposure standards to protect the estimated 500,000 Canadians who risk the disease.

Tony Brammer of the NRC has been investigating the hazards of prolonged hand-arm vibration since 1976.

"Perhaps 100,000 people may be suffering from early symptoms of this disease in Canada," Brammer said in an Ottawa interview.

Symptoms often take years to develop and begin with a whitening of the fingertips, sometimes but not always accompanied by a tingling, pins-and-needles feeling or numbness. The ability to hold objects or work with the hands decreases as the disease progresses.

The cause seems to be overstimulation of nerve ends which sets off a hypersensitive reaction in the hands, the NRC scientist said. Blood vessels contract, interrupting the flow and leading to a loss of feeling. With enough exposure, nerves, joints, bones and muscles can be affected.

At greatest risk from "white hand" or vibration syndrome are loggers who daily use chain saws, Brammer said. But anyone who regularly works with grinders, polishers, chipping tools or pneumatic hammers, chisels and drills is at risk. Approximately 500,000 Canadians operate hand-held power tools in their jobs.

Brammer would like to see higher standards to eliminate all vibration hazards. Setting higher voluntary standards as an initial step would encourage manufacturers to make safer tools and serve as a guide for workers.

A safe vibration level—permitting a lifetime of exposure for workers—might be that of an electric drill used by hobbyists, Brammer said. But chain saws tested by the NRC which met of the Canadian Standards Association had vibrations three to seven times higher.

In Canada, only in British Columbia are the standards recommended by the CSA confirmed by legislation.

AID FOR JOBLESS NOW

The federal government is doing something to ease unemployment this winter, says Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy. Such programs include $300 million allocated to special job creation, a $1 billion training program and the use of UI funds for work sharing and job creation.

JOBLESS PROGRAM FOR '83

Employment and Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy has ruled out any immediate changes to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program. However, Axworthy said that exceptional circumstances required the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission to take more factors into account this year in determining premium rates for 1983. The Commission normally has a range of choices from which to select the premium rates to be charged, such as maintaining relative stability in premium rates from year to year, avoiding excessive cumulative surpluses or deficits, and other principals of sound financial management.

Axworthy met with representatives of labour and management to find ways of financing the Unemployment Insurance program costs and to discuss the program's impact on the current economic downturn. The major theme of the discussion was how to increase premium rates to offset the deficit without impeding economic recovery. Because of higher than expected unemployment levels, the commission chose a rate nearer to the lowest range of options.

Effective January 1, 1983, employees will pay $2.30 in premiums for each $100 of their insurable earnings, up from $1.65 in 1982. Employers will pay a basic premium of $3.22 per $100 of insurable earnings, up from $2.31 in 1982.

LAYOFFS AFFECT ONE IN THREE

According to a Gallup Poll released the end of last year, one-third of Canadian adults are directly affected by unemployment or have other members of their families laid off. The national breakdown has 13% directly affected by unemployment, while 20% said it affected members of their families. By age, the proportion of those directly affected or with other members of their families experiencing unemployment was: for those aged 18 to 29, the total was 44%; from 30 to 49, a total of 29%; aged 50 and over, 28%.

NEW UI REGULATIONS

Vacation pay, wages in lieu of notice and other payments received on lay-off no longer affect unemployment insurance benefits. Since last, September, the money received will not be considered earnings nor will it be insurable for UI. Under former regulations, such payments delayed or reduced benefits. The change is not retroactive to cover lay-offs which occurred earlier in 1982. Unions across the country have been pressing the government for this change.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

MENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Hob McKarns, left, receives his Ohio Conservation Achievement Award from Robert W. Teater, director of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

CONSERVATION AWARD

Ohio's Conservation Achievement Award recently went to UBC member C. Hobart McKarns, Local 1581, Napoleon, Ohio. McKarns was among 14, including recently retired Ohio Gov. James Rhodes, to be honored in 1982.

Many of the other honorees are in professions involving conservation, while McKarns is just involved as a "sideline".

McKarns has been an active member of the Williams County Conservation League for 40 years, serving as an instructor for the hunter safety course for 18 years. He has written an outdoor column for his local paper for 17 years, and been director of the Ohio Writers Association for three years.

One of McKarns interests over the past 30 years has been the acquisition of the Lake La Sue Ann area as a state park. After working with others in the area and state on the project, realization of their goal came in November, 1981, when the area was dedicated as a state wildlife area.

SARNIA SCHOLAR

Patti Pretty, daughter of Ralph and Shirley Pretty, is the proud recipient of a Heritage I.O.D.E. University Scholarship, and was included in the 1982 Ontario Provincial Council Ted Jackson Bursary Award. Ralph Pretty is president of Local 1592 in Sarnia, Ont.

SHIPYARD HONOR

A member of Local 569, employed at Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp. at Pascagoula, Miss. has been named "Shipyard Workers Of The Month" Aboard USS Scott. *Insulator Evie Mothershead accepts a letter of appreciation from Commander H. V. Maixner, Commanding officer,* USS Scott *(DDG 995). The* USS Scott *is the third of the four Kidd (DDG 993) Class guided missile destroyers to return to Ingalls for an overhal and refurbishing.*

Scott established the "Worker of the Month" program to recognize the outstanding efforts of Ingalls employees working aboard the ship. Mothershead has been a member of Local 569, and has worked at Ingalls, for eight years.

ALASKA COMMISSIONER

Alaska State AFL-CIO President Jim Robison has been appointed state commissioner of labor by Governor William Sheffield. Robison, 52, has been president of the state federation since October 1981. He was formerly business manager for the 8,000-member Alaska District Council of Carpenters.

DON'T MISS THIS PICTURE!

Phillips and Tennessee Award

This picture of Jack G. Phillips is unusual. In fact, any picture of Phillips is rather unusual, for according to fellow members in Local 345, Memphis, Tenn., Phillips rarely stops long enough to have a picture taken. He's too busy teaching people about safety and life-support.

For the past 34 years, by millwright Phillips' instruction, work places and everyday lives of thousands have been made safer. Parts of the Heimlich Maneuver came from Phillips, who introduced it a few years earlier. His waterfront safety designs are used all over the world. He has traveled the globe showing others how to use the Emergency Communication System of his own invention. And his Phillips Method of removing a foreign object in the throat has been written up in the *International Rescuer.*

In recognition of his devoted service, Tennessee Governor Lamar Alexander recently awarded Phillips one of Tennessee's highest honors, Tennessee's Outstanding Award for Achievement.

100th BIRTHDAY NOTED

Mrs. George Enoch of Ladies' Auxiliary 180, Amarillo, Tex., reads a "Happy Birthday" card from Local 665, Amarillo, Tex., and a letter of congratulations from General President Pat Campbell, acknowledging Mrs. Enoch as a charter member of Auxiliary 180, and a continuous member for 55 years. Mrs. Enoch was born on December 11, 1882, a year after the Brotherhood was founded.

One Member's Struggle Against Physical and Governmental Infirmity

Adapted from a story by
Patty Beutler, staff writer,
the Lincoln Star, *Lincoln, Neb.*

When Paget's disease, a disabling bone affliction, started taking its physical toll on Bob Knapp, the veteran carpenter put his brains to work for Willard Community Center.

Now the center is returning the favor by dedicating its $250,000 addition to Knapp for the 5,000 volunteer hours he spent coordinating the building project.

Knapp, a member of Local 1055, Lincoln, Neb., for 34 years, was recently honored with the announcement of a Bob Knapp Day, and a dedication ceremony attended by Lincoln Mayor Helen Boosalis.

Three years ago, Knapp, then a Carpenter's foreman with Olson Construction Co., discovered he had Paget's disease. The incurable ailment forced him to put away his carpenter's tools after 31 years in the trade.

Although he has been confined to his bed for a good part of the last two months, the 6-foot, 250-pound foreman spent much of the past 2½ years directing volunteer crews on the three-floor accessibility and restoration project in the old school building that once served as a city recreation center. The addition houses both an elevator and an enclosed stairwell.

"He's come out on days when he feels like heck," Mrs. Knapp observed. But when he's able to get out and do things, he does.

ANTIDOTE TO PAIN

Keeping busy is Knapp's antidote to pain, says his wife. "Medicine doesn't touch the pain at all," she said.

"He has to do something to keep his mind occupied. He's been a very active man. He's not one who likes to sit down and quit," she adds.

As the bone disease has progressed, outings have been less and less frequent.

Knapp, 55, was often in pain when he worked at the center, but he always saw that the workmen had everything they needed, bricklayer Joseph Zuerlein said. "He was very conscientious about his work," he added.

Willard director Lela Watts praised Knapp's knack for getting the job done.

"I feel a void with him not being here. Bob brought it all together. He gave it purpose and direction more than anything else," she said.

And then there were his technical skills. "He could read blue prints. He kept us out of trouble," Mrs. Watts joked.

Since June, when Social Security cut off their $600 a month disability payments, the Knapps have had some troubles of their own.

Social Security directed Knapp to visit an appointed doctor last March. It was one of Knapp's good days—he could bend his body and walk on his heels—so the doctor proclaimed him fit to work, Mrs. Knapp said.

Knapp and his wife, Marge, with Helen Boosalis, mayor of Lincoln, right, at dedication ceremonies. Mayor Boosalis holds a plaque honoring Knapp, which has since been mounted in the Willard Community Center.

He's been hospitalized several times since then and now needs assistance for such things as showering, dressing and putting on his shoes.

The Knapps appealed Social Security's ruling in July and are waiting for a hearing date in Omaha. Mrs. Knapp said she was told there is a case backlog and those filed in May are just now being heard.

"Anybody who knows Bob knows he wouldn't do anything dishonest," Mrs. Knapp insists.

The couple is managing on a Veterans Administration pension which is less than what they had been getting from Social Security. He is also drawing a small pension from the local pension fund.

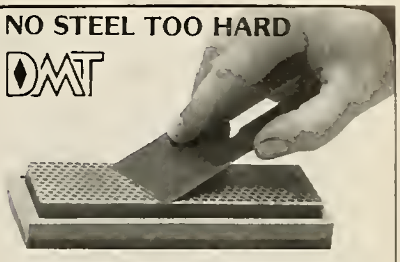
BILLS ARE PAID

"We don't have any bills and we don't owe anybody any money. Thank God for that. It's all I can do to make the house payments and the utilities," Mrs. Knapp said.

Other Local 1055 members aiding in the restoration project are Donald Alderman, Donald Biskup, William Braasch, Charles Davis, Robert Erickson, Marvin Knutson, Lloyd Malone, Kip McEwen, Floyd Shockey, Jerry Vance, Hilmer Zimbelmann and Business Representative R. D. Dittenber.

NO STEEL TOO HARD

DMT



The Diamond Whetstone^{TM} sharpener will put a perfect cutting edge on valuable workshop tools. Sharpens even carbides easily. Clean — uses only water as a lubricant. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE

	POCKET MODELS Leather case		BENCH MODELS Wooden box		
	$14	$17	$36	$64	$95
	3"	4"	6"	8"	12"
Coarse					
Fine					

Add $2.00 Shipping & Handling

PARKER'S Box 241-C23
Wellesley Hills, MA 02181

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send $6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for $4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS
P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

PLAYING POST OFFICE

A young child answered his mother's question on what he'd been doing all day.

"I played postman, mommy. I put a letter in every mailbox on the block. Real letters too, I found them in your drawer, tied up in a pink ribbon."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

SEASICK, TOO!

The family counselor was trying to save a marriage. 'Tell me," he said to the husband, "when did you first notice you and your wife were having problems?"

The man thought for a moment and said, "It was right after we bought our water bed. We just started drifting apart."

—The Locomotive,
Hartford, Conn., Steam Boiler

BE AN ACTIVE MEMBER

SWITCHING CHANNELS

Teacher: Jimmy, where is the English Channel?

Jimmy: I don't know, our set only has American channels.

GETTING THE WORD

When their son left for his freshman year at Duke University, his parents gave him a Bible, assuring him it would be a great help. Later, as he began sending them letters asking for money, they would write back telling him to read his Bible, citing chapter and verse. He would reply that he was reading the Bible—but he still needed money.

When he came home for a semester break, his parents told him they knew he had not been reading his Bible. How? They had tucked $10 and $20 bills by the verses they had cited in their letters.

—John T. Spach in
Reader's Digest

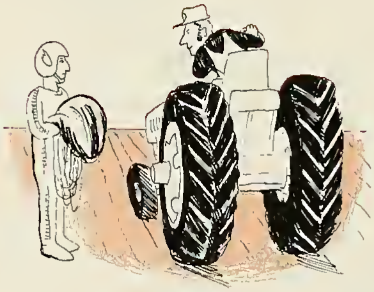
SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

THE PRINTED WORD

One of the more interesting book-banning episodes recently reported involved a catchy number titled "Making It With Mademoiselle." A school board listed it to be checked by school librarians for possible removal from library shelves. The volume is safe, however. It is a pattern book.

—The NETA News

BE IN GOOD STANDING



THAT FIGGERS

Lost Skydiver: Where have I landed?

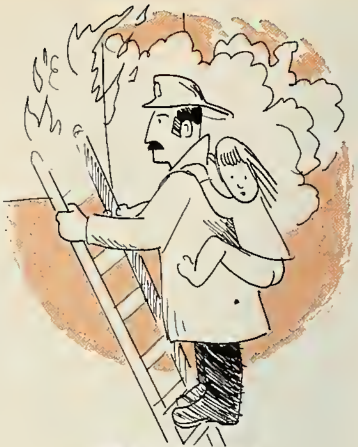
Farmer: Earth.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a man from
Shannon
Who lived by a river he swam in.
Once he went nude,
Which his wife thought was rude,
So she gave his wet hide a good
tannin'.

—Anne M. Hooghart
Manistee, Mich.



FIRST ALARM

"Give me a sentence about a public servant," said the teacher.

The small boy wrote: "The fireman came down the ladder pregnant."

The teacher took the lad aside to correct him. "Don't you know what pregnant means?" she asked.

"Sure," said the young student confidently. "Means carrying a child."

—Dick Bothwell
St. Petersburg Times

•

HAIR TREATMENT

Two women were talking about long hair on men. One said, "I think it makes a man look intelligent."

"Oh, I don't know," countered the other. "I picked a long hair off my husband's coat, and he looked mighty foolish to me."

—Baltimore Sunday Sun Magazine

•

OUTLIVING THEM

A man was being interviewed when he was 102. The reporter asked why it was older people had such a reputation for wisdom.

"Because there's nobody alive to recall how dumb we were in younger years," the oldster answered.

•

ACUTE ACUPUNCTURE

Comedian Ronnie Shakes says he doesn't mind being mugged by a Chinaman. He was stabbed 17 times., he says, but he didn't press charges because it got rid of his headaches.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Second District Board Member Walish Honored at Philadelphia Testimonial

George Walish, appointed Second District Member of the General Executive Board last year, was honored recently by members of his home district council at a testimonal dinner in Philadelphia, Pa.

Approximately 700 persons, including the General officers and members of the General Executive Board, joined in the tribute. The dinner was held at the Bellvue Stratford in Philadelphia.

The honoree was presented a plaque by the Metropolitan Council in recognition of his "personal commitment and untiring service."

Paying tribute to Walish, from left, were General President Pat Campbell, General President Emeritus William Sidell, General Secretary John Rogers and Joe Frazier, former world heavyweight champion boxer.

Presenting a plaque to Walish as a token of the district council's esteem were Edward Coryell, council president, right, and Gary Moran, council secretary-treasurer. Other mementos were presented to the honoree, as well.

Ground Broken For Foundry Works, Cambridge

General President Patrick Campbell was on hand for Boston Local 40's recent ground-breaking ceremony at the Foundry Works in Cambridge, Mass. The project was made possible through the use of $2.1 million of pension fund money. Shown above from left: Michael Molinari, executive secretary, legislative agent, Massachusetts State Council of Carpenters; Edson Thompson, Local 33 business manager; Robert C. Weatherbee, Local 40 business manager; Barney Walsh, Local 67 business agent; Andris Silins, Boston Carpenters District Council general agent; Robert A. Bryant, Local 40 business representative and financial secretary; General President Campbell; and Robert Marshall, Local 33 business agent and financial secretary.

State Conventions Add $7,338 for CLIC

According to General Treasurer Charles E. Nichols, director of the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee, special recognition and thanks are due for the outstanding contributions collected from UBC members at the following conventions from October thru December, 1982:

New Jersey State Council Convention	$1,570.00
Michigan State Council Convention	1,290.00
Pennsylvania State Council Convention	1,259.00
New Jersey State Carpenters Non-Partisan Political Education Committee	402.00
Illinois State Council Convention	2,115.00
Tennessee State Council Convention	702.00
Total	$7,338.00

Chicago Newsletter, Labor Press Winner

The *Chicago District Council Newsletter* won an award in the regional publications division in the 1982 International Labor Press Association contest, with first place for the "Best institutional profile."

"The Chicago District Council Newsletter of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners welcomed delegates to a general convention with a special number of the Newsletter that concisely presented a profile of the union in its infancy, its growth and in its present status. Through careful editing and selections, the paper recreated conditions and artifacts of the 1880s," the judges stated.

Union Industries Show, St. Louis in March

The 1983 AFL-CIO Union-Industries Show will be held March 25-30 in St. Louis, Mo. Most AFL-CIO national and international unions, including the United Brotherhood and the St. Louis District Council, will have exhibits, as well as some of the top corporations in America.

The show, a free public exposition, has been produced and managed by the Union Label and Service Trades Department, AFL-CIO, since it was started in 1938. The 1983 show will be the first one held in St. Louis in 20 years. The exhibition will be staged in the United Labor Hall at the Cervantes Convention Center.

Double Training in Boston

Thirty-four members of Local 218, Boston, MA attended a special call session, last fall, to be briefed on the "Building Union" steward training program and receive an introduction "Operation Turnaround." Stephen Flynn, task force organizer, conducted the session.

First row, seated: Milton Sakorafas, Thomas Rickard, Robert Malley, Gus Fraffeo. Second row, standing: Walter Chipman, BR, Thomas Jordan, Leroy Cook, David Dow, John Deane, Paul Sartorelli, Stanley Noel, Robert Cataldo, Joseph Rosati, Roger Hiscock, William Maran, Harland Boynton, Herb Greene BR.

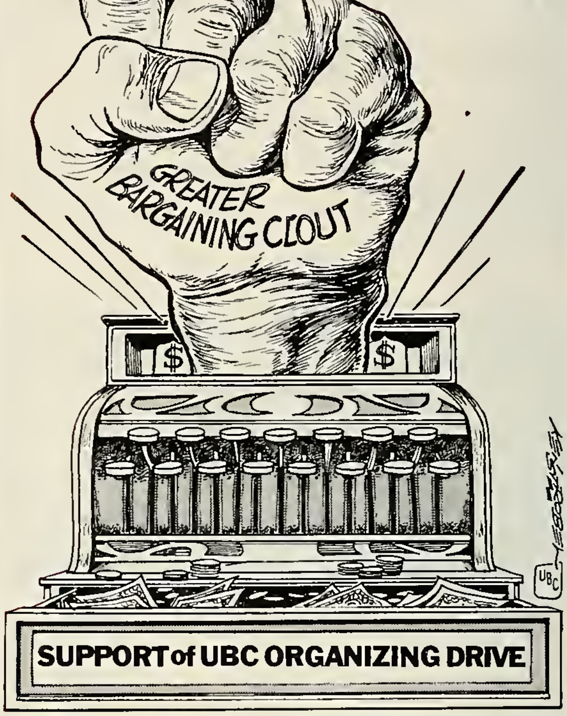
Additional participants in the Boston Training session included, first row, seated, left to right: Tassos Gardikas, Charles Tracia, Thomas Guildmain, Peter Gardikas, Henry McKeever. Second row, standing, left to right: Robert Sacco, Robert McEnaney, Walter Chipman BR, Alfred Iappini, Joseph Dow, Michael Desimone, Joseph Porparo, Dan Patterson, Ray Fielding, Richard Ell, Joseph Petitpas, Joseph Robicheau, Stephen Flynn, UBC Task Force Organizer.

Sequoia Council Luncheon for Nichols

Leaders of the Sequoia, Calif., District Council met during December with General Treasurer Charles Nichols at a luncheon at the Holiday Inn in Visalia. Among the participants, from left, were: Bob Scott, business representative of the council; Claude Atkins, general contractor; Tal Reye, director of apprenticeship for the council; Ray Birrer, Job Corps coordinator; Irv Warkentin, financial secretary of Local 1109, Visalia; Gene Auston, financial secretary, Local 701, Fresno; Nichols; Larry Null, council executive secretary; and Jasper Roberts, council business representative.

LIKE MONEY IN THE TILL...

your till!


GREATER BARGAINING CLOUT
$
$
UBC
SUPPORT of UBC ORGANIZING DRIVE

In this period of economic uncertainty, when non-union contractors are cheap-bidding jobs and corporations are merging their operations and closing industrial plants, trade unions must be strong to protect the workers. In union organization there is strength. Join the UBC organizing program today.

Skills Shown at World's Fair

Mike Allen and Buddy Mitchell, employees of TVA's Land Between the Lakes Recreation Area, were the recipients of an all-expense-paid trip, including wages, to the 1982 Knoxville World's Fair. Allen and Mitchell, members of Local 442, Hopkinsville, Ky., demonstrated wood-shingle making with tools and methods of the late 1800s for fair visitors. The two men are shown, center, plying their skill.

Houston District Council of Carpenters
TRY OUR SKILL
Drive a Nail
Win a Prize

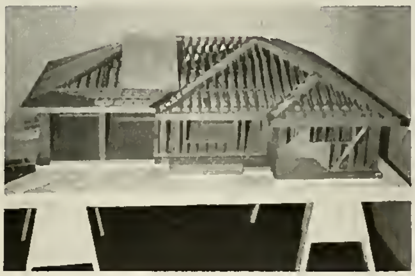
Passersby congregate to try their hand at the "Drive A Nail" contest, a "hit" of the 1982 show.

An overview of the Houston Home Owners Show, with the Carpenters' booth, center.

UBC Skills at Recent Houston Home Show

Once more, the Houston, Tex., Home Owners Show was a success, with the Houston District Council's booth featuring a "Drive A Nail, Win A Prize" contest as one of the big hits of the show. (No pun intended.) Thousands of Brotherhood pens, pencils and rulers were handed out to those stopping by the booth. Agents and members volunteered their time to explain the benefits of being a union member, explain the apprenticeship program and to hand out · the give away.The activity was tied to the current AFL-CIO organizing drive in the Houston area.

The Houston District Council received a letter from Show Manager Richard Sobolski showering thanks for the "Carpenter Union's outstanding contribution to the success of the 1982 show . . . The large crowds that were constantly in your booth was proof of your popularity."



A union-built home model on display with brochures on housing costs, which were distributed free to show visitors.

●

State Flag Presented

Maryland State Legislator "Denny" Donaldson, right, recently presented Suitland, Md., Local 1145 with a state flag. Accepting the flag, which actually flew over the State Capitol in Annapolis, Md., for the local is President Bob Carey. The flag has since been presented to the Washington, D.C. District Council for permanent installation in the council meeting chambers where many locals, including Local 1145, hold their meetings.

Government Offers Student Aid Booklet

Students who can demonstrate financial need may be eligible for a federal student aid grant or low-interest loan. A new booklet, "The Student Guide: Five Federal Financial Aid Programs," provides information on types of aid available, application deadlines and procedures and necessary qualifications. For a free copy, send your name and address to the Consumer Information Center, Dept. 512K, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

*Test your knowledge
with these*
**FREE BLUE PRINTS and
Plan Reading Lesson**

●

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

**Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)**

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
The School for Builders
**1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616**
ESTABLISHED 1904

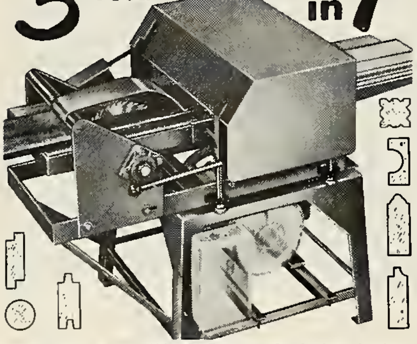
CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-23 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME ________ AGE ____
ADDRESS ________
CITY ________ STATE ____ ZIP ____

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS

NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90199 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW

Foley-Belsaw Co.
90199 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ **YES** Please send me complete facts about PLANER–MOLDER–SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name____________________

Address__________________

City_____________________

State__________ Zip________

BOYCOTT
HISTORY OF UNION BUSTIN'
R.J. Reynolds
TOBACCO CO.
Products
DON'T BUY
Camel
Salem
Winston
Vantage
Support BCTWIU
Canadian R.J.Reynolds Products Are Union-made!

March of Dimes
SAVES BABIES

HELP FIGHT
BIRTH DEFECTS

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER

Southern California Pension Trust Invests $410 Million In Real Estate

Paul Miller, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles County, Calif., District Council of Carpenters, has reported that the Carpenters Pension Trust of Southern California has invested more than $410 million in California real estate since 1966.

Miller, who serves as co-chair of the pension trust with Jack Bernard, stated that the funds have been invested in new construction for single family homes, condominium/townhouse dwellings, apartments, motels, office buildings, shopping centers and other income-producing properties throughout Los Angeles, Orange, Inyo, Mono, Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Kern counties.

Miller stated that the major objectives of the program, initiated through the efforts of Contractor-Trustee Jack Bernard, in 1966, are "prudent investments resulting in jobs for the union labor work force."

The investments, made in compliance with published guidelines, are committed at market rates of interest and other terms and are structured to ensure that the investments are exclusively in the interest of plan participants and beneficiaries.

Prior to any decision to make an investment, each request for financing is investigated by independent investment advisors, who prepare an appraisal and make a detailed written analysis of the proposal. Each proposal is presented by a mortgage banker or advisor acting as a fiduciary to the Trustees of the Carpenters Pension Trust, who give careful consideration to the merits of each proposal, making sure it is consistent with the fiduciary responsibility provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), particularly regarding prudence of investments and of diversification.

The pension trust is made up of trustees equally from management and labor, with Paul Miller and Jack Bernard as co-chairs. Other members of the board appointed by management are Warren Driver, John Kuhl, Roy Silver and C. V. Holder. Labor representatives are Sam Heil, John Ebert, William Molnar and James Wood.

In discussing the goals of the loan program, Miller expressed deep concern with the current housing crisis in Southern California and the resultant high unemployment among Building Trades members. He stated that the pension trust has invested nearly $100 million in ERISA-conforming residential mortgage loan commitments in an effort to stimulate housing construction and provide employment for Building Trades members while enhancing the investment portfolio of the Trust.

Bernard explained the program, in part, saying that by using mortgage financing provided by the Carpenters Pension Trust developers (borrowers) may "buy down" the interest rate from the trust, allowing home buyers to purchase at an interest rate lower than market, while yielding the trust market interest because of the "buy down" payment.

Miller reported that during the past year more than $50 million in pensions were paid to nearly 14,000 retired carpenters, aided substantially by the investments made in real estate.

"We are concerned with the strength of secure investments for the participants of the pension fund and a sense of personal pride for our union members in meaningful work," said Miller.

"Bringing health back to the Union work force is one of our goals. I am proud of the role being played jointly by labor and management representatives in this effort to meet the needs of our retired carpenters for a financially secure retirement fund, while also making a large effort to improve the economic well-being of our active members and the communities in which we live and work."

Pay of Executives Called 'Madness'

The System of executive compensation has reached the point of "madness," charged *Fortune* magazine in a feature story.

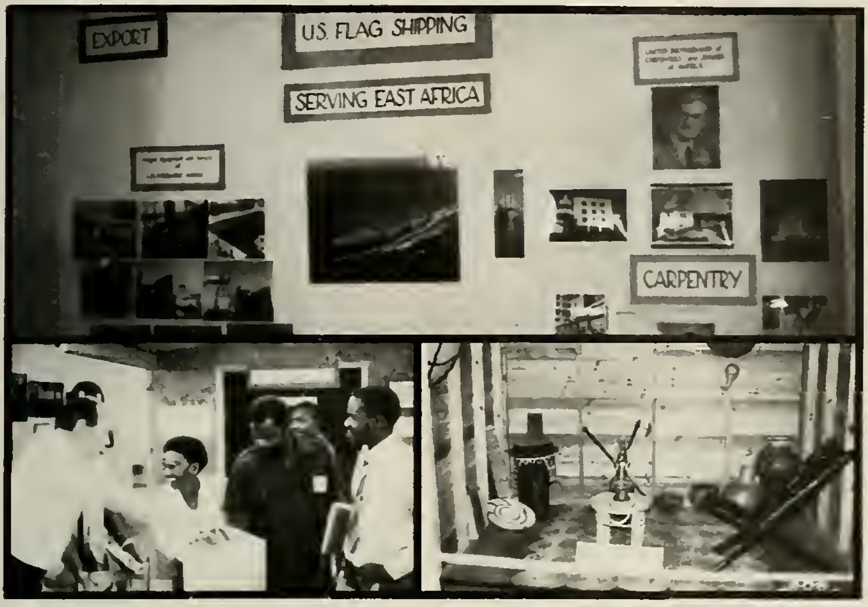
The pay of top executives has gone past the $2 million per year mark in 1981. The result, reported *U.S. News & World Report*, is that "the typical factory worker took more than three weeks to earn $961.54, the amount a $2 million a year executives makes in an hour."

A total of 26 executives earned pay and bonuses of over $1 million. This did not include any stock options or other long-term financial arrangements.

Steven J. Ross, chairman of Warner Communications, exercised stock options last year that gave him a tidy addition of $12 million to his annual salary of $1,954,136. Warner also spent $450,000 to build a projection-screening room in Ross's New York City apartment and furnish and equip it.

Business Week found the pay of 288 executives rose an average of 15.9% in 1981, compared to 13.7% in 1980. Meanwhile, union workers' pay increased only 10.1% in 1981.

UBC and US Shipping Displayed in Zimbabwe



America's Agency for International Development (AID) was an exhibitor at a recent international trade fair in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, Africa. Part of the exhibit featured our United Brotherhood as a representative labor union in the forest industries of the United States. Pictures on display, shown above, also showed the advantages of shipping in vessels flying the US flag.

A US trade representative, lower left, described for Zimbabwans the advantages of building with native wood rather than mud bricks and other traditional materials. A possible one-room "peoples house" was erected and displayed, as shown in the photograph at lower right.

Ontario Labour Minister Ramsay Proposes Compensation Raise For Injured Workers

Ontario Labour Minister Russell H. Ramsay has introduced a bill to increase compensation benefits for the province's injured workers by 9%, retroactive to last July 1.

The bill also changes the name of the Workmen's Compensation Board to the Workers' Compensation Board.

Under the new Workers' Compensation Act, the:

- ceiling on covered earnings rises to $24,200 per year from $22,200;
- minimum permanent total disability pension rises to $748 per month from $686;
- minimum temporary total disability allowance rises to $170 per week from $156;
- dependent spouses' pension rises to $537 per month from $492;
- dependent children's pension rises to $149 per month from $136;
- orphaned dependent child's pension rises to $167 per month from $153.

The annual allowance for the repair and replacement of clothing worn or damaged by a lower limb prosthesis or back brace rises to $316 from $290 and, by an upper limb prosthesis, to $158 from $145.

Both the burial allowance and the lump sum payment to a widow or widower rise to $1,300 from $1,200.

In making the announcement, the minister said "the new benefits will be reflected in the board's pension cheques by the end of January."

"As far as the retroactive payments are concerned, these will be calculated separately. I can assure the men, women and children who receive benefits that the board will do everything in its capacity to start paying the retroactive portion as soon as possible."

Mr. Ramsay suggested that the 9% increase mirrors current economic circumstances.

He said it "reflects current inflation rates as evidenced by the Consumer Price Index. It also closely tracks recent wage adjustments, which have moderated significantly in response to our present economic conditions."

"The government has an obligation to comply with the spirit of the inflation restraint program in establishing prices, incomes and benefits which have an impact on costs elsewhere in the economy and, at the same time, to recognize the legitimate needs of injured workers.

"There is a responsibility to balance those two factors. The bill achieves that objective."

Carpenters, hang it up!

Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $19.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax ($1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME ______
ADDRESS ______
CITY ______ STATE ______ ZIP ______

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

OPPORTUNITY WITHOUT RISK.

The biggest improvement in 40 years has made U.S. Savings Bonds an ideal investment.

A variable interest rate lets you share in rates offered by today's securities market. No limit on how much you might earn.

What makes this improved Bond ideal is that you're protected by a guaranteed minimum. And if the Bond is held to maturity, you'll double your money.

Take another look at this opportunity without risk.

Take stock in America.

UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS

OUTSIDE WORKERS

coping with cold weather

BY PHILLIP L. POLAKOFF, M.D.

Director, Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences

Cold is an occupational hazard year-round for thousands of workers in packinghouses, freezer plants, cold storage and cold-test facilities. Now, as winter settles in, they are joined by millions of outside workers who have to deal with cold as a job risk—construction and maintenance crews, police officers, fire personnel, postal workers, farmers, ranchers, lumberjacks and so on.

Severe cold can cause more than discomfort. It has the potential for inflicting serious injury. One of the more serious injuries is frostbite—freezing of the exposed tissue.

In order of severity, frostbite may be:

- First degree—freezing without blistering or peeling.
- Second degree—freezing with blistering and peeling.
- Third degree—freezing with death of skin and possible deeper tissues.

COMMON TARGETS

The most common targets of frostbite are the ears, nose, chin, fingers and toes. Usually, the first sensations are a prickling feeling, itching and numbness. In appearance, a frostbitten area first may become pale, then turn purplish, and finally black in severe cases as the tissue dies.

If you are out in the field, you can treat superficial frostbite—frostnip—by firm but gentle pressure of a warm hand, or by placing the affected fingers in the armpit.

If the toes or heels are affected, footwear should be removed, the feet dried and warmed, then covered with dry socks or other protective footwear.

Rapid warming at temperatures slightly above body heat (98.6 degrees Farenheit) may help to reduce the danger of the tissues dying. You can do this by immersing the frozen area in water that feels warm to the normal hand—around 104 to 107.6 degrees Farenheit—but no warmer.

The use of dry heat, such as an open fire or a stove, is not recommended because this kind of heat source is more difficult to regulate.

A word of warning about an old wives' tale: Never try to treat frostbite by rubbing with snow! In fact, rubbing of any sort will only increase the damage. As with any injury, severe cases should be treated by your physician.

HYPOTHERMIA THREAT

Another serious condition which must be treated promptly and properly is hypothermia—abnormally low body temperature. This condition can be brought about by prolonged exposure to atmospheric cold, or immersion in icy water. The risk of immersion is an obvious occupational hazard for fishermen, sailors and others who work on or around water in the winter.

In hypothermia, the internal (core) body temperature may range from around 95 F. down to as low as 77 F. As the core temperature drops into the mid-90 degree range, the victim may become listless, confused, and make little if any effort to keep warm. At around 85 F., serious problems may appear, such as significant drops in blood pressure, pulse rate and respiration.

Mild hypothermia generally responds to a warm bed or a warm bath. Moderate to severe cases usually require more aggressive rewarming. But active rewarming is hazardous and should be undertaken only under medical supervision and with careful monitoring.

A less life-threatening cold disorder is urticaria, which can develop in hypersensitive individuals upon even limited exposure to cold wind. This condition—similar to hives—generally shows itself as a burning sensation of the skin about 30 minutes after exposure. If you are susceptible to this kind of cold affliction, precaution against exposure is your best course of action.

Probably the best advice to anybody who is exposed to cold—whether on the job or following your favorite winter sport—is summed up by the three "keeps" for keeping healthier and heartier this winter:

Keep warm. Keep dry. Keep moving.

Solar House Built by Chicago Apprentices

Apprentices in Chicago, under the guidance of journeyman instructors, have built "an energy-conserving home for middle America." The home, Washburne Solar House, was built by apprentices of Washburne Trade School and is the result of the cooperation of labor, management, education, architecture and state agencies. The Chicago District Council and the Chicago Board of Education sponsored an Open House to acquaint the community with the home, located on the Washburne Trade School grounds. The home is designed to be moderate in size, livable with some flexibility in space use, buildable and economical. Mainly solar power was used to make the structure inhabitable, and is expected to cut energy costs by at least 75%.

The energy scare of the 1970s is one reason for the Washburne Solar House's existence. This type of house may be the answer to affordable home operating expenses for future homeowners.

Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne was on hand for the open house festivities. She hailed the project as typical of the "I Will" spirit of Chicago, and said she was ready to move in.

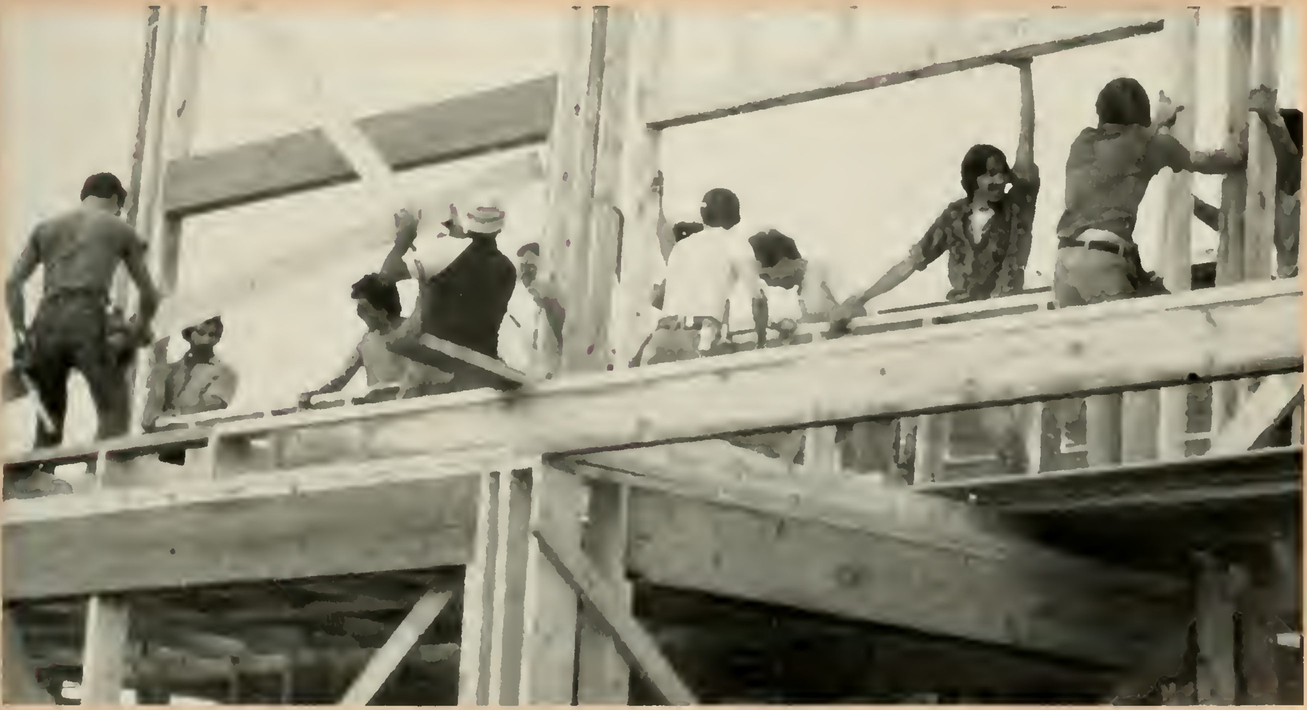
Public reaction to the house was favorable: 86% of the people surveyed said they had received important information on the energy conservation aspects of the house, 84% approved the house's design and construction, and 77% said they would build the attached greenhouse.

Chicago District Council President George Vest, Jr., in his statement at the Open House, remarked that the UBC was in its 101st year of service to labor and the nation and reiterated a centennial theme: "We honor the past . . . we build for the future."

Studying at the Washburne School.

A circle of activity at the Washburne Trade School: pictures show carpenter apprentices busy discussing the solar home from blueprints and from a model; instruction at the school; and actual construction of the Washburne Solar House, built with the backing and assistance of the Carpenters Chicago District Council.

Teamwork, not only among apprentices doing the construction, but among labor, management, education, architecture and state agencies, made Washburne Solar House a reality.



Court Bars Regulations Weakening Davis-Bacon Act

Change of 30% rule to 50% allowed to stand

A federal court has issued a permanent injunction blocking US Labor Department regulations that Building Trades unions and the AFL-CIO charged would undercut Davis-Bacon Act wage protections on federally-funded construction.

The trade union movement had accused the Labor Department of flouting the intent of Congress, and US District Judge Harold H. Greene agreed.

His decision nullified all but one of the Davis-Bacon Act regulatory changes the Labor Department sought to put into effect, and Building and Construction Trades Dept. President Robert A. Georgine termed the ruling a "significant victory for all workers."

Judge Green's action was a follow-up to the preliminary injunction he issued last July, which prevented the regulatory changes from taking effect until the issues raised by the building trades and the AFL-CIO had been resolved.

INTENT OF CONGRESS

His final order made it clear that the Secretary of Labor can't simply overturn half a century of administrative precedents without making a strong showing that the intent of Congress has been misinterpreted over the years.

As Judge Greene saw it, "the basic issue governing this lawsuit is relatively simple." Congress enacted the Davis-Bacon Act and a related law involving submission of payroll records on government contracts during the 1930s and the Labor Dept. then issued regulations "to implement the words and purposes" of the legislation.

"In spite of substantial public debate concerning both the laws and the regulations in the years since then, the Congress has not amended the law and it has not expressed its displeasure with the regulations."

Further, the decision noted, "15 Secretaries of Labor serving under eight Presidents have never altered the regulatory scheme." Labor Sec. Raymond J. Donovan's "claim to have discovered a wholly different congressional intent rings hollow in the light of that history."

Judge Greene allowed to stand only the regulation amending the previous definition of the prevailing wage as the rate paid to the largest number of workers in a job classification within the geographical area being surveyed. provided that at least 30% of the workers in the classification received that rate. Otherwise, a weighted average is used.

The new regulation changes the 30% requirement to 50%. Georgine protested that this would more often result in establishing "a prevailing rate which in actual fact is paid to no one."

But he welcomed the nullification of other regulatory changes, including a rule that would have allowed contractors almost unlimited freedom to substitute low-paid, semi-skilled "helpers" for both skilled journeymen and apprentices in training.

A byproduct of such a change, Georgine noted, would have been to close off the apprenticeship route that has brought an increasing number of blacks and other minorities into the skilled trades and create a "permanent second-class status" in the construction trades.

In estimating the "savings" that would be achieved by its new regulations, the Labor Dept. said last spring that a contractor could hire a helper for an average of $6.70 an hour less than would be paid to a journeyman. And if helpers were used to replace experienced construction laborers, the contractor could save from $4.75 to $5.71 an hour on a laborer's rate.

ITEMS NULLIFIED

Other regulatory changes nullified by the injunction would have:

- Allowed contractors to certify that they have complied with prevailing wage requirements instead of submitting weekly payroll reports for verification. Judge Greene held that this change would render the Copeland anti-kickback law "largely unenforceable."
- Excluded wage data from a metropolitan area from being considered on rural projects and the reverse.
- Lowered the wage average by not counting rates paid on existing federal contracts in the area.

When the Reagan Administration took office, revisions in Davis-Bacon Act regulations developed after extensive hearings and consultations with unions and contractors were scheduled to take effect Feb. 17, 1981.

President Reagan, however, froze all pending regulations, and the Labor Dept. undertook a review of Davis-Bacon regulations keyed to "cost-effectiveness" standards.

It came up with proposals that unions protested would weaken the law's protections and the Chamber of Commerce said moved "in the right direction."

But the final version announced last June moved virtually all the way to the position advocated by open-shop contractors. The Chamber of Commerce expressed "pleasant surprise" and the AFL-CIO Executive Council voiced "shock and anger."

It was these rules, scheduled to take effect last July 27, that the BCTD and the AFL-CIO challenged in federal court.

The union position was reinforced by both House and Senate votes rejecting amendments to pending bills that would have curtailed Davis-Bacon Act protection. And the highway bill passed just before the 97th Congress adjourned clarified a Davis-Bacon requirement along lines urged by unions.

Working Americans Feed Social Security

"No hungry goat ever looked with more expectation upon a green cabbage-patch than does the present Administration upon the billions in the Social Security funds," says Rep. Claude Pepper. Pepper is the nation's foremost congressional spokesperson for the elderly and stout defender of Social Security.

The Congressman points out that one-third of the 36 million citizens receiving Social Security "don't get a dime's worth of income from anywhere else. If we keep whittling down Social Security," he adds, "the ultimate result will be deprivation for the elderly."

"This economy won't last forever," he adds. "Imagine how much 11 million people earning a paycheck would pay into Social Security if they were working!"

Engbring Honored

Upon returning home after the 1982 contest, International Apprenticeship Contest Winner Paul Engbring was honored by his local, Local 1997, Columbia, Ill., with a special reception. Shown above, Local President Arnold Trost presents Engbring with a local gold membership card—a yearly card the local issues for members that have paid dues for one year—in honor of his win in Baltimore, Md.

13 Graduates in Evansville, Indiana

Local 90, Evansville, Ind., recently graduated 13 apprentices as shown above, seated, from left: Robert Woolston, Tom Tepool, Sunny Goodman, Ron Inkenbrandt and Robert Lear. Standing, from left: JAC member Stan Wheeler, Pat Murphy, Mark Hirsch, Mike Buente, David Condi, John Stevens, Mike Lear, Ed Schmitt and Business Agent Don Walker. Not pictured is apprentice Ted Karger. Shown alone is Sunny Goodman, second female to graduate with Local 90.

New Journeymen In Fort Wayne

Fourteen apprentice members of Local 232, Fort Wayne, Ind., recently completed their apprenticeship training and received journeymen certificates. The new journeymen are shown above, first row, from left: Tommy Lichtsinn, Doyle Salter, Michael Westerman, Robert Gatton, Timothy Bishop and Edward Kirtman.

Second row, from left: Randall Hormann, Michael Di Filippo, March Shollenberger, Michael Lauer, Phillip Achenbach, Lynn Lehrman, Marcus Marks and Mark Gremaux.

Pre-Apprentices, Midland, Texas

Fifteen students recently received 11 weeks of pre-apprentice training through Local 1428, Midland, Tex., funded by a grant from the government-sponsored CETA program. Upon completion of the program, the students joined Local 1428's apprenticeship program. Shown above, seated, from left: Business Agent Jim Purcell, Bob Slinkard, David Clark, Richard Hiatt, Brad Vines and Instructor Dick Sampson. Second row, from left: John Ott, Pat Grabowski, Raul Garza, Ernie Hinojosa, Raul Ortega, Joe Baltier and Oscar Garcia. Third row, from left: Norman Neidecken, Frank Kohl, Monroe Massey, James King, Ed Wolf, Myron Hinkel, Frank Johnson and Robert Royals. Instructors not pictured are Julian Olguin and Tommy Pittman.

Japanese Visitors in Washington

A three-man "in-plant training specialist team" from Japan recently visited the UBC General Office in Washington and talked with Technical Director James Tinkcom and others about the Brotherhood's training methods. Accompanied by an interpreter from the United States Information Agency, the trio was particularly interested in the US construction industry's joint labor-management-government training program, particularly as it applies to private housing.

Local Union Services

Continued from Page 4

Why? What are the most pressing economic problems—rent and mortgage payments? Loans? Utilities? Have union members filed applications with the welfare department? If so, what have been their experiences?

It is on the basis of such information—largely obtained through interviews and complaints of the membership—that the Community Services Committee can best determine its course of action. If, for instance, food is an urgent problem, the committee will want to inquire as to the availability of a food program. If, on the other hand, a source of difficulty seems to be the welfare department, the committee may want to plan an early meeting with welfare officials. Similarly, CSC members may want to, especially during periods of relatively short unemployment, arrange for the deferment of payments on furniture, appliances, cars and mortgages.

In the absence of experienced counsellors the local union should request the central labor body Community Services Committee (and the full-time AFL-CIO community services staff representative with the local United Fund if there is one) to organize a special training course for a selected number of its members. The number recruited for training will depend on the size of the local's membership. It is especially important that all members of the local union CSC Committee complete the course.

Most "crash" union counselling training programs organized specifically to train counsellors for periods of unemployment include a complete description of the location, services available, the eligibility requirements, and referral procedures of the following agencies:

☐ State Employment Office.

☐ The public welfare department.

☐ Major voluntary agencies such as Family Service Society, Salvation Army, Catholic Charities, etc.

☐ Food stamps.

☐ Public housing authority.

☐ Special welfare programs for veterans.

☐ Local anti-poverty program.

☐ Trade adjustment assistance program.

In addition, it is also advisable to spend some class time discussing the skills and techniques of interviewing and making a referral.

The Union Hall as CSC Headquarters

In the event that a large number of a local union's membership is temporarily unemployed, it is strongly recommended that the CSC use the local union hall as an interviewing and referral center. Should this be done the committee will want to follow through on the following items:

(a) Arrange space so counsellors and unemployed members can have privacy. Interview forms, a directory of social agencies, and telephone service should also be available.

(b) Operate the counselling service on a regularly scheduled basis—on specific days and hours.

(c) Publicize the counselling service. If at all possible, this should be done through a direct mailing to all union members. Other means could be stories in both the union as well as local papers, appropriate signs at the union hall, asking the state employment office to inform members of the service, etc.

Periods of unemployment can be among the most anxious-producing events in a man's life. At such times assurance is important, just as the opportunity to discuss one's situation is helpful, but under no circumstances should promises or pledges be made that cannot be redeemed. Nor should a counsellor be surprised or become defensive if an unemployed member expresses some bitterness and hostility.

It is also important to remember that many union members, even those in need, may feel that any form of assistance from welfare agencies or social services is a sign of personal failure, or moral weakness. Counsellors should be emphatic in stressing that a person is entitled to public assistance as a matter of right. After all, the public welfare department is financed in the same way and has the same job as the police or fire department—to meet human need when it arises.

M. A. HUTCHESON

Continued from Page 15

was a model of strength and resolve to friends and colleagues alike.

"In devoting over half a century of service to the labor movement and the Carpenters, Brother Hutcheson demonstrated his commitment, concern, and selflessness. His leadership was part of the solid foundation upon which the Brotherhood continues to build."

•

John T. Dunlop, US Secretary of Labor under President Gerald Ford and Lamont professor at Harvard University, recalls the early guidance he received from the UBC leader:

"I first came to know M. A. Hutcheson in 1943-47 when he served as an alternate member of the Wage Adjustment Board, the tripartite board to settle collective bargaining disputes, administer the wage control program in construction and implement the stabilization agreement between the Building Trades and the procurement agencies of government. He came to Washington, D.C., periodically for these meetings from Indianapolis. He was ever willing to explain the intricate operations of the collective bargaining institutions of the construction industry to this young and inexperienced public member who represented the War Labor Board. I found him to be fair-minded, discerning and resoluate in even-handedness among the crafts and between labor and management.

"From this wartime beginning, our association continued through the early years of the National Joint Board for the Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes, beginning April 1, 1948, when Maurice served at considerable costs in energy and time as a regular labor member. (I was its chairman 1948-57 and later chairman of its Appeals Board.) Maurice revealed here his extraordinary knowledge of the full range of construction, the deep respect in which he was held by labor and management representatives alike, and yet his willingness at all times to establish joint committees with other trades, at my request, to seek to resolve jurisdictional disputes by direct agreement. Many of these committees were eminently successful in reaching direct accommodation and helping to administer the agreement later. Since the Carpenters inter-faced most crafts, these agreements, despite their difficulties, were a major achievement.

"When Maurice became General President, I continued to work with him on a variety of problems facing the construction industry—the Construction Industry Joint Conference (1959-67) which brought contractors and unions together to work on common issues; the Missile Sites Labor Commission concerned with a variety of disputes over construction and installations at missile and space sites in the 1960s.

"I came to know Maurice Hutcheson well, and we spent many hours informally talking about problems of labor organizations and management, particularly in construction, but also questions related to the labor movement generally. This relationship continued into his retirement years, and I enjoyed my visit with him in his Lakeland home several years ago. I learned a great deal from him, and I respected him deeply."

•

The International Brotherhood of Painters and Allied Trades General President Emeritus **L. M. Raftery** worked alongside former UBC General President Emeritus Hutcheson on the executive councils of the AFL-CIO, The Building and Construction Trades Dept., the Metal Trades Dept., Maritime and Union Label and Trades Dept. He says "Brother Hutcheson was one of our greatest trade unionists and I am proud to have been associated with him. In the many years we worked together I recognized Brother Hutcheson's dedication to his membership and to the trade union movement. He helped improve wages and benefits whereby the workers of this country enjoy the highest standard of living in the world.

"The advancement of the Carpenters was always uppermost in Brother Hutcheson's mind. His membership benefited from his powerful leadership and the death of General President Emeritus Hutcheson is a loss, not just to the members of his own United Brotherhood

Continued on Page 33

M. A. HUTCHESON

Continued from Page 32

of Carpenters and Joiners of America, but to all trade unionists as well."

•

General President Emeritus **William Sidell,** who succeeded Hutcheson to the top office of the Brotherhood, remembers his dedication to the work of the union:

"My direct association goes back to about 1957, when I was with the Los Angeles District Council. Then, after that, of course, I served under him as 8th District Board Member, second general vice president, and first general vice president.

"During his 20 years as general president, he constantly dedicated himself to building the organization and coordinating its activities on behalf of the local unions and councils and for the betterment of the membership. He played a master role in developing the program of the Building Trades and in coordinating its activities. He served as a catalyst for other Building Trades leaders in much of this work.

"Hutcheson played an important role, too, in the merger of the AFL and the CIO back in the 1950s. George Meany once told me that Maurice took a stalwart position in support of the merger and played a very important part in getting it accomplished.

"During all the years I worked with him, I felt that he was interested in my thoughts and suggestions regarding the Brotherhood. He was always soft spoken. He would analyze a problem thoroughly before reaching a decision. I am proud to have served under his leadership for so many years."

•

William Konyha, who retired in November as general president, tells of his early days as a UBC organizer in the Middle West, when he wasn't able to organize the workers at a particular job site and Hutcheson taught him a lesson he always remembers.

He had reported his organizing failure to the General Office, and President Hutcheson told him simply, "Bill, you didn't get the job done."

"No, you're right," Konyha recalls replying. "I'm sorry. I guess I went about it wrong.'

"Maurice sensed that I felt pretty bad about it, and he said to me, 'Bill, the day that you please everybody in the Brotherhood, you're not doing your job well.'

"He reminded me that there are a lot of people to answer to in a union—stewards, trustees, local union officers, business agencies, and so on. 'You're not going to please them all.'

" 'You put yourself in any of their shoes. Ten of them have grievances, and you have to have definite answers for them all. Six of them will walk away and say you've helped them, and the other four will wonder who you think you are and where you get your ideas.'

Such reassurances that he was doing his own job well, Konyha says, meant a lot to him in those days.

"Maurice Hutcheson never let anyone down," he commented.

•

General Secretary Emeritus **R. E. Livingston** recalls the compassionate nature of the late General President Emeritus.

"I remember when he assigned me to work on the St. Lawrence Seaway project back in the 1950s. This was a big job, and it would take me away from home for long periods at a time. I was reluctant to take it on, because I wanted to be at home with my family on weekends.

"I guess I expected Maurice to tell me that was too bad, but he said, 'Dick, I can appreciate how you feel about being at home on weekends. So let's plan it that way' . . . and we did.

"He was a great humanitarian. He was low key and quiet, but he got a lot accomplished. He had a surprising grasp of everything that went on around him and knew exactly what he was doing. I always considered him a highly capable executive officer and it was an honor to work with him."

•

Former General Treasurer **Peter J. Terzick,** who served under Hutcheson as editor of the *Carpenter* and as general treasurer, has expressed his thoughts about his mentor's passing in this fashion:

"Men are born in agony, live in anxiety, and die in anguish. Over the borning and dying they have little control, for these events are dictated by the immutable rhythms of the universe. It is in the years between birth and death that men make an impact on the world for good or for evil.

"A poet whose name I fail to remember put it this way; 'Once in every life there comes a moment to decide to stand up and be counted on the good or evil side.' For Maurice Hutcheson, the moment of decision arrived very early in life. He stood up on the side of good and never faltered or strayed. In one capacity or another, Brother Hutcheson served our mighty Brotherhood for nearly 70 years. Apprentice, journeyman, auditor, representative, vice president, and finally general president, he ran the gamut. To each of these jobs he gave the very best that was in him.

"I had the privilege of working for and with him for some 45 years. His ability to separate rhetoric from fact and hype from truth never ceased to amaze me. This unique talent enabled him to reduce the most complex problems to the few vital components. Answers then came easily.

"He was a man who never sought the limelight; in fact, he eschewed it whenever possible. Always he was kind and generous. Whenever tragedy befell a colleague or a staff person, he dug into his pocket faster and deeper than anyone. I will miss him, the Labor movement will miss him, and so will the nation."

•

General Treasurer **Charles E. Nichols,** who succeeded Terzick and the treasurer's post, offered these thoughts:

"My fond memories of General President Emeritus M. A. Hutcheson was his ability to give expert advice on any subject you discussed with him.

"I traveled with him for 27 years and wherever we traveled some person would walk up to him and say 'Aren't you M. A. Hutcheson of the Carpenters?' He stood out wherever he was, whether in a small group or among thousands at a convention.

"Hutch was like a father figure to me. The day when he hired me 27 years ago as a general representative his advice to me was 'follow the Constitution and you always stay on the right track' and I have always found this to be a true statement.

"I don't think everybody realized he was a great humanitarian and in his quiet rugged manner helped thousands of people with their problems, never wanting to be in the limelight.

"I give thanks to God for M. A. Hutcheson and give thanks to God for 'Hutch's' long years of influence on the affairs of the Brotherhood and for his caring for others.

"He is gone now, but he's still here, because he has left a mark on all of us, and that's the way it will always be, even though he is gone."

•

General Secretary **John S. Rogers** summarizes many of the thoughts of Hutcheson's friends in the labor movement:

"Maurice Hutcheson had the inherent ability to go right to the heart of any matter he dealt with. He had little patience with small talk.

"He was serious minded and compassionate. Sometimes people were fooled by his introverted manner, and there were times when he could enjoy the humor of a crucial situation, but we always knew that when the time came for decision and for support Maurice Hutcheson would be there.

"He made himself available to our officers for counsel since his retirement a decade ago. He will be missed. We are grateful to have shared a life of trade unionism with him."

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Cleveland, O.—Picture No. 1

CLEVELAND, O.

Local Union 254 dedicated its annual Spring Dinner Dance to its 25 thru 60 year members in recognition of their loyal services to the Brotherhood. Presenting the pins were Tom Welo, carpenters district council secretary, and Hy Dritz, carpenters district council treasurer.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Daniel O'Connel, Joseph Predina and F. T. Anzalone. Back row, from left: George Hromi and Eugene Uresh.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: William Melaragno, John Cahill, Don Cebol and Charles Heppner. Second row, from left: John Atkinson, Dominec LaBella and John Predina. Back row: George Tychan.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: William Savarda, Sigmund Rutkowski, James MacDowell and Henry Brzeski. Second row, from left: John Benedict, William Fink, Bud Jenkins and Steve Zadd. Back row, from left: Norman Trzeciak and Fabian Tomaszewski.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member Ted Ruth.

Picture No. 5 shows, front row, from left: Treasurer Dritz presenting pins to 55-year members August Borovicka and William Melzer. Back row: 50-year member Milton Solomon.

Picture No. 6 shows, from left: Secretary Welo presenting a pin to 60-year member Chester Hankiewicz.

The following members were also honored, but were not available for pictures: 25-year members Lawrence Cabala, Edwin Dureiko, Emil Dubnicka, Victor Hochovar, Dennis Matuska, Joseph Perek, Kenneth Stark, Kenneth Taucher, William Thomas and Edward Zirnfus; 30-year members Steve Bibel, William Bletch, William Budzar, Robert Collins, Henry Dabrowski, Eugene Gerez, Fred Hanus, Edward Hamary, Russel Powers, Edward Pros, Frank Schoeffler, Raymond Schoeffler, Normin Turner, Ben Turski and Vincent Ventrone; and 55-year member Isadore Levinsky.

Cleveland, O.—Picture No. 2

Cleveland, O.—Picture No. 3

Cleveland, O.—Picture No. 4

Cleveland, O.—Picture No. 5

Cleveland, O.—Picture No. 6

SCHENECTADY, N.Y.

On a visit from his home in Florida, Harry Coton, Local 146, recently received special recognition at a meeting of his local. Coton is 86 years old and has been a member of the Brotherhood for almost 60 years. Coton is shown above, right, with Business Agent Charles Beers.

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

A triple-barrel celebration was held by Local 819 last September—dedication of the local's new building, a service pin presentation, and a Labor Day picnic. Special guests at the event were Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis and Judge Russell McIntosh, a gold card member of Local 819, who presented the pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Lewis R. Adkins, Leonard Anderson, Richard Wade, Joseph Robichard, Henry Rioux, Dorald E. Knowles, David H. Schwarz and Ralph Graves.

Second row, from left: Steve Szabo, Norman Schmeider, James L. Selby, Jr., Boleslav Erickson, Henry Stith, Thomas Reamsnyder and Andrew J. Williams.

Third row from left: John E. Taub, Leo Thibert, Richard W. Smith, Joh J. Rigdon, Allan R. Symonette, Richard H. Cameron and Norman C. Smith.

Picture No. 2 shows Frank Kaiser receiving his 70-year pin from Judge McIntosh.

Picture No. 3 shows Gardner B. Mason receiving his 50-year pin.

Picture No. 4 shows Josef Weber receiving his 50-year pin.

Picture No. 5 shows Fred Dorman receiving his 50-year pin.

Picture No. 6 shows 4th District Board Member Harold E. Lewis, left, and Business Representative and Financial Secretary, Albert G. Petersen announcing honorees.

Members receiving pins, but not present for photograph, were: 25-year members Ivan A. Bandlow, Vincent N. Barbro, Richard Christian, William T. Cloran, Carl E. Fred, Robert E. Fred, Robert T. Fuller, Herbert B. Herring, Leo C. Hight, H. S. Josephson, Vernerl C. Knowles, Karl H. Langhann, Raymond W. Marx, H. J. Maviglia, Ernest McPeak, Frederick A. Mendes, Leroy Michael, James E. Miller, Manuel C. Pacheco, Sherrick F. Pinder, Edward E. Pioli, Robert Regalmann, Ivan W. Wilson, Robert Lee Wilson, Aloysius A. Ziegler; 50-year members Guy E. Boardman, G. F. Griffen and Thomas Webb; 60-year members Yancy E. Horne, Emil Nordstrom, J. C. Pridham and Earl Rogers.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD CARPENTERS
LOCAL

W. Palm Beach, Fla.—Picture No. 2

W. Palm Beach, Fla.—Picture No. 3

W. Palm Beach, Fla.—Picture No. 6

W. Palm Beach, Fla.—Picture No. 4

W. Palm Beach, Fla.—Picture No. 5

W. Palm Beach, Fla.—Picture No. 6

Huntington, N.Y.—Picture No. 1

Huntington, N.Y.—Picture No. 2

Huntington, N.Y.—Picture No. 4

Huntington, N.Y.—Picture No. 3

HUNTINGTON, N.Y.

Members of longstanding in Local 1292 were recently honored at a service pin presentation.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: H. Diehl, P. Pecce, P. Townsend, G. Marchinek and A. Stone.

Standing, from left: R. Leggio, W. Krieg, M. Pascuzzi, Business Rep. J. Fuchs, Retired Business Rep. and VP B. Fuchs, W. Wilkinson and J. Marcinka.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: W. Worontsoff, A. Kselman, R. Krapf, A. Schryuer and P. Arena.

Standing, from left: G. Muchel, J. Keeler, L. Dauber, Business Rep. J. Fuchs, Retired Rep. B. Fuchs, F. Barrett and O. Tjersland.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated from left: E. Anderson, D. Robbins, A. Nelson, Sr., R. Comeau and F. Bitonti.

Standing, from left: Business Rep. J. Fuchs and Retired Rep. B. Fuchs.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member A. Abrahamson, center, with Retired Rep. Fuchs, left, and Business Rep. J. Fuchs, right.

Seattle, Wash—Picture No. 1

Seattle, Wash—Picture No. 2

Seattle, Wash—Picture No. 4

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Seattle, Wash—Picture No. 5

Seattle, Wash—Picture No. 6

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 7

SEATTLE, WASH.

At a recent dinner, Local 1289 honored members with 25 to 60 years of service to the United Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year members, from left: Guy Adams, general representative, and Anton Hanson.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Albert DiNardo and George A. Olsen.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Mark Williams, John Rude, Gilbert Cardin, George McCown, Samuel Wright, Clifford H. Erickson, and Joe Pike.

Back row, from left: Charles L. Thompson, Ove Clausen, Kenath J. Allen, Lothar Sundby, Leo Goldade, and Lawrence K. Babcock.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Roy Gaunt, Frank Armstrong, Robert Knowles, Herman Johansen, Richard Pedersen, Harold Nelson, and James Linde.

Back row, from left: Grant Stover, Gus Miller, Fred Micera, Ole Blindheim, and William W. Milton.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: William A. Chramosta, Leslie J. Tingley, C. Sydney Jensen, Thor B. Thomsen, Fred Brody, Thomas R. Weitz, and Myron D. Callison.

Back row, from left: Russell H. Musgrave, Harold A. Fithen, Donald E. Bower, Waldo E. Christopherson, Norman Hovland, Alexander Ferrency, Allen Nystrom, and Lawrence W. Thompson.

Picture No. 6 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Clifford P. Smith, Arthur French, Alvin J. Vnuk, Clarence F. Olson, William Daschner, Leo J. Zimmerman, and William Bengston.

Back row, from left: Jens Simonsen, Martin Mickelson, Clarence Rodenberg, Jens Holm, Leif Nelson, Oscar E. West, Arthur Atwater, Jim M. Carico, Leslie Ness, and Larry Buttedahl.

Picture No. 7 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: Woodrow Fagerlie, Everett A. Thomas, Jack Schwader, Ted Gores, Lloyd E. Stewart, Lester C. Uphaus, and Harold Stjern.

Back row, from left: Ole C. Alsvick, Gede F. Meditz, and John E. Usrey.

COLUMBIA, ILL.

Local 1997 members with 25 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood were awarded service pins at a recent ceremony. Richard Meile, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois District Council presented the awards.

Members are shown in the accompanying picture, seated, from left: Richard Studt, 35-years; Arnold Trost, 35-years; Albert Cawi, 40-years; Herman Winkler, 25-years; and Maurice Mudd, 30-years.

Standing, from left: Meile; James Johnson, 35-years; Michael Schreder, 25-years; and Lloyd Arras, business representative.

Columbia, Ill.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 731 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,219,291.00 death claims paid in November, 1982; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, Chicago, IL—Fred T. McConnell, Gene Parker, Harold T. Nilson, Nicholas J. Rizzo.
2, Cincinnati, OH—Elon Suter, Vincent Plogman.
4, Davenport, IA—Edwin Carstens.
6, Hudson County, NJ—David Wolper, James A. Carlson, Rudolph Weiss.
7, Minneapolis, MN—Albert F. Krefting, Arthur Kratzke, Bessie Hilbelink (s), George Galchutt, Milton Nelson, Oscar Pulju.
8, Philadelphia, PA—Helen Demasse (s), Herman Alexy, Michael Mangravete.
11, Cleveland, OH—Frank Kausek, Joseph Infanti, Peter Kozak.
12, Syracuse, NY—George Bobbitt.
13, Chicago, IL—John J. Bochte.
15, Hackensack, NJ—Bonoria Aanensen (s), Ethel Biggs (s), Howard Schmucker, Lester W. Yeomans.
16, Springfield, IL—Arthur Carrigan.
17, Bronx, NY—Albert Rolla, Angelo Giunti, Anthony Bagnato, Anthony Iesu, Carl Henrikson, Edward Foster, Gerard Lisanti, Joseph Trotta, Milton Corkery, Nick Sulich, Rudolph Morgan, Wilhelm Axel Wallin.
19, Detroit, MI—Frank Sobczyk, Joseph E. Felker, Thomas J. Respondek, William F. Davis.
20, New York, NY—Stanley Seadrak.
22, San Francisco, CA—Albert Hogue, J. Bert Hill, Subratten Buksh (s), William Mason, William N. Hunter.
24, Central CT—Charles Panico, Esther Amanda Soderquist (s).
30, New London, CN—Arthur Liljequist.
31, Trenton, NJ—Jessie E. Reynolds (s).
33, Boston, MA—Alfred H. Lamontagne, Carl J. Barretto, Isabelia Kehoe (s), James L. Zins, Philip Locke.
34, Oakland, CA—Jerry I. Gale, Leonard A. Craig, Ruth Maxine Adams (s).
35, San Rafael, CA—Vera L .Keading (s).
36, Oakland, CA—Amanda B. Bossery (s), John Roth.
40, Boston, MA—Ake Blomdahl, Martin, Callinan.
41, Woburn, MA—Francis J. Walsh.
42, San Francisco, CA—Jacob Xaxier Stone, June Alice Ancic (s).
43, Hartford, CT—Henri F. Lavoie.
44, Champagin, Urba, IL—Warde N. Baker.
46, S. St. Marie, MI—Fred Haefner.
47, St. Lonis, MO—Albert J. Ortleb, Dorothy Delores Burroughs (s), Lloyd H. Quade.
50, Knoxville, TN—James R. Gilliland.
55, Denver, CO—George Wooten, Glenn H. Platt, Gordon J. Randolph, Thomas Ogiela.
56, Boston, MA—Hampy J. Madore.
58, Chicago, IL—Anders Anderson, Ernest Hagerstrom, George E. Anderson.
60, Indianapolis, IN—Clark R. Schoolcraft, James E. David, Lawrence L. Tolley, Sr., Opal Thompson (s), Otto F. Suhr, William M. Altman.
61, Kansas City, MO—Charles L. Jeffrey, Sr., Lawrence M. Briner, Vera Jones (s), Vesta Jean Eiler (s), Virginia Pearl Bryant (s), Wilfred McKee.
62, Chicago, IL—Abel Vanderlaan, Fred Wood, Olga M. Nelson (s), Theodore Thyberg, Thomas S. Zitzka.
64, Louisville, KY—John Ashbrook, Lawrence Brumitt.
66, Olean, NY—Arvid Engburg, George Shevlin, Glen Haskins.
67, Boston, MA—James J. Connolly, Maxine Miles (s), Raymond E. Shaw.
69, Canton, OH—Roy V. Ronald.
74, Chattanooga, TN—Elmo Albritton, Norman B. Moore.
76, Hazelton, PA—Elwood Chamberlain, George A. Gillespie ,Gladys L. Wolff (s).
80, Chicago, IL—Timothy J. Walsh.
83, Halifax, N.S., Can.—Gerald N. Sullivan.
87, St. Paul, MN—Chester J. Pfeiffer, Dustin O. Krueger, Harold Jackson, Martin Sacevich.
89, Mobile, AL—Nelson Harris.
94, Providence, RI—Albert Peterson, August Nagel, Hilmer Carlson, Howard Harris, Joseph DiClemente, William A. Matthews.
95, Detroit, MI—Frederick C. Douglas.
99, Bridgeport, CT—Ernest Tamburin, William F. Daly
101, Baltimore, MD—John V. A. Koontz, Manuel Cabral, William F. Pohlman.
103, Birmingham, AL—James B. Johnson, Joyca June Moore (s).
104, Dayton, OH—Anne Lee Powers (s), Mildred L. Berg (s), Troy J. Sims.
105, Cleveland, OH—Gunleik Rise.
109, Sheffield, AL—M. C. Hamilton.
112, Butte, MT—Raymond Levra.
116, Bay City, MI—John Dereniak.

Local Union, City

117, Albany, NY—Nicholas J. Panagopoulos.
121, Vineland, NJ—William B. Trout.
Okupinski (s).
122, Philadelphia, PA—Frank Legacki, Lucy
124, Passaic, NJ—Max Erman.
131, Seattle, WA—Alma V. Durst (s), Henny G. Elduea (s).
132, Washington, DC—Carl Chappell, Harry Bryant, Jr., J. Leroy Poole, Thomas W. Murphy.
135, New York, NY—Frank Hajosch, Julia Jankovic (s), Marvin Bair, Nat Breg, Sam Kachor.
141, Chicago, IL—William Wheeler.
142, Pittsburgh, PA—Raymond F. Hoff.
144, Macon, GA—John A. Whidby.
155, Plainfield, NJ—William H. Drake.
162, San Mateo, CA—Albert Hinrichs.
168, Kansas City, KS—Omar I. Armstrong.
169, East St. Louis, IL—Charles Rutledge, Sr.
174, Joliet, IL—Dennis G. Vargo.
180, Valleio, CA—John E. Craft.
182, Cleveland, OH—Stanko, Mejak.
183, Peoria, IL—Clarence W. Stocksick, Rudolph Erbe.
184, Salt Lake City, UT—Raymond C. Inman.
186, Steubenville, OH—Ellida Anderson (s), Marie J. Fisher (s).
188, Yonkers, NY—George Munroe, Nicholas Dioguardi.
194, East Bay, CA—Ralph G. Norman.
195, Peru, IL—John E. Russell.
198, Dallas, TX—Dennis L. Oxley, Fleeta Jane Scroggins (s), Franklin C. Probst, Terry T. Ayers.
199, Chicago, IL—Birger Swanson.
200, Columbus, OH—Almina L. Smith (s), Charles N. Moss, Joseph J. Decenzo, Lawrence Davis, Richard A. Kirkpatrick, Waldo L. Rickenbacher, Wayne E. Frazier.
203, Poughkeepsia, NY—Gomer B. Strom.
210, Stamford, CT—Calvin Wheaton, Edmund Pfeffer, Edward Davis, Ethel Belle Gandrup (s), Stanley Piasecki, Sr.
213, Houston, TX—Abner G. Benton, Aloysious J. Boehm, C. Ray Johnson, Edwin E. Bullock, Sr., Mary Kathryn Weatherford (s), Willie R. Bishoff.
225, Atlanta, GA—Clarence J. Fuller.
235, Riverside, CA—Gladys Darlene Newton (s).
242, Chicago, IL—Joseph Zangri, Richard O. Frana.
246, New York, NY—Philip Caroprese.
247, Portland, OR—Carl Berger, Charles L. Jones, Lawrence Breniser, Lorine A. Waldele, Walter Groskopf.
255, Bloomingburg, NY—Gustaf Lindstrom.
256, Savannah, GA—Clara Olds Gunter (s), Handy Rawls, Lloyd L. Rahn.
257, New York, NY—Fritz Johanson, John Johns.
259, Jackson, TN—Charles C. Jordan, Ernest Green, Sam Bonds.
261, Scranton, PA—Joseph F. Bartell.
262, San Jose, CA—Ida Irene Navarro (s) William C. Richards.
264, Milwaukee, WI—Frances Stuck (s).
267, Dresden, OH—Francis B. Pape, Leo Joseph Paul.
272, Chicago Hgt., IL—Maizie Lillian Zander (s).
275, Newton, MA—Joseph Orciani.
278, Watertown, NY—Cameely M. Goutremout (s).
283, Augusta, GA—Joseph C. Hamilton.
284, New York, NY—Giuseppe Ricciardi, Herbert Ramshaw, James Short.
286, Great Falls, MT—Arthur J. Gemberling.
292, Linton, IN—Norma Lee Smith (s).
297, Kalamazoo, MI—Bouke Venema, Frank C. Cox.
298, New York, NY—Axel W. Johnson.
304, Denison, TX—William H. Cunningham.
311, Joplin, MO—Lorraine Solomon (s).
314, Madison, WI—Paul J. Zeier, Theodore Halverson.
316, San Jose, CA—Amador Valencia, Karena Huntur Root (s).
320, Augusta, ME—John T. Colburn.
329, Oklahoma City, OK—John T. Williams, Reta F. Burger (s).
331, Norfolk, VA—Burns P. Smith.
334, Saginaw, MI—John F. Hogan.
337, Detroit, MI—Daniel Munslow, John Postma.
341, Chicago, IL—Stanley Kowalski.
342, Pawtucket, RI—Alfred J. Plante, Oscar H. Bonin, Wilfred Loiselle.
350, New Rochelle, NY—Carl Spalin.
359, Philadelphia, PA—George M. Young, George N. Weierbach, James C. Cooper, Richard H. Moller.
361, Duluth, MN—Louis J. Conners.
362, Pueblo, CO—Mervin Harvey Pearson.

Local Union, City

378, Edwardsville, IL—Wilbur Kubicek.
404, Lake Co. OH—Denmond L. Stewart.
411, San Angelo, TX—Sidney York McKinney.
422, New Brighton, PA—William W. Simon.
424, Hingham, MA—Charles E. Morton, Paul E. Bilbo.
425, El Paso, TX—Angelina C. Luna (s).
428, Fairmont, WV—W. Edwin Lough.
434, Chicago, IL—Edward J. McGrath.
440, Buffalo, NY—Joseph Palermo.
450, Ogden, UT—Hance A. Taylor.
454, Philadelphia, PA—Francis J. Gorman.
455, Somerville, NJ—Peter Sarboukh.
458, Clarksville, IN—Flora Arnold (s).
468, New York, NY—Vytautas A. Lubinskas.
470, Tacoma, WA—Leon S. Lovejoy, Noah R. Young.
472, Ashland, KY—Effie Jean Dickerson (s), Richard Childers.
483, San Francisco, CA—Frank J. Silva.
492, Reading, PA—Carrie M. Zeller (s).
494, Windsor, Ont. Can.—John B. Cockburn, Pasquale C. Lucente.
500, Butler, PA—Jacob L. Lunsford.
510, Berthoud, CO—Marlin Brusberg.
512, Ann Arbor, MI—Clare F. Deyo.
514, Wilkes Barre, PA—Joseph W. Kolodziej.
517, Portland, ME—William A. Corliss.
541, Washington, PA—Willard F. Seaman.
556, Meadville, PA—Archie R. Hepler, Sr.
563, Glendale, CA—Margaret Katherine Miller (s).
576, Pine Bluff, AR—Roy C. Hammond.
586, Sacramento, CA—Frank A. Gapella.
595, Lynn, MA—Donald E. Falke.
599, Hammond, IN—Carl Phegley, George King, Michael Girman, William Scebelo.
600, Lehigh Valley, PA—John Koenig, Pearl A. Daubert (s).
608, New York, NY—Elizabeth Stangl (s), Joseph Lees, Michael Woods.
610, Port Arthur, TX—Eddie N. Fleniken, Glenn Dudley White.
620, Madison, NJ—Carl Jakobson, Peter Sims.
622, Waco, TX—Robert A. Jones, Sr., Thomas S. Hankins.
626, Wilmington, DE—David A. Marvel, Jr., John H. Webb.
627, Jacksonville, FL—Francis C. Moore, Lula M. Jones (s), Robert L. Futch.
633, Madison, IL—Helen Wagner (s).
637, Hamilton, OH—Anna R. Hatfield (s).
639, Akron, OH—Gerald J. Johnson, Wilbur E. Storey.
642, Richmond, CA—Ernest Gregston, Raymond Bush.
644, Pekin, IL—Cyrus Elijah Armstrong.
651, Jackson, MI—Lyman L. Slaughter.
665, Amarillo, TX—Marvin J. Hill.
668, Palo Alto, CA—Amelia Smith (s), Bernard R. Pack, Thomas B. Guill.
678, Dubuque, IA—Raymond Roggensack.
696, Tampa, FL—Romie R. Smith.
698, Covington, KY—Earl R. Bell, Fremont J. Stevens.
701, Fresno, CA—Paul E. Holt, Reuben R. Wood.
710, Long Beach, CA—Lee O. Robey.
715, Elizabeth, NJ—Elmer Green, Joseph Maita.
727, Hialeah, FL—Richard V. Monaghan.
728, Pontiac, IL—Marjorie J. Dawson (s).
739, Cincinnati, OH—William Henry, Jr.
742, Decatur, IL—Medford L. Brooks.
745, Honolulu, HI—Edmund M. Horikawa, Fukuo Murakami.
751, Santa Rosa, CA—Margaret Agnes Goss (s).
752, Joliette, Que., Can.—Francois Thibodeau.
753, Beaumont, TX—Adam Miller, Mildred O. McSween (s).
764, Shreveport, LA—James O. Harris.
770, Yakima, WA—James A. Hepburn.
771, Watsonville, CA—Bryan J. Whitley.
785, Cambridge, Ont. Can.—Robert H. Moyer.
787, New York, NY—Gabriel Gabrielsen, Gerald J. Desiderio, Matilda Stack (s).
792, Rockford, IL—Emma Cutter, Jack Floyd, Leonard Pedersen.
815, Beverly, MA—George W. Perry, Henry J. Wells.
823, Camden, TN—Henry Porter Hamlin.
836, Janesville, WI—Clarence Babler.
844, Reseda, CA—Albert Haak, Ernest K. Madvig, Harold A. Smidt, Miles Williams.
845, Clifton Heights, PA—Shirley C. O'Brien.
857, Tucson, AZ—Michael Warchol.
865, Brunswick, GA—Larry Sellers.
902, Brookly, N.Y.—Daniel Pedersen, Dorothy Deegan (s), Hjalmar Karlstrom, James McGuiness, Joseph Muscat, Oswald Meier.
906, Glendale, AZ—Catherine Lunn Zummallen (s).
929, Los Angeles, CA—Carl F. Ullrich, Mildred Murray (s).
943, Tulka OK—James H. Calhoun.

Local Union, City

944, San Bernadino, CA—Gilbert J. Santana.
954, Mt .Vernon, WA—Melvin C. Afseth.
964, Rockland County, NY—Fred Hoffman.
971, Reno, NY—Carl Wenzel, William Spargo.
976, Marion, OH—Howard C. Hull, Jr., William H. Tubbs.
977, Wichita Falls, TX—Anton J. Wachsmann, Nora M. Castles (s).
982, Detroit, MI—Willard Belttari, William F. Himm.
993, Miami, FL—Charles A. Bradt, Mabel J. Smith (s), Vernon E. Iverson.
998, Royal Oak, MI—Jesse Frantz, Thomas McCauley.
1000, Tampa, FL—Daniel E. DeVoy, Kathryn C. Evans (s).
1002, Knoxville, TE—Arnold B. Stooksbury.
1005, Merrillville, IN—Charles E. Stokes, Jr.
1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Issac V. Vanarsdalen.
1007, Niagara Falls, Ont., Can.—George Kenneth Hebden.
1017, Redmond, OR—Elsie Sara Taylor (s).
1043, Gary, IN—Arnold N. Cox, Michael Bali, Richard W. Simpson, Wayne C. Guy.
1052, Hollywood, CA—Carl H. Berggren, Louis Arentzoff.
1053, Milwaukee, WI—Ernest A. Bode, Frederick, A. Buchmann.
1055, Lincoln, NE—Juanita Seballos (s).
1058, Twin Falls, ID—Homer Bayless
1062, Santa Barbara, CA—Jocelyn M. Kirkwood (s).
1067, Port Huron, MI—Randali Wilkins
1074, Eau Claire, WI—Emma Amelia Granger (s).
1089, Phoenix, AZ—Anna Mildred Deboer (s).
1092, Marseilles, IL—Carl Anderson.
1093, Glencove, NY—Mary L. Famiglietti (s).
1097, Longview, TX—Louise Frances Clark (s).
1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Donald F. Elisar.
1100, Flagstaff,AZ—Edward Svoboda, Nancy Filleen Cordero (s).
1108, Cleveland, OH—Vincent Capka.
1109, Visalia, CA—Garrett H. Cunningham.
1113, San Bernardino, CA—Freeman W. Roberts.
1114, S. Milwaukee, WI—John R. Benson, Marie A. Wierzba (s).
1120, Portland, OR—Edward A. Webb, Henry Gerlach, James I. Bryan.
1125, Los Angeles, CA—Doris Jean Walker (s).
1128, La Grange, IL—Sigurd Dronen.
1129, Kittanning, PA—Raymond William Rearick.
1132, Alpena, MI—Albert Raymond Frantz, Gay Ann Filipiak (s).
1134, Mt. Kisco, NY—Edward Murphy, Salvatore F. Sassano.
1138, Toledo, OH—Adelbert Scherbarth, Harry Falk, Martin Haas.
1140, San Pedro, CA—Agnes C. Dogil (s).
1148, Olympia, WA—Herman H. Kline
1149, San Francisco, CA—Johnnie L. Maroon.
1160, Pittsburgh, PA—Barclay Porter.
1163, Rochester, NY—Clara L. Chojnacki (s), Eleanor Eisinger (s).
1164, New York, NY—Sol Zucker.
1184, Seattle, WA—David Minaker.
1185, Chicago, IL—Bernice Parker (s), Stanley J. Sermak.
1186, Alton, IL—Hazel A. Rogers (s).
1187, Grand Island, NE—Mabel Rundall (s), Stanley Svitak.
1188, Mt. Carmel, IL—Harold Duncan.
1194, Pensacola, FL—Samuel Oscar Simpson.
1204, New York, NY—Guiseppe Segeline, Joseph Pianpiano.
1205, Indio, CA—John W. Ford, Jr.
1226, Pasadena, TX—Walter G. Crenshaw.
1240, Oroville, CA—Raymond B. Summers.
1250, Homestead, FL—Earl M. Jones.
1251, N. Westminster, BC, Can.—Andrew Murray Hawn.
1263, Atlanta, GA—Kenneth V. Shead.
1266, August, TX—Ben W. Hendrickson.
1280, Mountain View, CA—Arthur J. Goforth, Wilma Frankie Linn (s).
1289, Seattle, WA—Rhoda D. Campbell (s).
1292, Huntington, NY—Dagny Froitland (s), Frank Wagner, Joseph Herold, Oscar B. Larsen.
1296, San Diego, CA—Meadie A. Dillman (s), Richard C. Manire.
1308, Lake Worth FL—Clifford V. Driscoll, Margaret A. Majewski (s).
1315, Ahoskie, NC—Paul Valentine, Jr.
1319, Albuquerque, NM—Howard E. Neff, James A. King.
1323, Monterey, CA—Iris B. Burkam (s), Pearl Cameron (s).
1325, Edmonton, Alta, Can.—Clarence J. T. Byrne, Maurice Champagne.
1329, Independence, MO—Paul J .Ehmann, Walter E. Evans, William E. Pine.
1334, Baytown, TX—Lenard T. Downing Thelma D. Frothingham (s).
1341, Owensboro, KY—Donald R. Cronin.
1342, Irvington, NJ—Carmine A. Zoino, Mary Adinolfi (s), Rita Joy Rommel (s), Thorvald Noding.

Local Union, City

1359, Toledo, OH—Sophia Lahola (s).
1361, Chester, IL—Peter Ray Heuer, William Herman Treece.
1362, Ada Ardmore, OK—William F. Frankovich.
1364, New London, WI—Joseph C. Troiber, Sr.
1368, Seattle, WA—Janet Lee Dickinson (s).
1372, Easthampton, MA—Walter F. Gradnitzer.
1373, Flint, MI—Dawsey Medlin, Sr.
1386, St. John, NB Can.—Werneth C. Peppard.
1388, Oregon City, OR—Florence Eunice Califf (s), Lillie Lorene Buss (s).
1393, Toledo, OH—John E. Delong.
1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Harry A. Halliday.
1396, Golden CO—Raymond S. Barker.
1397, North Hempstad, NY—Frederick G. Westin.
1408, Redwood City, CA—Gordon L. Mahar, Leonard Cabaniss, Margaret Bergquam (s).
1418, Lodi, CA—Charles P. Engstrom, Henry J. Hicks, Jim R. Hicks, Ray Dougherty.
1423, Corpus Christie, TX—Ruben Flores.
1437, Compton, CA—Hazel Violet Naughtin (s), James F. Greet.
1449, Lansing, MI—Donald G. Phillips.
1452, Detroit, MI—Barney L. Cochran.
1454, Cincinnati, OH—Earl Mason
1456, New York, NY—Carl W. Hanson, Elmer Gould, Paul Kivitis, Russell Skrodinsky.
1457, Toledo, OH—Krank Doman.
1471, Jackson, MS—Albert E. Hammack, George B. Ferrell.
1478, Redondo, CA—Robert Malone (s), Vann Whittington.
1485, La Porte, IN—John R. Nordstrom
1486, Auburn, CA—Joseph J. Denson.
1489, Burlington, NJ—Thomas W. Richmond.
1490, San Diego, CA—Steven A. Preston.
1498, Provo, UT—Harry F. Chittock.
1507, El Monte, CA—Paul Nybakken, Warren Braden.
1509, Miami, FL—Rosalie Mae Martin (s).
1522, Martel, CA—Jesse Solomon Rice
1526, Denton, TX—Mabel Louise Snider (s).
1534, Petersburg, VA—Eugene Elmore.
1553, Culver City, CA—Thomas Hill.
1564, Casper, WY—Dick Brauer.
1573, West Allis, WI—Hugo Sagunsky.
1583, Englewood, CO—Mary Frances Salter (s).
1588, Sydney, NS, Can.—Anthony Gillis, Gerald J. Thomas.
1595, Montgomery County, PA—Lawrence E. Latsha.
1596, St. Louis, MO—Fred T. Jurgens, Henry G. Sudheimer.
1598, Victoria BC, Can.—Sidney James Adamson.
1622, Hayward CA—George B. Perry, James H. Hamm, Joe S. Terra, John Militello, Robert R. Lavigne.
1641, Naples, FL—Percy G. Hanson.
1644, Minneapolis, MN—Ann T. Eicher (s).
1665, Alexandria, VA—Jean Louise Bradley (s), Julia C. Barton (s).
1669, Ft. William, Ont., Can.—Frederick W. Williamson, Theodore Kankos.
1685, Pineda, FL—Louis H. Richards.
1688, Manchester, NH—Levi L. Blouin.
1689, Tacoma WA—Melvin J. Neiffer, Russell C. Wainscott.
1693, Chicago IL—Alfred H. Voss
1715, Vancouver, WA—B. Pauline Hisel (s), Henry Clay Dugger, Judy A. Heup (s).
1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Frank S. Knowles, Nola Jean Hardwood (s).
1733, Marshfield, WI—Ellsworth Riedel, John Drachenberg.
1739, Kirkwood, MO—Edward Schlegel, George Bach, Sr.
1746, Portland, OR—Mary M. Rivet (s).
1750, Cleveland, OH—Richard Scibbe
1752, Pomona, CA—Esther A. Hadley (s), Joseph Lagamba, Lucius C. Elkins, Richard T. Lagrande.
1764, Marion, VA—James Fred Taylor, John Marchant, Jr., Mary Ellen Debusk (s).
1765, Orlando, FL—Emmett Lee Moles, James Dallachie.
1780, Las Vegas, NV—Leonard Baldwin, William F. Ellis.
1792, Sedalia, MO—William C. Hanes.
1795, Farmington, MO—Melvin Vincent Eckhoff.
1811, Monroe, LA—Henry W. Brewer.
1812, Duncan, BC, Can.—Jacob C. Isaak.
1815, Santa Ana, CA—John D. Bush.
1823, Philadelphia, PA—Timothy F. Vattima.
1827, Las Vegas, NV—Joseph G. Benetti.
1846, New Orleans, LA—Felix Dangerfield, James W. Gardner, Louis F. Bordelon, William E. Warren.
1849, Pasco, WA—Oscar Waymire.
1861, Milpitas, CA—Ernest Demartini
1865, Minneapolis, MN—Carl Hjalmar Martensson.
1884, Lubbock, TX—Maidolene Wossum (s).
1896, The Dalles Oregon—Hobert Greene, Melvin E. Baker.
1913, San Fernando, CA—Joseph A. Lootens.
1921, Hempstead, NY—Anthony Trovant, Josef Alex Fiedorczyk.

Local Union, City

1922, Chicago, IL—George Fennema.
1948, Ames, IA—Kyle F. McCracken.
1961, Roseburg, OR—Byron Crowell, Violet Hanson (s).
1971, Temple, TX—James A. Cryer.
1987, St. Charles, MO—Alvin Heitgerd.
2012, Seaford, DE—Lula Mae Mumford (s).
2018, Ocean County, NJ—Arthur Fleisch, Helen
1947, Hollywood, FL—Everett Childs.
M. Stout (s).
2046, Martinez, CA—Jerry Dean Persons, Leslie G. Bothun, Maria A. Holden (s), Thelma I. Gerlitz (s).
2049, Gilbertsville, KY—Oda Louise, Moses (s).
2071, Bellingham, WA—Elaine Sundean, Harold Dunn, Wilfred Glopen.
2077, Columbus, OH—Helen M. Slane (s).
2078, Vista, CA—Ella Carrie Lundemo (s).
2083, Red Wing, MN—Lawrence H. Miller
2098, Camden, NJ—Catherine E. Klaus (s).
2101, Moorefield, WV—Charles F. Riggleman.
2103, Calgary Alta, Can.—Daniel R. Haycock, John P. Konkin.
2117, Flushing, NY—Salvatore Cantatore.
2155, New York, NY—Cosimo Parrinello, Haakon Halvorsen, Vincent Jankowski.
2202, Price Utah—Marcia Tanner (s).
2203, Anaheim, CA—Charles Donaldson, Kenneth N. Bell, Olaf Lee Johnson.
2212, Newark, NJ—George Boyle, Getrude Olivero (s).
2214, Festus, MO—Ralph W. Fox.
2217, Lakeland, FL—Charles S. Henderson.
2232, Houston, TX—James R. Russell, Jr., Pat Poland, Raymond E. Spates.
2244, Little Chute, WI—Norbert Verstegen.
2250, Red Bank, NJ—George Spontak, Simon Karinja.
2265, Detroit, MI—Harold Kilroy.
2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Frank A. Cycak.
2287, New York, N.Y.—Frances Brower.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Herbert C. Laursen, Loran G. Elliott.
2292, Ocala, FL—Ivan Shutler, Tommy Griffis.
2313, Meridian, MS—Helen M. Williamson (s).
2337, Milwaukee, WI—Frank Dompke.
2340, Bradnton-Sarastafl—Harry H. Andersen.
2344, Merrill WI—Harold H. Hoffman.
2350, Scranton, PA—Eugene McColligan.
2354, Sylacauga, AL—Edna Virginia Smith (5).
2360, Columbia, TN—Gayden Lee Richardson (s).
2375, Los Angeles, CA—Henry K. Hansen.
2398, El Cajon, CA—Leland C. Long, Robert W. Blankartz.
2399, Maniwaki Que Can.—Lawrence Whear Roger Francoeur.
2435, Inglewood, CA—Levi Parker, Peggy M. Fedderson (s).
2436, New Orleans, LA—Salvadore Mumphrey.
2463, Ventura, CA—Thurman Wayne Tanner, Walter C. Morland.
2471, Pensacola, FL—Basel S. Petty.
2519, Seattle, WA—Myrtle A. Malde (s).
2522, St. Helens, OR—Robert William Templeton, Walter Johnson.
2554, Lebanon, OR—Henry A. Kaczmarek, Lewis M. Powell, Sr.
2581, Libby, MT—Elmer Billadeau, Howard L. Loveless, Lloyd F. Elliott.
2592, Eureka, CA—Clyde E. Seidel.
2600, San Diego, CA—Martha G. Pyers (s).
2633, Tacoma, WA—Oliver Omat, Willisford G. Dey.
2652, Standard, CA—Thomas Enloe.
2659, Everett WA—Mark Welborn.
2667, Bellingham, WA—Earl Moore.
2679, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Bruno Tamulionis.
2682, New York, NY—Anne Byrne (s), Morris Schnell.
2714, Dallas, OR—Roger C. McKinney.
2739, Yakima, WA—George F. Knobel, Jacob Korfus, Theophile J. Gamache, Walter Pittelko.
2750, Springfield, OR—Marion Rosella, Snider (s). Robert E. Lee.
2756, Goshen, OR—Kelley Byers.
2767, Morton, WA—Donald F. Morris, Earl Franklin.
2812, Missoula, MT—Lillian M. Peterson (s).
2822, St. Helens, OR—Beatrice Howard (s).
2834, Denver, CO—Frank J. Gessing, Jr.
2881, Portland, OR—Walter Schmid.
2902, Burns, OR—Merl R. Luce, William Bryan Barber.
2907, Weed, CA—Joe D. Acquistapace.
2927, Martell, CA—Robert J. Williams.
2929, Nashville, TN—Howard A. Thomas.
2930, Jasper, IN—Delores, Haas.
2993, Franklin, IN—Franklni D. York.
2995, Kapuskasng, Ont., Can.—Alfred St. Hilaire, Fernand Theberge, Raynald Drouin, Ronald Neron.
3119, Tacoma, WA—David J. Lloyd, Peter Vavrek.
3141, San Francisco, CA—Philip Stoll.
3161, Maywood, CA—Manuel Delreal.
3251, San Juan, PR—Benedicto, Mojica.
7000, Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2—Anita Allard, Joseph Laurin, Wilfrid LaPlante, (s).

SELF-POWERED RATCHET

Ingersoll-Rand has introduced a unique self-powered, portable ratchet wrench, the Redi-Ratchet™. The company anticipates Redi-Ratchet will revolutionize the way maintenance personnel service equipment both indoors and outdoors.

The ⅜-inch drive Redi-Ratchet provides the benefits of a power tool and the combined flexibility and portability of a hand tool. The new tool has a free speed of 110 rpm and a rated torque output of 20 foot pounds, but fasteners can be hand-torqued up to 100 pounds. This torque plus the reversible action ratchet head makes the Redi-Ratchet suitable for a wide variety of applications.

The Redi-Ratchet has a durable die-cast aluminum body, weighs only 3⅜ pounds and is 14¾ inches long. The tool's standard ratchet head has grease fittings for easy lubrication that will extend the ratchet head's life. The tool's 360° rotatable head and slim profile increase operator accessibility to tight applications.

Powered by a rechargeable nickel cadmium battery pack, the Redi-Ratchet will perform a full day's work on only a three hour charge. The charger is included with the tool.

The suggested industry price of the Redi-Ratchet is $180, and it is available through authorized Ingersoll-Rand electric tool distributors.

Two accessory kits are also available with attachments for many applications. The eight-piece kit includes seven ⅜-inch square drive hex sockets ranging in size from ⅜ inch to ¾ inch plus a carrying case. The 23-piece set includes sockets plus standard and Phillips screwdriver bits, ⅛-inch through ⅜-inch hex bits and a three-inch extension. A protective heavy duty pouch is also available at extra cost.

For more information on the Redi-Ratchet, write Ingersoll-Rand, Dept. 50708, 253 E. Washington Avenue, Washington, NJ 07882.

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer 26
Chicago Technical College ... 25
Clifton Enterprises 27
Diamond Machining 21
Full Length Roof Framer 21
Hydrolevel 39
McRose Leathers 39

TRUCK-MOUNTED CRANE

Now available from BH Hoist Co. is a new concept in portable, fully retractable truck-mounted cranes for a variety of medium-to-heavy duty lifting applications.

This versatile crane provides 9 to 27 ft. of working height (33 ft. w/extension) and has a rated capacity to 4,000 lbs. on a ¾ ton pickup (using load levelers). The all-weather winch has a drum capacity of 8,000 lbs. The ultimate winch line strength is rated at 14,400 lbs.

The BH 4000 is set up quickly by one worker, who can easily operate the crane with load by remote control switch. The crane will telescope, raise the load to rooftop, or set the load in any position, at any reach/height. When job is over, worker retracts the boom and can travel to next worksite.

One of the many features of the BH 4000 is the ability to set a 60-foot-wide clear span frame (steel beam erection). It will set a 140-foot span in two rows and columns.

The BH 4000 crane bolts to existing ½-¾ ton pickup trucks (or flatbeds) in minutes, using existing body bolt holes. It has a universal fit, and comes supplied with base mounts, winch, line, and a 12 volt cable; plus, a remote toggle switch, control with 10 foot cord.

For more information contact:
BH Hoist Co., 4425 D-C Drive,
Tyler, Texas 75703, 214-581-0617

Outstanding Carpenters Tool Belt Set

Save time groping around for tools or running to your tool box. Finally, a tool belt that offers everything where and when you want it.
Wearing the McRose Leathers tool belt system will give you comfort, and convenient access to tools and nails.
Handcrafted entirely of top grain cowhide, these bags are designed by a carpenter for a carpenter.

"The Workingman's Choice"

Craftsmen of the past recognized the quality of good tools and supplies. McRose Leathers aims to maintain a tradition of excellence that has created a product unsurpassed in great looks, enduring performance, and innovative features.
The McRose Tool Belt System will help you to make more money and be a long-lasting investment in a superior quality, all-leather product.
Small wonder more carpenters are including the McRose belt system along with their other essential carpentry tools.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

If not completely satisfied, return undamaged goods to us within 15 days of purchase, for a full refund. (Except for shipping and handling.)

☐ Please send free brochure
☐ Please send ______________ belt(s) @ 75.00 ea. (2 for 140.00) PPD including tax in continental USA.
Waist size ______________ (Specify)

Send Check or Money Order to:
McROSE LEATHERS, Dept. 101
2190 Mattison Lane, Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Name ______________
Address ______________
City ______________
State ______________ Zip ______________

LAYOUT LEVEL

- ACCURATE TO 1/32"
- REACHES 100 FT.
- ONE-MAN OPERATION

Save Time, Money, do a Better Job
With This Modern Water Level

In just a few minutes you accurately set batters for slabs and footings, lay out inside floors, ceilings, forms, fixtures, and check foundations for remodeling.

HYDROLEVEL®

... the old reliable water level with modern features. Toolbox size. Durable 7" container with exclusive reservoir, keeps level filled and ready. 50 ft. clear tough 3/10" tube gives you 100 ft. of leveling in each set-up, with 1/32" accuracy and fast one-man operation—outside, inside, around corners, over obstructions. Anywhere you can climb or crawl!

Why waste money on delicate instruments, or lose time and accuracy on makeshift leveling? Since 1950 thousands of carpenters, builders, inside trades, etc. have found that HYDROLEVEL pays for itself quickly.

Send check or money order for $16.95 and your name and address. We will rush you a Hydrolevel by return mail postpaid. Or—buy three Hydrolevels at dealer price - $11.30 each postpaid. Sell two, get yours free! No C.O.D. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

FIRST IN WATER LEVEL DESIGN SINCE 1950

HYDROLEVEL®

P.O. Box G
Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564

Let's Do the Work That Must Be Done ...With Nothing Taken For Granted

Union employers must not be pushed to the wall by unfair, low-wage, non-union competitors

I THINK IT'S time we got back to basics. We've got unemployment that's officially about 11% for the country as a whole, and in the construction industry it's probably twice that. In some areas, it's a lot worse.

The number of employed members of this Brotherhood has been falling steadily, in every aspect of our jurisdiction. An awful lot of our brothers and sisters are in real trouble.

And at the same time that construction work is in the doldrums in a lot of places, the non-union contractors are trying to keep even more UBC members off the job.

Through the years since the early 1930s, we've had the protection of Davis-Bacon, the federal law that puts some restraints on wage-cutting, anti-union contractors, at least so far as projects are concerned that have federal money directly or indirectly.

Open shop employers have made Davis-Bacon their principal target in the construction industry. They want it repealed or weakened so much, it won't be of any use to union people. The Department of Labor tried to do the bosses' dirty work for them in a series of regulations that would have pulled all the teeth from Davis-Bacon.

Fortunately the building trades unions—including the Carpenters—acted fast, with a legal action that brought a stop order from the federal courts. The judge said that what the Labor Department was trying to do was illegal. (Isn't it a sad commentary on our times that the U.S. Dept. of Labor, which under the law is supposed to help wage earners, winds up doing the bosses' dirty work in an effort to undermine the living standards of wage earners?)

But no sooner had the court order supported the union case when an influential paper like the New York Times was calling on Congress to toss Davis-Bacon aside.

So that battle is sure to come up again.

And we'd better be in battle trim to meet the challenge when it comes.

Taking Things for Granted?

I have a strong feeling that we trade unionists, through the many years when jobs were abundant and pay was rising, may have come to take things a little too much for granted.

We'd better not.

This union has a job to do organizing the unorganized, and protecting the people who belong to this union from non-union insecurity. There's only one real reason why an employer doesn't want a union shop—he wants to save money on wages.

From a business standpoint, that gives him an unfair advantage in his competitive battle with those who pay fair wages and maintain decent conditions. From our standpoint, that's bad news.

The more we organize, the more secure our members become.

So I feel that the members of this Brotherhood have an obligation—to the union, of course, but also to themselves and their families. The obligation is to help bring new members into our ranks.

Don't get me wrong. We have a very good organizing staff, better than those of most unions I know about. Our Operation Turn-Around is a well-thought-out program for picking targets and going after the organizing of new members.

But skilled as our organizing staff may be, the best sales people for this Brotherhood should be the people who belong to it. You—the members get the benefits—wages, hours, working conditions, vacations, pension rights, health and welfare, and holidays, to name a few. You ought to be able to "sell unionism" to workers who don't have those benefits. We've got a superior product—our Brotherhood—and it should appeal to people who have no protection from their boss's whims or prejudices.

Let's Do It Ourselves!

Another place where we can get back to basics is right there on the picket line when we have to go on strike at a shop or plant. I know a lot of local affiliates in our union and in others where the picketing job is given out to strangers, or at least to non-members, and they get paid for doing it.

That's not a good idea. One of the people in our headquarters told me recently of coming on some pickets at a building not far from ours. He asked what they were picketing about. Not one of those three guys could tell him what their beef was all about, or what they wanted to get to win their strike. That's terrible.

The picket ought to be a union member. And he or she ought, at the very least, to know what the devil it's all about. He ought to know where things stand, he ought to know enought to be able to tell a stranger why he's walking back and forth in front of a shop in the winter cold or in the hot summer sun. If he can't do that, he's about 50% a waste of time—and no union can afford that kind of waste.

Let's Not Penalize Friends

There's a third thing that I think this union has to be able to do. That's to be sure that our fair, union employer won't be penalized for signing a union contract. It's in our interest that he be able to function efficiently and to compete effectively with the non-union no-goods who would like to put him out of business and put us union people out of the picture.

Don't misunderstand. I'm *not* saying we should give up hard won benefits, or permit a cut in our standards. But within the framework of our contracts, you know and I know that we can make things tough for an employer or we can make them easier. I say lets be fair and consistent.

Some employers who have signed union contracts really have no interest in decent relationships. If they're hostile or mean-spirited, we have always known what to do about it. But they're not the people I'm thinking about.

I'm thinking about the honest, conscientious employer who wants to do right for his people but who is being pushed back to the wall by unfair, low-wage, non-union competitors. We ought somehow to be able to find a way, within the spirit and structure of our union agreements, to give the fair kind of employer the benefit of a few doubts, so that he can be better able to fight off the non-unions.

We have a lot of rules, like every organization, but there are times and places where interpretations can be modified or new ways found to handle a situation, so that the employer can keep his head above water and we can keep our jobs.

I repeat: don't misunderstand. I'm not talking about give-backs or surrender. I am talking about reasonable flexibility that serves our needs and interest in decent jobs under decent conditions. Call it, I guess, enlightened self-interest.

Think about these things, brothers and sisters. Discuss them with your friends and colleagues. Let's see if we can apply some palin old common sense, and some basic trade unionism, to serving our best interests in a very difficult period in our country's economic development. Let's see if we can make some progress toward making this union bigger, better, stronger and better able to hold off the attacks of our enemies.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

'WE'VE COME A LONG WAY!'

Read this interesting, moving history of the Carpenters—the first 100 years—and discover where the organization's been, and how the UBC grew into the international Brotherhood it is today.

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR UNION MEMBERS

UBC Books
101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Please send me __________ copy(ies) of "The Road To Dignity," the history of the Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners @ $4.95 a copy, including sales tax and shipping costs.

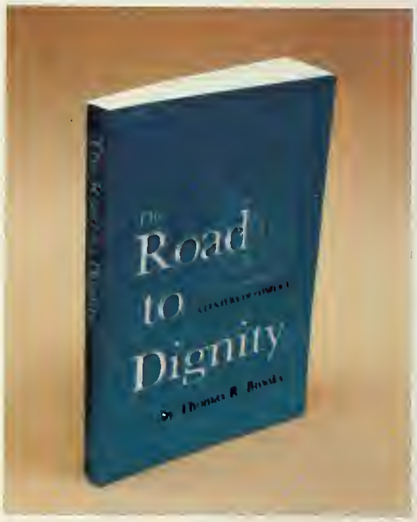
$4.45 each for orders of 10 or more.
$4.20 each for orders of 50 or more.
$3.95 each for orders of 100 or more.

Enclosed find my checks or money orders for $__________.

Name ______________________________

Address ______________________________

City ______________ State ____________ Zip ____________

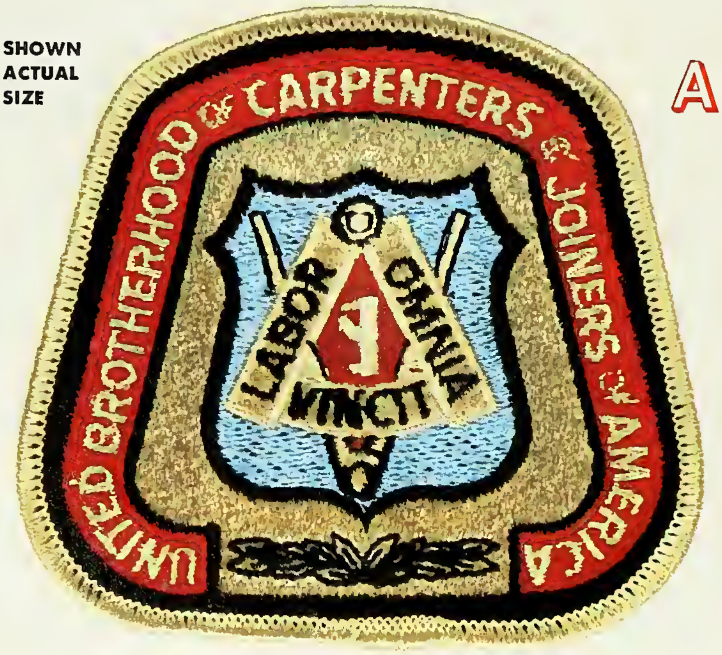


☆ *Written by popular historian Thomas Brooks*

☆ *Foreword by Former US Secretary of Labor John R. Dunlop*

U.B.C. MEMBERS AND PROUD OF IT

SHOWN ACTUAL SIZE



In time for all your summer outings, this new, four-color embroidered patch announces to all that you are a member of the United Brotherhood. Machine embroidered, this sturdy official Brotherhood patch can be affixed almost anywhere—jackets, hats, athletic bags, notebook covers, jeans, bathing suits.

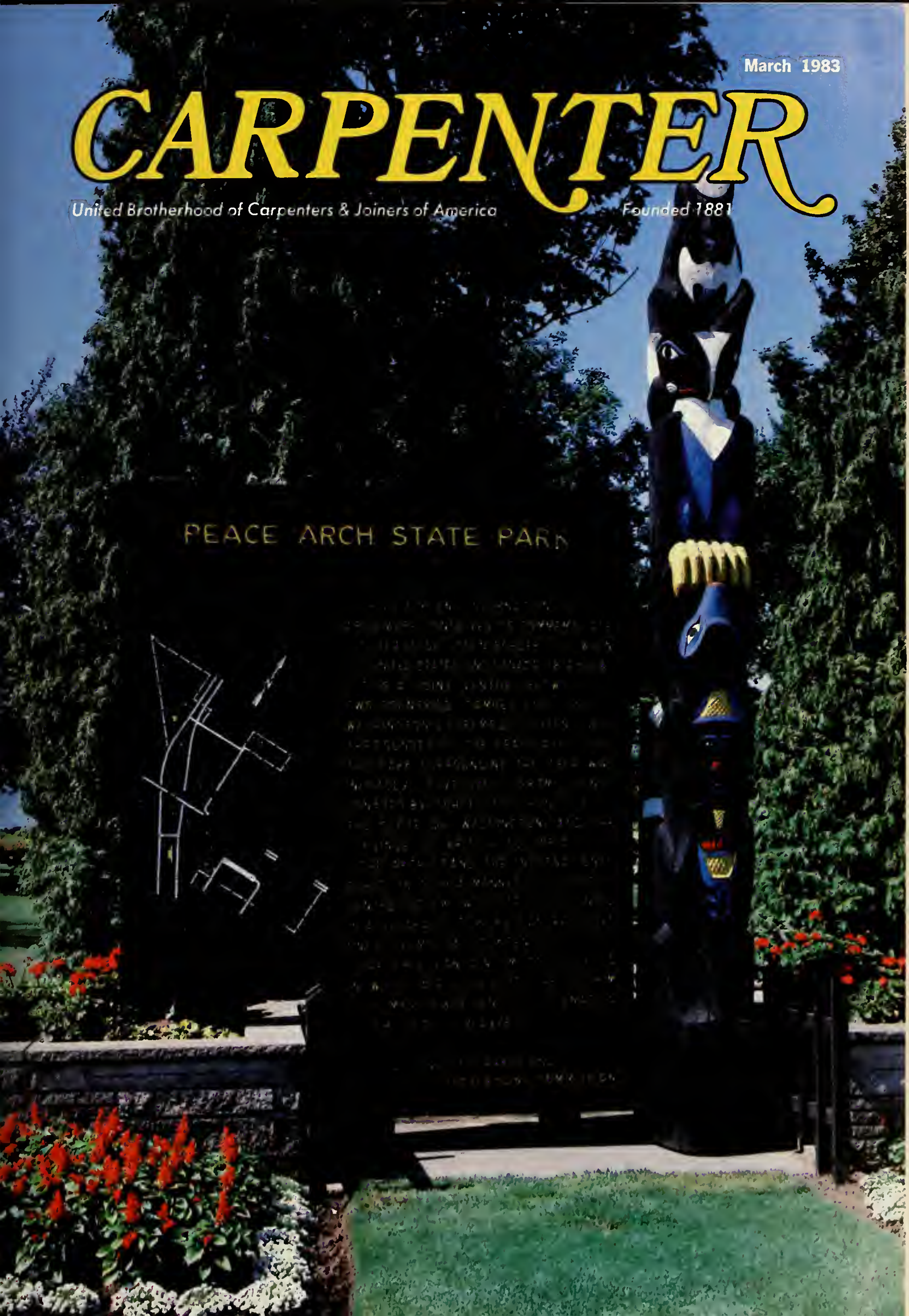
Order today by sending $2.25 for each patch, $2.15 each for orders of 10 or more (shipping and handling included), $2.00 (plus shipping) for orders of 25 or more by cash, money order or check to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

March 1983

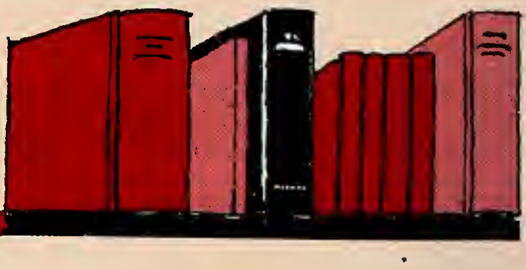
CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881


PEACE ARCH STATE PARK

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
P.O. Box 624
Riverton, Ill. 62561

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of The Carpenter.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. __________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. __________________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 3 MARCH, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

AFL-CIO Wants Big Jobs Program 2
Taking Care of Business William Greider 4
Action on Social Security Faces 98th Congress 7
Western Council Seeks Fair Trade on Log Exports 8
Unions Assail Reagan's Efforts to Pack Labor Board 9
Reception for New Members of Congress 10
Canadian Millwork Employees Gain Contract 13
Denver Trades Host Holiday Feast For Jobless 14
The Need For Jobs and Training, Too PAI 15
Steward Training, "Building Union" 16

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 6
Local Union News 11
We Congratulate 13
Ottawa Report 18
Apprenticeship and Training 20
Members In The News 26
Consumer Clipboard, Mortgage Foreclosures 27
Plane Gossip 28
Service To The Brotherhood 29
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

At the international boundary between Washington State and the Canadian province of British Columbia there is a scenic and well-maintained park dedicated to perpetual peace between our two nations. A colorful totem pole of the Pacific Northwest Indian tribes stands among broad and bright beds of flowers which bloom year-round.

At the entrance to Peace Arch State Park is a plaque with the following inscription:

"This park and international peace arch were conceived to commemorate 100 years of 'open border' between the United States and Canada—1814-1914. It is a joint venture between the two countries. Samuel Hill, one of Washington's foremost citizens, was the founder of the peace arch idea. The park surrounding the arch was initially developed from funds donated by school children of both the State of Washington and the Province of British Columbia.

"The arch spans the border in such a manner that passage controlled by two gates, each hinged in a separate country, can be closed only by mutual consent.

"The arch contains metal caskets in which are pieces of the Pilgrim ship 'Mayflower' and the Canadian steam vessel 'Beaver'."

The park is maintained by the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, and it has been enjoyed by local citizens and tourists alike for almost 70 years.—*Photograph from H. Armstrong Roberts.*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

AFL-CIO Wants Big Jobs Program, Urges Slower Defense Build-Up

Unions Support Action To Reform Social Security Program.

America's trade unions have proposed a program to create 2.7 million jobs, urged a slowing in the defense buildup and backed Social Security reforms except for federal employee coverage.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told a press conference at Bal Harbour, Fla., last month, that the federation's plan would "bring some balance to defense expenditures, maintain essential domestic programs and provide 950,000 jobs for the unemployed in 1983 and 1.8 million in 1984."

"Those jobs," he said, "would provide a new stimulus to the economy that would put us back on the road to full employment."

The AFL-CIO Executive Council said the "token" jobs program supported by President Reagan "in response to congressional pressure" must be followed by a more comprehensive jobs program.

To pay for these programs, the AFL-CIO said Congress should close tax loopholes that benefit the richest individuals and corporations, cap the July income tax cut at $700, and repeal the future indexing of tax rates.

The AFL-CIO also urged Congress to reject some $19.4 billion in Administration-proposed budget cuts in such programs as job training, education, housing, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps and child nutrition.

On military spending, the leaders of several major unions argued for holding down the budget increase to one-half or even less of the 9 to 10% increase, after inflation, sought by President Reagan.

The council's ad hoc Committee on Defense, created a year ago, turned in an interim report which said increases in defense spending in coming years should be held within 5 to 7% a year, after inflation.

Reflecting the internal debate over military spending, the defense panel said that "a number of members of the executive council have expressed the strong opinion that the increase should be held to the lower end of this range or below."

Those arguing the case for limiting the military increase to 5% or below included Letter Carriers President Vincent Sombrotto, Machinists President William Winpisinger, Auto Workers President Douglas Fraser, United Food and Commercial Workers President William Wynn and President Gerald McEntee of the State, County and Municipal Employees.

The council also adopted two other defense panel resolutions. The council opposes the Administration's proposal to achieve savings through a pay freeze on military and civilian personnel, saying this would adversely affect morale, recruitment and readiness. The council proposed a surtax on corporations and high-income individuals to cover real increases in military spending.

Kirkland said the sources of the federal deficit are "the irresponsible, ruinous tax giveaway of 1981 that stripped the public coffers of hundreds of billions of dollars" and the tight money, restrictive credit policies. The latter, he said, helped create the massive unemployment that has had "a ruinous effect" on federal revenue and vastly increased deficit spending.

Asking about the economic outlook, Kirkland said there might be some improvement due to a pent-up demand for housing and the workers' need for cars to get to work. However, he said the long-run outlook is "very bleak" unless national policies are changed.

The council called for a reindustrialization program supported by a new Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a device used in the 1930s to aid recovery.

In other developments:

- The council supported all but one of the recommendations of the National Commission on Social Security, on which Kirkland served.

The council said no action should be taken by Congress on mandatory coverage of federal and postal workers "until a fair solution can be worked out." To make up for the revenue that such inclusion would have brought into the system, the council proposed applying the payroll tax rate to the employer's total payroll and not limiting it to the worker's wage base.

- The AFL-CIO also urged Congress to establish an independent Social Security Administration (SSA) "to insulate it from political manipulation."

AFL-CIO Proposes These Programs To Create 2.7 Million New Jobs

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has proposed a wide-ranging economic program that it said would provide 950,000 jobs in 1983 and 1.8 million more jobs in 1984.

The council, at its quarterly meeting said that under its proposal, which has been put before the Congress:

"Needed public services would be expanded, planned public works would be built, low- and moderate-cost housing constructed and rehabilitated, more youth trained and placed in jobs, and displaced workers assisted.

"Extended unemployment insurance would provide longer support for the jobless. There would be mortgage and rent payment relief as well as health care established for the unemployed."

The AFL-CIO called on Congress to reject some $19.4 billion in Administration-proposed budget cuts for non-defense programs. In the face of the severe recession and its hardships, the council said, the proposed cuts in such programs as job training, education, housing, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps and child nutrition should not be made.

The AFL-CIO proposed a $22 billion jobs program for 1983 and $46 billion for 1984. It could be financed, the council said, by closing a number of tax loopholes that benefit wealthy individuals and corporations. The council also wants Congress to cap at $700 the July tax cut—which would in effect rescind the cut primarily for those making over $50,000 a year—and also repeal future indexing of tax rates.

These are the major elements of the AFL-CIO program:

- **Community Development Jobs.** This would require $5 billion in 1983 and about $10 billion in fiscal 1984, the year starting Oct. 1, to fund local government jobs without replacing regular employees. These new workers would help repair, maintain and rehabilitate facilities and services neglected due to declining revenue and budget cuts.

- **Accelerated Public Works.** A total of $5 billion in 1983 and $10 billion in fiscal 1984 can create jobs quickly, meet "a huge backlog of unmet public capital needs" and provide a basis for private sector growth. The surface transportation program adopted in 1982 was a start, but facilities are needed related to health, education, energy, safety, solid waste removal, water supply, parks, highways, bridges, ports, railroads and urban mass transit.

- **Housing construction and rehabilitation.** An appropriation of $5 billion in 1983 and $10 billion in fiscal 1984 could help in the construction of 170,000 new housing units a year and, if Congress enacted legislation, provide mortgage relief and rental aid for those jobless facing foreclosure or eviction.

- **Youth programs.** With 2 million teenagers unemployed, the expansion of the Jobs corps, creation of a youth conservation corps and other job and training projects are needed. The AFL-CIO, repeating its adamant opposition to a subminimum wage for youth, urged $1.5 billion in 1983 and $3 billion in 1984 for youth programs.

- **Dislocated workers.** Funds should be appropriated to the new Job Training Partnership Act's program to help workers hit by plant closings and major layoffs with pre-layoff aid and training for new jobs. The council urged $1 billion this year and $2 billion in 1984.

- **Unemployment insurance.** With the present supplemental program expiring March 31, Congress should enact a permanent program funded by general revenue, with a maximum duration of not less than 65 weeks. The 6.2 million now on jobless benefits are the most since the system started in 1935. Still, only half the 12 million unemployed receive benefits. Since July 1981, more than 5 million workers have exhausted regular UI benefits and another 1 million long-term jobless lost extended benefits. The 900,000 unemployed now getting federal supplemental benefits will be exhausting their benefits in coming weeks. Due to cutbacks, only half the states have extended benefits.

To meet the urgent needs of the long-term jobless, the AFL-CIO said, Congress should appropriate $2 billion in 1983 and $6 billion in fiscal 1984.

- **Health care for the jobless.** The Labor Dept. reports that 50% of laid-off workers lose health care coverage immediately or one month after layoff. Only 20% have coverage for three months or more. Since the average duration of unemployment is just over four months, most unemployed are without health insurance and are ineligible for Medicaid.

The AFL-CIO urged authorizing legislation and funding of $3 billion in 1983 and $5 billion in fiscal 1984 to ensure health care protection for the unemployed and their families.

PPORT
TIVE SHIPPING
ILDING
TION ACT OF 1983
MARITIME TRADES
AFL CIO
DEPARTMENT

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neil, Jr. (D-Mass.) at the executive board meeting of the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department denounced Reagan Administration policies that have thrown millions of Americans out of work and crippled the American economy. He called for jobs programs, lower interest rates, stimulation of investment in industry and fair trade policies.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council was briefed on the worldwide activities of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions by ICFTU Gen. Sec. John Vanderveken. At the meeting in Bal Harbour, Fla., discussing AFL-CIO's role in the confederation are, from left, Sec.-Treas. Thomas R. Donahue, Vanderveken, and President Lane Kirkland.

President Campbell, Two Others, Named to AFL-CIO Council

Last month, the AFL-CIO Executive Council elected General President Patrick J. Campbell and two others to fill vacancies on the 35-member body.

William Bywater, president of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, replaces the late David Fitzmaurice.

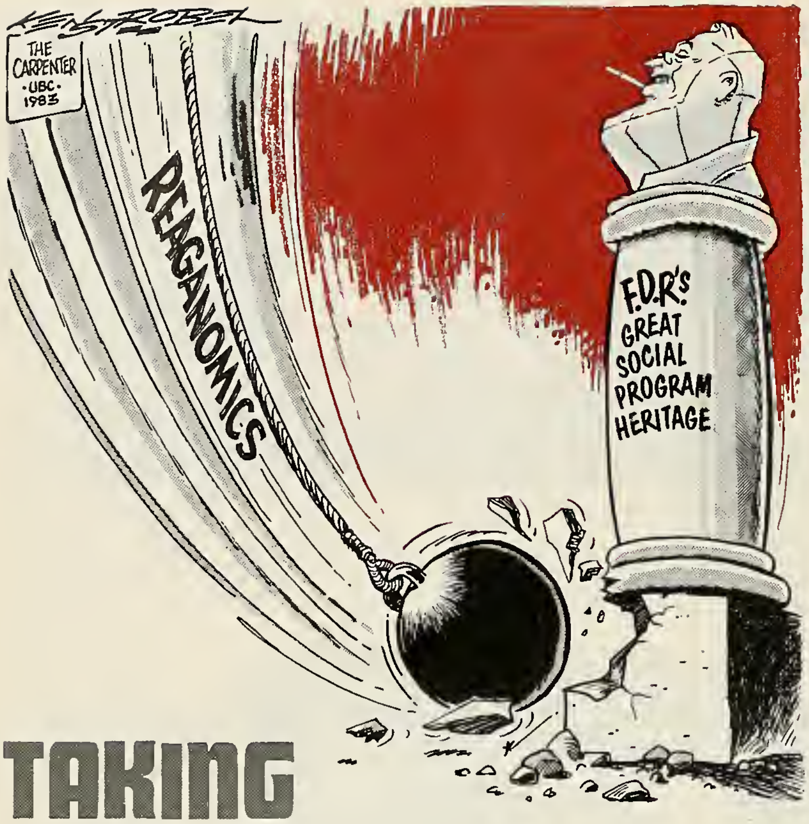
Marvin J. Boede, president of the Plumbers and Pipefitters, replaces the late Martin Ward.

General President Campbell took his seat at the conclusion of the council's meeting with the retirement of former UBC President William Konyha, who stepped down from the Brotherhood presidency last November.

In separate resolutions, the council praised the contributions to the trade union movement of Fitzmaurice, Ward, our late President Emeritus Maurice A. Hutcheson, and the late David Dubinsky of the Ladies' Garment Workers.

The council also paid tribute to the late Otto Kersten, general secretary of the International Confederation of Trade Unions. The resolution praised Kersten for achieving one of his major goals—the reaffiliation of the AFL-CIO to the ICFTU.

Several weeks ago, General President Campbell was also named to the executive board of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department.



TAKING CARE OF BUSINESS

Tax breaks and corporate greed for short-term profits are causing the U. S. economy long-term damage

BY WILLIAM GREIDER

The corporate tax lawyers who prowl the marble corridors of the Capitol dress like sober bankers but speak with the creamy promises of used-car salesmen.

Their message is always the same: if only Congress will yield more tax incentives for business, then corporate America will do the rest—invest in new factories and jobs and make the economy flourish again.

Politicians of both parties have been seduced by this song for years, giving away more of the federal tax base in the earnest hope that good times will follow.

Yet something is terribly wrong. As corporate taxes have been steadily reduced to practically nothing, new capital investment has declined, too. The more government gives away, it seems, the more American industry loses its vigor.

Despite the tax handouts, the principal operating strategy of corporate management has been self-devouring, closing factories and eliminating jobs, surrendering to overseas competitors, taking the short-run profits instead of making the long-term investments America needs.

In fact, there is abundant evidence that the federal tax code, largely created by smooth-talking business lobbyists, actually encourages managers to make the wrong decisions, to grab for quick returns and ignore the fundamental need for reinvestment.

Tales of industrial ruin are sprinkled over the last decade. The titans of Detroit misjudged changing consumer values and allowed Japan to siphon billions in US auto sales. A complacent rubber industry ignored the new radial tire for ten years while foreign manufacturers gobbled up the market. Big steel kept postponing the day when it would invest in the efficient production techniques already introduced in Europe and Japan, until it was too late.

The electronics industry casually ceded production of radios and TV sets, then also gave up the hottest new product of the Eighties—which Americans had invented—the video recorder.

Now, the machine-tool industry is losing its US market to European companies, even though labor costs are higher in Europe.

PERSONAL REWARDS FIRST

The trouble has to do with the accepted behavior of modern corporate managers, the rules that govern their decision making and the personal rewards that guide them. We are witnessing a new generation of shortsighted managers who do well for themselves while doing badly by the nation, not to mention their own stockholders. Brisk, purposeful CEOs ("chief executive officers") collect scandalous bonuses while their companies atrophy. Portable wizards of finance move their high-stakes Monopoly games from company to company, mating dinosaurs with scarce capital.

Let me hasten to point out that everything I am saying has already been said (somewhat more politely) by the most respectable voices of corporate America—*Business Week, Harvard Business Review,* even those perennial cheerleaders for capitalism, *Fortune* and the *Wall Street Journal.* True, these conservative analysts are only catching up with the critiques that left-liberal economists and labor leaders have been articulating for many years. But when the *Harvard Business Review* discovers that there is something wrong in the executive suite, something is wrong.

Harvard professors Robert H. Hayes and William J. Abernathy summarized the argument in a landmark article for the *Harvard Business Review* entitled, "Managing Our Way to Economic Decline": "Maximum short-term financial returns have become the overriding criteria for many companies."

These Harvard professors did not need to point out an irony their readers must have grasped—that many of the elegant theories that befog corporate managers and discourage long-term reinvestment in America were refined at the Harvard Business School.

When a factory closes suddenly and hundreds or thousands of workers are put out of work, most people, including the displaced workers, are likely to assume that the plant was no longer profitable, that the business managers had no choice but to shut the doors. Sometimes, of course, that is true.

More often, in the last decade—when something like 30 million jobs were lost in plant closings and consolidations—the decision was not a question of red ink versus black ink. It was based on a highly arbitrary management tool known as the "hurdle rate."

In *The Deindustrialization of America* (Basic Books, 1982), authors Barry Bluestone and Bennett Harrison document "incredibly inept" management decisions to close down profitable operations simply because the businesses did not meet the targeted hurdle rates.

According to Hayes and David A. Garvin in another *Harvard Business Review* article, entitled "Managing as if Tomorrow Mattered," corporations are now typically setting hurdle rates at 25 to 40% and these figures have been have been rising in recent years.

"As with most of the arbitrary numbers that find their way into a company's systems and procedures, these hurdle rates are often used without question, even by executives who profess to be open-minded," Hayes and Garvin wrote. "The chairman of a leading American equipment manufacturer recently described himself as an executive who encouraged his managers to take risks; at the same time, he insisted that all new investments produce a 25% return during the first five years."

SPOOKED EXECUTIVES

These executives are spooked by an accounting bias that demands quick results. A hurdle rate of 40%, for example, means that a company must recoup its entire capital investment within three years.

A manager is thus confronted with hard choices: does he put the money into rebuilding an aging plant, buying new equipment to replace the old and reducing costs by improving the efficiency of his existing production?

The managers typically look around for new opportunities, usually in other established industries where someone else has already taken the long-term risks. "Many are so firmly convinced that the grass is greener in almost any industry other than their own that they are far less tough-minded in evaluating acquisition candidates than they are in assessing internal investments," Hayes and Garvin said.

This fuels the merger circus that entertains Wall Street and befuddles the rest of us. While the Fortune 500 lobbyists are bleeding all over Washington about how they don't have enough capital to build the modern plants America needs, their companies never have much trouble getting bankers to lend billions for mergers.

This past summer, nearly $6 billion in capital was promptly made available for the crazy struggle between Bendix and Martin Marietta. During a two-week period in July 1981, six oil companies arranged lines of credit totaling $28 billion to swallow up smaller corporate fish. Lots of people made lots of money on those deals, but they did not build new factories or create more jobs.

Even Edgard M. Bronfman, the Seagram tycoon who himself played in similar 1981 battles with Du Pant and Conoco, was so horrified by the Bendix spectacle that he made a radical proposal: abolish the federal tax subsidy for mergers by denying interest-rate deductions to companies that borrow capital merely to merge and acquire. "Let's stop this tax benefit to corporations that encourages using credit to make money for a few," Bronfman said. "And let's try to get back to the successful, preeminent American enterprise system, instead of just moving huge sums of tax-deductible finite credit around."

Excerpts from a recent Rolling Stone *magazine feature article by William Greider is presented on these two pages. Greider, formerly Outlook editor of* The Washington Post, *is best known for his revealing interview with Budget Director David Stockman.*

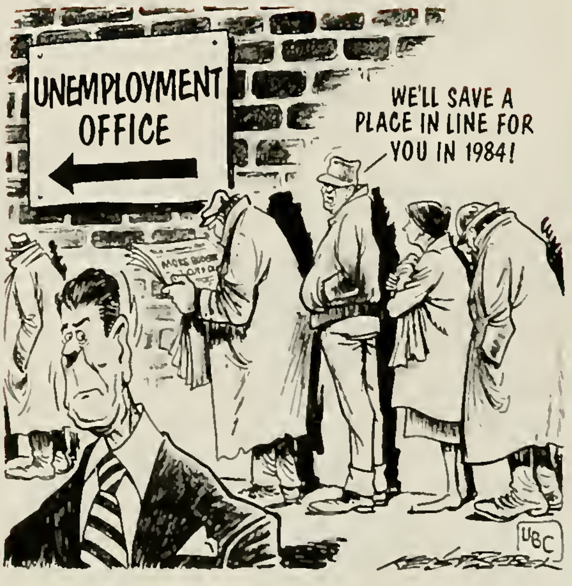
The Reagan Team at Halftime

It's the beginning of the second half of the Reagan Administration's struggle with the economy. In the first half, the White House team established a record for the longest postwar recession, the highest unemployment rate in 40 years, which pushed the number of unemployed and underemployed to an astonishing total of some 20 million.

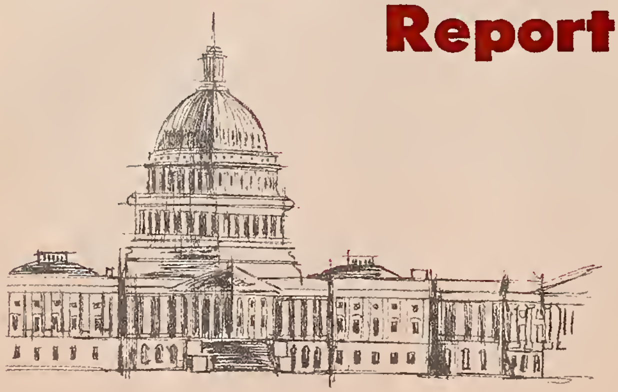
The Reagan game plan broke a 50-year-old record for business bankruptcies and made foreclosure a common occurrence among farm families.

The President, meanwhile, is still reading the want ads, telling school kids that "scads of pages" of ads prove that there are jobs going unfilled because people are not trained to fill them. If Mr. Reagan turns to the news pages or watches the television news, he will find that thousands of people line up in the freezing cold for short lists of jobs in Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, and elsewhere.

We hope the White House game plan for 1983-84 does better than the one for 1981-82 and turns the economy around.


UNEMPLOYMENT OFFICE
WE'LL SAVE A PLACE IN LINE FOR YOU IN 1984!
UBC

Washington Report



ECONOMIC SUMMIT FAVORED

The upcoming summit meeting of the seven leading industrial nations is, said the AFL-CIO, "a challenge to the Reagan Administration and the six other nations to develop domestic and international economic recovery policies which are essential to reinforce individual national efforts." The seventh annual economic summit will be held in the U.S. in May.

The council noted that 30 million people are unemployed in these seven nations, a third of them in the United States. It cited estimates that this jobless level is likely to rise to 40 million by the end of 1983 "unless an internationally coordinated recovery is achieved."

The council criticized current "international monetary chaos," including floating exchange rates and "currency warfare."

"No nation can return to prosperity alone," declared the council. "There must be equitable international burden-sharing based on jointly spelled-out monetary, fiscal, industrial, investment, energy and employment policies."

These policies, said the council, "should be developed through appropriate machinery involving labor, management and government."

ELECTRIC POWER BUILD-UP

Harold Finger, the new president of the U.S. Committee for Energy Awareness, told a press briefing that the electric power industry is embarking on a $30-40 million program to build public support for an expanding and balanced energy supply. Finger said nuclear energy will be second to coal in meeting the nation's energy needs, supplying 20% of all electricity by 1990.

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPANDED

A House Ways and Means subcommittee voted to expand, and not just extend as President Reagan proposed, the supplemental unemployment insurance program which expires March 31.

The program now provides between eight and 16 weeks of federal benefits, depending on a state's jobless rate, for those still unemployed after their state payments have run out.

The subcommittee-approved proposal would provide another eight to 16 weeks of benefiits to those jobless who use up their supplemental payments before April 1.

Those jobless who exhaust their regular and extended benefits after April would receive the supplementary benefits under the program's extension.

N.I.O.S.H. TO ATLANTA

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is moving to Atlanta after Congress failed to block the Administration-proposed relocation. NIOSH, created as the research arm for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration located here, will join its parent agency, the Centers for Disease Control, in Atlanta. Organized labor strongly opposed the relocation.

LAST U.S. MOTORCYCLE

Unless import relief is granted, the last remaining American motorcycle maker will be run out of business, union witnesses warned recently at International Trade Commission hearings.

They told the ITC that favorable action on Harley-Davidson's petition for tariffs and import restraints is essential to the company's survival and the jobs of members of the Allied Industrial Workers and the Machinists.

Harley is struggling to hang on to even a fraction of the US market for heavyweight motorcycles—units with engine displacement of more than 700 cubic centimeters. It gave up on lighter models years ago because of the import onslaught.

FORECLOSURES RECORD

Home foreclosures increased during the fourth quarter of 1982 over the number in the third quarter, which already was the highest in the 30 years records have been kept. The Mortgage Bankers Association estimated that as many as 200,000 homes were foreclosed in the fourth quarter.

The number of families unable to keep up with their mortgage payments also hit a record. In the same fourth quarter, the bankers association said more than one in every 18 families were at least 30 days past due in their payments.

SHIPPING AID IN TAX BILL

The gas tax bill, which President Reagan signed into law recently includes an amendment offered by U.S. Sen. Spark Matsunaga (D.-Hawaii) which would permit deductible business expenses for conventions held on U.S. flag cruise ships and, thus, help the shipping industry.

Matsunaga was able to overcome early objections by the Department of the Treasury to the cruise ship convention deduction and gather enough support in both houses of Congress for inclusion of his amendment in the final gas tax bill.

Action on Social Security Faces the 98th Congress

A showdown on Social Security is coming this year. The 98th Congress must take on the issue of how to keep the ailing Social Security system solvent through the 1980s.

On one side of the debate is the Reagan Administration. The President and his supporters claim the system is in deep and permanent trouble. They insist benefits must be trimmed back.

On the other side is the SOS (Save our Security) Coalition, which labor has joined. We believe the system is basically sound but suffers only from recent high inflation and growing unemployment.

The Social Security system is now operating in the red. And it will need extra money through the rest of the decade.

But beginning in 1990, according to a report from Social Security trustees, the system will be on surer financial footing. Why? Scheduled payroll tax increases will create large reserves in the system.

There's clearly no need to tamper with the social contract that Social Security represents for most Americans. The Save Our Security Coalition is urging Congress to protect current benefits—while building in standby financing authority to see the system through any unexpected hard times ahead.

PRESCRIPTION

What should Congress do to solve the current shortfall? The Coalition has several recommendations:

1. **Provide general revenue funds** for part of Medicare through the 1980s to free up some of the payroll tax for retirement checks.

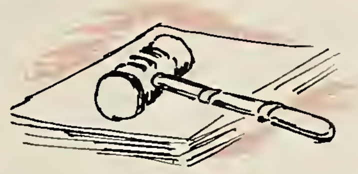
2. **Reallocate Social Security taxes** to allow Medicare and Disability Insurance funds to be transferred to the Old Age and Survivors' Insurance (OASI) trust fund.

3. **Credit uncashed Social Security checks**—totaling some $225 million—to the trust fund instead of the Treasury.

4. **Allow Social Security to make higher-yield investments** than are currently authorized by law.

5. **Reenact standby authority** for Social Security to draw from the Treasury when economic conditions (like today's) create a severe drain on reserves.

These measures would provide enough money to finance Social Security until the economy recovers and reserves start building up again.



House Panel Okays Social Security Reform Package

A House Ways and Means subcommittee approved the major recommendations of the National Commission on Social Security Reform as well as some controversial provisions which face opposition in the full committee and on the House floor.

It was the first Congressional action on the package of proposals designed to ensure the solvency of the Social Security system at least for the next 17 years.

The 7-4 Democratic majority on the subcommittee adopted two proposals on which the commission had been unable to reach a consensus and which were listed as options for Congress to consider.

One of these would raise the Social Security payroll tax for employees and employers by about a quarter of one percent in the year 2015. The Republicans had favored the alternative of raising the retirement age for full benefits gradually from 65 to 66 beginning in the year 2000.

The other proposal approved over Republican objections was a "fail-safe" provision allowing the Social Security system to borrow from general revenue funds in the event of an economic emergency.

The panel also approved mandatory inclusion of new federal and postal employees under Social Security, which was part of the commission consensus, but is opposed by the AFL-CIO.

It also voted to reduce a retiree's first-year benefit by 5% during an eight-year period beginning in 2000. That action was criticized by the Save Our Security (SOS) coalition.

Union Construction To Be Promoted

The AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department and the National Construction Employers Council have entered into an agreement to establish a "Market Recovery Program for Union Construction," a program to enhance the competitive position of union construction.

This was announced jointly by Robert A. Georgine, president of the Building and Construction Trades Department, and James R. Baxter, president of the National Construction Employers Council, whose headquarters is also in Washington, D.C.

The Building Trades Department is comprised of the 15 Building and Construction Trades international and national unions, which number about 4.1 million members.

The NCEC membership is comprised of the major national constructor associations whose membership employs organized labor. They include the Associated General Contractors; Ceiling and Interior Systems Contractors Association; Glazing Contractors Labor Committee; National Association of Construction Boilermaker Employers; National Constructors Association; National Council of Erectors, Fabricators & Riggers; National Elevator Industry, Inc.; Painting and Decorating Contractors of America; the Construction Industry Management Board; the Contractors Mutual Association; and the National Erectors Association.

In a joint statement, Georgine and Baxter said: "The success of any program to recover and improve the market for union construction depends in the final analysis on the ability of local unions and employers to establish a realistic program at their level".

BCTD President Georgine and NCEC President Baxter say the success of the nationwide program will depend on the ability of local unions and employers to establish local-level programs through joint labor-management committees. The program will stress that highly trained craftsmen are available through union contractors, that up-to-date equipment must be used and non-essential work rules eliminated to enhance the competitiveness of the union sector, and that the public must be educated that unions and management are resolved to improve productivity.

Charles E. Fox, chairman of NCEC, says union contractors and the building trades must examine and correct "the adversary relationship" that exists in many situations in order to recapture the share of the marketplace lost to the open shop.

Highest quality US timber goes to Japan

Western Council seeks fair trade on log exports, foreign trade barriers

As reported in the Union Register, official newspaper of the Western Council of Lumber, Production, and Industrial Workers

The US-Japan Forest Products Committee met in Seattle, Washington recently as part of an ongoing effort at resolving the difficulties surrounding solid-wood-products trade between the two countries. In these latest negotiations, the American delegation continued to press Japan's representatives for improved access into Japan's markets and for increased acceptance of US-made lumber and plywood. The UBC's Western Council of Lumber, Production, and Industrial Workers was represented at the meetings by its researcher, Brad Witt.

The American delegation's concern for increased trade in finished wood products is encouraging, particularly in view of the Western Council's 20-year endeavor to curb log exports.

In recent years, over 90% of the raw logs leaving West Coast ports have been destined for Japanese sawmills and plywood plants. To the extent that the Japanese alter their preferences in favor of finished lumber and plywood, American workers will receive at least three times as many hours of employment per thousand board feet of timber as are generated from an equivalent volume of log exports.

TOP JAPANESE PRICES

In addition to a dramatic increase in employment opportunities for American workers, a shift in Japanese orders away from logs to finished products would also boost the competitive standing of Western mills, both nationally and internationally. When the Japanese buy logs, they purchase only the very highest quality timber available. They have also demonstrated a willingness to pay whatever price is necessary to acquire such timber. It was not uncommon, in fact, for the Japanese to pay four times the prevailing rate in order to assure themselves a stable supply of premium-grade logs in 1982.

By consistently acquiring our best timber at above-market rates, the Japanese have created severe problems for our region's forest products industry.

In the first place, many local mills are being denied the opportunity to manufacture lumber and plywood from the best timber grown in our forests. This in turn means that the individual mill must either settle for producing a relatively lower-grade product than would otherwise be possible from better grades of logs, or else the mill must expend additional capital for improvements in equipment and/or extended production time, etc., in order to be able to enhance the quality of the lumber and plywood recovered from the available log supply. In either case, the mill's income is proportionately reduced and another economic opportunity to more effectively compete with both the Canadians and the South for a share of the wholesale/retail market is lost.

Perhaps nowhere do log exports appear more senseless than in the arithmetic involved in the trade triangle between the United States, Japan and Canada. On the one hand, the United States exported 1.3 billion board feet of softwood logs to Japan from January through September of 1982. On the other, in order to be able to meet total domestic demand for wood during the same period, the US imported approximately 6 billion board feet of softwood lumber from Canada.

If the arithmetic doesn't make sense, consider the American job opportunities which continue to be lost at all ends of the triangle. Indeed, some might even call the situation double-jeopardy unemployment.

Log exports also endanger the viability of many of our region's mills. Remember here, that many of them are designed to handle old-growth timber. The problem, however, is that the old-growth logs that used to be decked at these mills happen to be of the same high quality and price that are exported to Japan. The logs are sold to the highest bidder, with the bottom line being that many of our domestic mills are forced to close for a lack of large logs.

MILL ORDERS DECLINE

And last but not least, the high prices that the Japanese pay for logs tends to drive up the prices for all timber—again placing our region's mills at an economic disadvantage. It of course goes without saying that when mill prices rise, orders decline and so do the number of jobs.

Apart from the American interests in reducing log exports, the Japanese consumers would also benefit from increased exports of finished wood products to their country. The economic factors surrounding this phenomenon were outlined by Western Council Executive Secretary James S. Bledsoe over a year ago. In a letter to United States Trade Representative William Brock, when Brock was preparing to meet with the Japanese Government's Minister of Trade, Shintaro Abe, Bledsoe wrote, "Our domestic industry can manufacture and deliver lumber and plywood to Japan cheaper than the Japanese can produce them (in their own country). However, Japanese trade barriers preclude this."

Specifically, the Western Council executive was referring to Japan's wide array of tariffs, structural specifications and testing requirements for wood products entering its borders.

JAPANESE TARIFFS

In recent years Japan has maintained a 15% tariff on structural grades of softwood plywood, 20% on specialty plywood, 15% on particleboard and veneer, and 10% on softwood lumber. In addition, the Japanese Government required tests to be conducted on our lumber which added $12 to $16 per thousand board feet to the price tag. Furthermore, Japanese durability standards which regulated bond requirements, core gap and knot size for foreign plywood, made it virtually impossible for any US-made plywood to be sold in Japan.

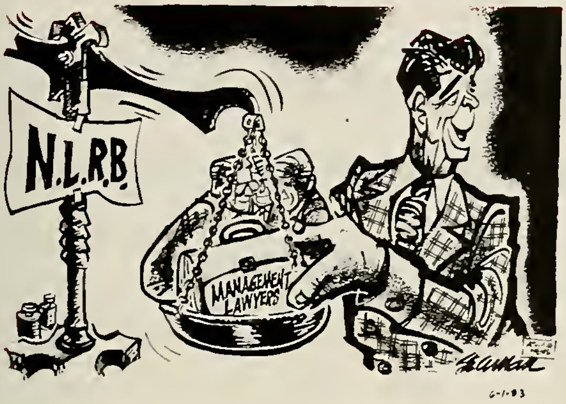
As a direct result of the ongoing trade negotiations with the Japanese, however, they have agreed to drop many of their excessive testing requirements and to move toward the adoption of wood-products certification procedures and codes more in keeping with American industry standards.

While the Japanese have agreed to schedule some reductions in their unjustifiably high tariff rates over a period of years, American negotiators must continue to press the Japanese for truly comparable rates. The table below compares the disproportionately high Japanese tariff rates with those maintained by the United States.

The Western Council pledges to continue its efforts, for another 20 years if necessary, at curbing log exports and eliminating foreign trade barriers intended to deny fair trade for our industry's finished wood products. Not until the LPIW membership is accorded the employment opportunities they deserve from the timber grown right here in our own region's forests will we have achieved our goal.

Last year Japan shipped 26 times more plywood to the United States as we were able to export to their country—which makes as much sense as shipping vodka to Russia or corn to Iowa.

We've still got a long way to go.



'In The Interest Of Fairness'

Unions Assail Reagan's Efforts to Pack Labor Board

Organized labor has registered a strong protest over the "profound changes" the Reagan Administration is working on the National Labor Relations Board with its nominations of Donald J. Dotson and other management lawyers to open seats.

In a letter to Sen. Orin G. Hatch (R-Utah), chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Relations Committee, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said the federation would not testify against Dotson's nomination to a five-year term as chairman of the NLRB, but only because the federation's information on his record "is not sufficiently documented to meet our standards for actively opposing a nominee."

Kirkland underscored the AFL-CIO's "grave reservations" about Dotson's fitness to serve on the board, and he pointed out that neither Dotson nor Patricia Diaz Dennis, nominated for the other open seat, have any track record in labor relations except as "employer lawyers."

Dotson, currently assistant secretary of labor for labor-management relations, formerly worked for several major corporations as a labor relations lawyer. Dennis is a labor attorney for the American Broadcasting Co.

Kirkland told the committee the AFL-CIO has "no confidence" in a labor board with a management tilt.

He said President Reagan's insistence on nominating management lawyers is evidence of the Administration's "contempt" for the trade union movement and a "reward" for right-wing interests.

Kirkland warned that the Administration's policy of packing the NLRB on ideological lines has many working men and women doubting the board's interests in actively protecting workers' rights under the labor laws.

And it has forced the AFL-CIO, out of "self-protection," to move away from its traditional policy of supporting nominations of individuals based on their records of significant experience in labor relations. In the future, Kirkland said, organized labor won't bind itself to any such limitations.

Kirkland told the committee that confirmation of Dotson and Dennis would create a majority of members on the NLRB whose appointments are not based on a record of achievement, but only on "their having been good and faithful agents of management."

There is already a growing feeling among workers that the National Labor Relations Act "doesn't work" and that the NLRB is becoming "irrelevant" because the legal processes are so long and the sanctions imposed on employers guilty of unfair labor practices are so weak, Kirkland observed, adding:

"The Administration's reshaping of the board and the nomination of Mr. Dotson, who is not only an employer lawyer but is the candidate of the most anti-union employers, of Senator (Jesse) Helms and the Right to Work Committee's Reed Larson, can only strengthen this view."

Kirkland stressed that in the past when the AFL-CIO has been consulted about appointments to the NLRB, the federation had never sought appointment of a lawyer who has regularly represented unions, or of a union official.

AFL-CIO support, Kirkland said, has gone to individuals "who were experienced in labor relations, who believed in the advancement of collective bargaining and who in their professional lives had not been the agents of management or labor."

Kirkland noted that the current Reagan appointee on the NLRB, Robert Hunter, played a leading staff role in the filibuster of labor law reform legislation and that neither Dotson nor Dennis has a record of accomplishments "in increasing labor peace or in protecting employee rights—the twin goals of the federal labor laws."

These nominations, he said, are "rewards by the Administration to the reactionary businessmen and to the far right wing that the Administration delights to serve."

Vietnam Memorial Names In Catalog

We realize from correspondence received that there are, indeed, Brotherhood families that lost loved ones in the Vietnam War, the longest war in our nation's history. Approximately 2.7 million Americans served in the war zone; 300,000 were wounded and approximately 75,000 were permanently disabled. Of the casualties, approximately 1,300 remain missing and unaccounted for.

We have had some requests for information on names listed on the new Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C. (described on page 24 of the December, 1982, *Carpenter*). A catalogue listing all the names on the memorial, and location of the names, is available for $13.00, postage paid, from:

Vietnam Veterans Council
329 8th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Phone: 202/546-3700

The catalogue may also be picked up at the Washington office of the Vietnam Veterans Council for $10.00.

Brotherhood Leaders Meet New Members of Congress At Capitol Hill Reception

New members of the 98th Congress were welcomed to Washington, D.C., last month, by the United Brotherhood and other Building Trades unions. Carrying on a tradition begun by the UBC and the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee (CLIC) many years ago, Brotherhood officers and staff members joined other trade unionists in a special reception for the new legislators.

Many of the new Members of Congress came to the nation's capital with support from CLIC in the November, 1982, elections. The reception afforded an opportunity to exchange views on matters to come before the present session of the Congress.

General President Patrick J. Campbell, General Treasurer Charles E. Nichols, Cong. Norman Mineta of California, and Charles Walker of the Electrical Workers.

Right: Cong. James J. Howard of New Jersey with General Treasurer Nichols.

Far Right: Joe Farrone, secretary, UBC Mid-Eastern Industrial Council; First Gen. Vice Pres. Sigurd Lucassen, John Partridge, secretary of the Broward County, Fla. District Council; Cong. Larry Smith of Florida; and President Campbell.

Right: Building Trades President Robert Georgine, Operating Engineers President J. C. Turner, Cong. Jeff Bingaman of New Mexico, and General Treasurer Nichols.

Far Right: Alabama Congressman Thomas R. Carper, and Second Gen. Vice Pres. Anthony Ochocki.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Grand Junction, Edmonton, Anchorage Stewards Study 'Building Union'

The UBC construction stewards' training course, "Building Union," is getting widespread attention.

On December 11, 1982, a construction stewards training course was held for members of Local 244, Grand Junction, Colo.

The course was a joint effort of the Colorado State Council of Carpenters and the Carpenters District Council of Southern Colorado.

The seven members who participated included:

Dan Kearns, Venced Lizon, Levine H. Morris, Myron Veatch, Orlan Dove, Vernon Baxter, and Glenn Shepard.

•

On December 2, 3 and 4, 1982 Gen. Rep. Patrick Mattei conducted a construction job stewards course for the members of Local 1325 Edmonton, Alta.

Twenty-six members attended all of the sessions. The course was well received, and they requested an advanced course to be held in the future.

•

The construction stewards' training program, "Building Union," was presented to members of Local 1281, Anchorage, Alaska, recently by Business Representative Bill Matthews and his assistant, Phil Thingstad.

The following 21 members completed the training:

Phil Thingstad, Charlie Fox, Bjarne Storo, Daniel Hoffman, Gay Noble, Dude Melton, Wayne Stark, Jesse L. Binns, Marie Motschman, George Traughber, Grady Ward, Jerry Boyd, Phillip Fey, Hal Eckard, Richard Waner, Tommy McKay, Dick Donohoe, Walt Davis, John Shivers, Peter Campbell, and James L. Henson.

Anniversary Banner

CARPENTERS
1882
1982
100
OCTOBER 9

Local 35, San Rafael, Calif., recently celebrated its 100th anniversary. Local 35 member Frank Corbelli stands, above, with the colorfully crafted banner he made in honor of the local's anniversary.

Operation Turnaround Introduced to Kansas Locals

Operation Turnaround was introduced to the State of Kansas in December. Training sessions were held in Emporia. Participants included the following: Charles Cameron, Local 918, Manhattan, Ks.; Robert Hernandez, Local 750, Junction City, Ks.; Robert Hernandez, Local 1095, Salina, Ks.; Henry L. Brown, Kansas City District Counsel; Fred Scharenberg, Local 1224, Emporia, Ks.; Ray Evan, L.U. 1022, Parsons, Ks.; Steve McClellen, Local 1587, Hutchinson, Ks.; Walt Ricklefs, Local 1542, Dodge City, Ks.; Walt Ricklefs, Local 1724, Liberal, Ks.; Eugene Bongiorni, Jr., Local 201, Wichita, Ks.; Jerry L. Murphy, Local 110, St. Joe, Mo.; James McMillin, Kansas City District Counsel; Gary Smith, Local 1529, K.C.D.C., Millwright: John Stein, Local 1445, Topeka, Ks.; Russell Ward, K.V.D.C., Topeka, Ks.; Morris E. Eastland, Ks. St. Council of Carpenters.

Senator Thanks Philly Local

Newly elected Pennsylvania State Senator Joseph Rocks, center, attended Philadelphia Local 8's 1982 Christmas Party to extend his sincere thanks to the members and to the local's Political Action Committee for their generous financial support and for their personal hard work in his successful election campaign. Shown with Senator Rocks are, from left: Vice-President Walter Burke; Business Agent William McGugan; District Council President Edward Coryell; and Recording Secretary Mark Foley.

Indignant Georgia Member Asks Editor: 'Is There No Talent in This Town?'

Local building tradesman are idle, while outsiders rebuild the city of Macon, Georgia.

That's the charge leveled at Macon city officials by Tim Hamlin of Roberta, Ga., a member of Local 144, in a recent letter to the editor of the local daily newspaper.

Does the charge sound familiar? Does your community face an onslaught of cheap, non-union labor from the outside? A letter to your local newspaper editor will call attention to the situation.

Here's Tim Hamlin's letter to the *Macon Telegraph and News:*

Sir:

It is with much dismay and disappointment that we the union local craftsmen, watch the non-union construction of downtown Macon. This is not always the most inexpensive way, as the new jail with all the cost overruns and new vocational schools which took forever to build, proved.

The anti-union trickle down theories are not working in this Republican leadership town, either.

Congratulations, Macon, look at your new city, rising like a phoenix from the ashes, built almost completely by outsiders willing to work cheap.

Don't believe me? Look in your own hometown paper, big colorful photos in the Sunday editions of workers from everywhere else.

Is there no talent in this town? Where are all the skilled craftsmen, the carpenters, the painters, the electricians, the pipefitters of Macon, the former students who taxpayers spent good money to raise in our public schools to compete in the business world? They're down at the local unions waiting to go to work. Most have been to college, all have served a four-year apprenticeship. They are the professionals, the best this town can produce.

Money spent by local tradesmen is spent locally. Money made by outside non-union workers is spent at their homes.

TIM HAMLIN
Roberta, Ga.

A labor press photographer's pictures show youngster working without proper clothing on unsafe scaffold.

Milwaukee Labor Press Article Shows Safety Hazards on Family Job

When the *Milwaukee, Wis., Journal* recently published an article extolling the virtues of a family construction crew erecting an Exel Inn in the city, the *Milwaukee Labor Press*, official publication of the Milwaukee Labor Council, countered with a detailed story and pictures showing what was wrong at the project. Children of the owner, their spouses, and other non-union workers were putting in 12-hour work-days, six and seven days a week at $5 and $6 an hour. Lyle Wing, business representative of the Brotherhood's district council noted that there were no hard hats in evidence, and that OSHA regulations might be violated.

David Stauffacher, the former University of Wisconsin systems analyst who owns the Exel chain of 16 motels, has avoided working with the skilled craftsmen of the AFL-CIO Building Trades. Wing told the *Labor Press* that Stauffacher and Exel are returning to the early 1900s with unskilled workers, child labor, and unsafe building methods.

General Office Modernizes Records Department

Union painters and carpenters were busy, last month, completing work on an expanded work area in the records department of the Brotherhood's General Office in Washington, D.C. Five cubicle work stations have been installed to expedite the data processing, and specialized areas will compliment the Brotherhood's CAPs data system. UBC members shown at right above, include Ray Walters of Local 132, foreground; Wayne Camper, Local 1145; and Leo Tomaselli of Local 8, Philadelphia Pa.

Kansas City Pension Pay Increases 10%

Pensions being paid to carpenters retired under the Carpenters District Council Pension Plan will increase 10% on April 1. The increase was announced by District Council Executive Secretary Virgil Heckathorn.

Heckathorn, who serves as chairman of the jointly trusteed Pension Plan Board of Trustees, said that at the same time future service credit for those not yet on pensions will be raised from 2.2% to 2.5%.

The effect will be to raise pension payments already being paid by the 10%, Heckathorn explained. He said the increase was approved by the trustees after careful consideration of reports of the fund's actuaries. It is the first increase in more than nine years, Heckathorn revealed.

He said that records show about 1,300 retirees now are drawing pensions, and an additional 4,500 members are active participants in the pension plan, but not yet retired.

In addition to Heckathorn, union trustees of the Pension Plan are Charles R. Cates, Morris Eastland and Maurice Schulte.

Canadian Millwork Employees Win Pact in Houston Organizing Drive

The start of the new year was also a new start for employees at Canadian Millworks, Inc., in Freeport, Tex. For the first time ever, they're working under a union contract.

The three-year contract, which covers 116 Canadian Millwork employees, was the culmination of a cooperative organizing effort conducted by the UBC Houston District Council with the help of the Houston Organizing Project.

After workers at the plant voted to join the UBC by a two-to-one margin last May, the workers overwhelmingly approved a contract last December, after months of negotiations. And despite the right-to-work status of Texas, most of the employees signed applications for union membership prior to the signing of the contract.

Leading the organizing campaign was UBC International Rep David Powers, with the use of resources of the Houston Organizing Program, a cooperative organizing committee established just over a year ago.

The combined organizing effort by the Canadian Millworks employees, the UBC and the Houston Organizing Project has one unusual aspect. Throughout the campaign, an NBC Documentary crew observed and taped the efforts of the workers to first form their union, then build a successful contract.

As a result, the campaign is included with a segment on other UBC organizing efforts as one of the major topics of an "NBC Reports" special entitled "Labor In The Promised Land" to be aired this month. *(See below).*

Canadian Millworks Organizing Committee after signing the union contract. In front, left, is UBC Rep. David Powers, and right, Lilly Grey. Behind Powers and Grey are, from left, Frank Dillard, Neva Stephens, Erasmo Mendosa, Glena Davidson and Ed Scoggins.

NBC White Paper Shows UBC Action In Canadian Millwork Campaign

A special "NBC Reports" featuring Brotherhood organizing in Texas, entitled "Labor and the Promised Land," aired nationally Saturday, March 5.

The hour-long documentary dealt with organizing in the Southwest, particularly in Texas, and it focused on a successful joint organizing campaign by the United Brotherhood and the AFL-CIO Houston Organizing Project.

While the documentary addressed the joint UBC-Houston Organizing Project campaign, neither the UBC nor HOP was given any editorial control over the content or filming. However, the NBC crew, headed by producer Tom Spain, showed the utmost integrity while meeting with UBC leaders in producing and filming the documentary during the 12-month period it took to complete the presentation.

Mr. Spain, an independent filmmaker credited with numerous documentaries for network television, focused on the decision-making process of employees who are faced with the choice: union or not?

The program attempted to express this while examining both the organizing efforts of our Local 213 and the UBC-Houston Organizing Project campaign at the Canadian Millworks Company in Freeport, Texas. *(See story above.)*

WE CONGRATULATE...

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following.

100th BIRTHDAY

On February 1, 1983 Floyd "Shorty" Chandler of Bellingham, Wash., celebrated his 100th birthday. Then, just to make sure the landmark birthday was properly acknowledged, Chandler and fellow members of Local 756, Bellingham, celebrated it again on February 15 with a special coffee and cake get-together.

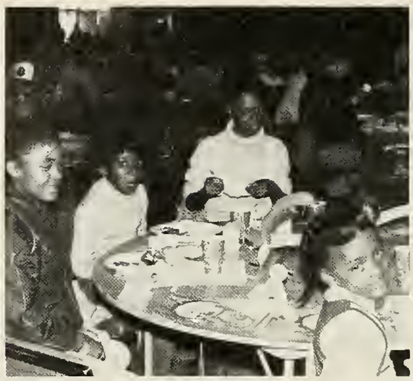
Chandler joined the United Brotherhood as a member of Pile Drivers Local 1824 on August 3, 1937, and he worked for many years as a foreman for Croy Construction.

Local 756's centenarian, Floyd Chandler, inspects his birthday cake.

D.C. SERVICE AWARD

For the combined efforts of the Carpenters Washington, D.C., and Vicinity District Council and the Council's apprenticeship school in helping the American Legion replace memorial plaques to District of Columbia men and women killed in World War I (see page 22 in the January *Carpenter*), the Metropolitan Washington Council of the AFL-CIO has awarded the UBC's Washington, D.C. district council its 1982 Community Services Award. This award is given in recognition of contributions to the total community services effort of the labor movement.

The unemployed and homeless formed long lines outside Currigan Hall to await their holiday dinner. The weather was sunny and cold.



A family is all smiles as it partakes of the turkey and trimmings.

Ted Sanford, financial secretary of Millwrights Local 2834, dressed as a clown, entertained the children who gathered in the big exhibition hall.

Denver Trades Host Holiday Feast For Jobless, Homeless

The unemployed, homeless and hungry of Denver, Colo., were treated to a holiday dinner and festivities during the recent yuletide season, courtesy of the Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council.

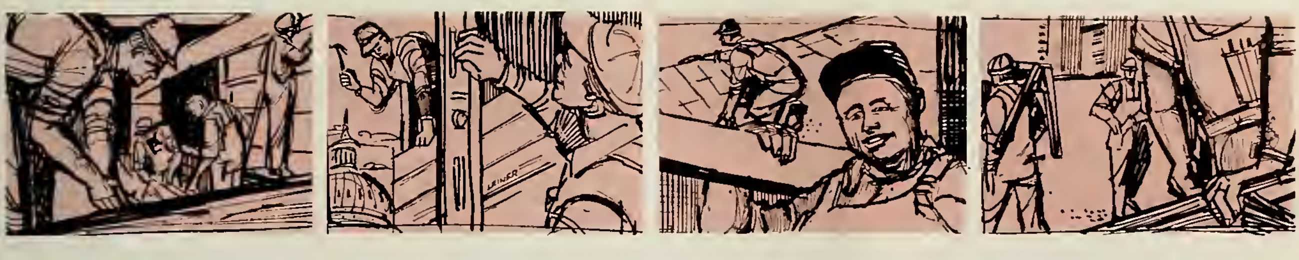
Because the Council could not serve more than 5,000 people, the event was not highly publicized. Even so, 4,500 people, including 500 children, turned out for the dinner which was held in Currigan Exhibition Hall, in downtown Denver, site of the 1981 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest.

Denver Mayor William McNichols provided the hall and authorized police service. Local businesses gave support. Carpenter locals donated over $3,600 to purchase toys, and local reps, organizers and staff volunteers spent hours setting up, serving, entertaining, passing out toys and cleaning up. The event received both TV and newspaper coverage.

UBC volunteers included Gary Reedy, Denver DC; Art Chourney, Denver DC; Ted Sanford, Local 2834, Denver; Lee Nickerson, Local 510, Berthoud; Floyd Hitchcock, Local 2249, Adams County; Ed Rylands, Denver state council; Jack Dalman, Local 1396, Golden; Wayne Moore, Local 1391, Denver; and Mike Shotland, UBC.

A homeless Denverite moves up front to enjoy the entertainment provided by the Building Trades Council, as other participants enjoy the food, below.

One of 12 tables where a full course meal was provided for the city's poverty stricken. Below, another family enjoys the festivities provided by the unions.



THE NEED FOR JOBS

...and training, too

WE CONSIDER THE NEW JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

As almost everyone knows, job training only works if there are jobs available at the end of the training. So, while top priority should go to the current push for job creation programs, training also has a role to play in achieving economic growth once again.

Unfortunately, the Reagan Administration has been portraying training for jobs as a kind of wise alternative to federal programs to create jobs now.

With this in mind, it is useful to examine the federal job training program enacted by Congress last fall to replace the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).

The new Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) has good potential, but also contains some serious flaws.

The Administration's proposed funding level—$3.5 billion for the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1—is clearly inadequate, and is even less than current funding for job training.

For the current fiscal year, Congress appropriated $3.7 billion for training, about twice the amount requested by the Administration. In Fiscal 1981, the last pre-Reagan year, about $5 billion was provided for training under CETA programs. Today, of course, unemployment is far worse.

AID FOR DISPLACED

A positive feature of JTPA is that, for the first time, the displaced, or dislocated, worker is singled out for meaningful assistance. The Administration has asked for $240 million in federal matching funds for retraining, job search and relocation assistance for workers whose jobs or skills have been displaced by technology, plant closings or imports.

Although the Administration plays up the fact that its proposed funding is 10 times more than the $24 million allocated for dislocated workers this fiscal year, it is still woefully inadequate.

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that this year the number of displaced workers is likely to exceed 2 million. Under the Administration budget, only 96,000 of these workers —fewer than 1 in 20—would receive training in the coming fiscal year.

Also under JTPA, the Administration proposes $1.9 billion in block grants to the states for training the long-term unemployed, including hardcore jobless youth.

By the Administration's own estimates, nearly 7 million of today's jobless are "structurally" unemployed, meaning they cannot expect to find employment during an economic upturn unless they receive specialized training. An estimated 2 million of these are teenagers—one out of four of the nation's teenagers and half of all black teenagers.

When President Reagan said in his State of the Union message that JTPA would provide "training for over 1 million Americans annually," he failed to mention that this is only 1 out of 7 of the nation's "structurally" unemployed.

But the proposed funding level isn't the only potential problem with JTPA. Congress shifted much of the responsibility for planning and running local job training programs from cities, counties and unions, as under CETA, to governors and business.

Local Private Industry Councils (PICS), which will direct the programs in cooperation with local officials, must have a majority of business members. Still, labor is to be represented on the PICS and at the state planning level.

Although JTPA reflects the Administration's states' rights and pro-business orientation, organized labor—with its long experience with training programs—is gearing up to help make the program work as best it can. Labor experts hope that business and state officials are willing and able to carry their assigned load in these hard times.

Another limitation of the new program is that hardly any money is provided for stipends for trainees to pay living expenses.

IT'S A START

A top AFL-CIO official called JTPA "a start and only a start."

In presenting its Fiscal 1984 budget, the Administration tried to give the impression, partly by budgetary sleight-of-hand, that it wanted to expand employment and training programs. But its proposals would reduce by $500 million, or 12%, overall spending for these programs.

The Work Incentive Program (WIN), which now provides $271 million in job training for welfare recipients, would be eliminated. The already gutted Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program for workers displaced by imports also would be ended.

The Job Corps and summer youth employment programs would operate near their current, inadequate levels.

Job training is a vital part of what must be a massive national effort to reduce jobless levels which otherwise will remain unacceptably high for years to come.

But training is no substitute for direct, immediate job creation. Jobs are needed now. The nation's unemployed and underemployed are waiting for Congress to act (PAI).

Stewards Train In 'Building Union'

The training program for stewards of construction locals continues apace. Here are some recent class groups:

YOUR DISTRICT COUNCIL
OFFICERS
PRES.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
J. PARTRIDGE
BUS. REPS.

BROWARD COUNTY, FLA.

Broward County, Fla.

The following carpenteres graduated from the Broward County, Fla., Carpenters' Steward Training Program, last year:

First row, left to right, T. Ferlino, H. Stranahan, A. Granholm, C. R. McCall and H. Stude.

Second row, letf to right, E. B. Wahlgren, W. Sheehan, J. McGinnis, P. Sicignano, W. Montana, C. Bjorge, C. Miller and J. Partridge (District Council Executive Officer).

Third row, left to right, V. Flood, A. Cardassi, G. Vass, R. J. Wilkinson, R. Thomas, J. Matthews, L. Symonette, J. Przybysz, J. Mucciolo and R. Lyons.

DECATUR, ILL.

ONEONTA, N.Y.

Decatur, Ill.

On Thursday, December 2, 1982, the East Central Illinois District Council of Carpenters presented the new steward training program to Local 742, Decatur, Ill., an affiliate of the council.

District Council Sec.-Treas. Larry D. Mollett and Council Rep. James Rowden presented the program to nine members. They included:

Front row, left to right, Ed Brady, Mike Sodowsky, Gary Spears and Bob Runyon.

Second row, left to right, Danny Binge, Wayne Closen, Rick Jackson, Charles Schwab and Jim Cornell.

Oneonta, N.Y.

On October 26, 1982 15 members of Local Union 258 of the Hudson Valley D.C. completed the steward training program "Building Union" and received certificates of completion. They are shown, left to right, in the accompanying photograph:

Row 1: Albert J. Kanser, Russell H. Hoag, Dave Anderson and Jim Stepp.

Row 2: Don Davies, Jim Rydzewski, David Sullivan, Joe Knapp and Augtin Wormuth, Jr.

Row 3: Donald Gaughan, Leon Tracy, Richard C. Ericson, Clarence J. Lawson, Madis Lepik and Sam Belmont.

Instructors were Reps Kenneth Huemmer and Kevin Thompson.

LABOR
OMNIA
VINCIT

HINGHAM, MASS.

Hingham, Mass.

Members of Local 424, Hingham, Mass. completed "Building Union" steward training on November 10, 1982. The program was conducted by B.R. Luther Goodspeed.

First row, kneeling, left to right, Daniel

UTICA, N.Y.

OMAHA, NEB.

ROCHESTER, MINN.

DANNVILLE, ILL.

Bruce, Kenneth Osgood and Leonard William.

Second row, left to right, seated, Robert Riddle, Vincent Magnoli, Kenneth Brobouer, James Holland, Luther Goodspeed, Business Rep., Charles Goodspeed, William Henessey and John Sullivan.

Third row, left to right, standing, Frederick Page, Harold Thayer, President, Thomas Curran, Christopher Arrone, Kirt Fordyce, Eldsworth Rice, Roderick Nevergelt, William Means, Richard Barbieri, George Comerford, Dennis Huddleston, John Wittekind, George Anthony and Steve Duchaney.

Utica, N.Y.

On January 12, 33 Members of Local 120, Utica, N.Y., completed a two-night stewards training course of "Building Union." Instructed by Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson, the participants included: A. Morgan, C. Mulchy, B. Reppel, D. Cozza, S. Noga, F. Matuse, C. Spatal, C. Childs, R. Young, L. Arauri, T. Giannotti, J. Enos, T. Weber, A. Ward, P. Mahay, P. Barron, S. Tomoselli, S. Day, D. Enos, H. Widonsni, I. Christoson, V. Clark, E. Saunders, W. Cahaney, D. Sommers, F. Jedrek, M. Prtrello, T. Prtrello, S. Matuse, S. Yaworski, D. Monoppli and J. Cappla.

Omaha, Neb.

Steward training classes were held for members of Carpenters Local 400, in Omaha, Nebraska on November 22 and 23, 1982.

Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton assisted Business Manager Dale Henton in the presentation of "Building Union."

Participants included the following 14 members:

Top row, left to right, Arthur Deseck, Dustin Price, Alvin Pilant, Douglas Pope, Tom Klusaw and Richard Olson.

Second row, left to right, Verlin McIntosh, Lawrence Koenig, Joseph Daneff, Sr., Dale Henton and Sam Short.

Bottom row, Don Bastemeyer, Jr., Richard Springer and Larry Whitehead.

Rochester, Minn.

A few months ago, "Building Union," the UBC steward training program, was presented to Local 1382 members in Rochester, Minn. Business Agent Gaylon Carmack conducted the training sessions with the assistance of Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton. Twelve members were in attendance, as shown in the photograph:

Top, left to right, Jon Mundell, Dale Lee, Harole Eggler, Kenneth Mueller.

Middle, left to right, Chester Koehler, Gaylon M. Carmack, Roy Gene Kruger, Patrick Kane.

Bottom, left to right, Peter Fox, Cheryl Hoffman, Julie Joslyn, Bernard Tlougan.

Danville, Ill.

Carpenters Local 269 of Danville, Ill., and the East Central Illinois District Council, held a steward training school last fall. The following participated:

Row 1: Don Dickerson, Henry Silvestro, Gary Beaver, Dennis Kinderman, Bob Reardon, Harry Golden, Allan Estock, Sr.

Row 2: Edgar Driver, Charles Ducz,

Continued on Page 38

Ottawa Report

JOBLESS LEVELS IN TORONTO

Unemployment in the unionized sector of the construction industry in Metropolitan Toronto reached a record 40% in January amid indications of a continuing decline in building during the first half of this year.

Across Canada, the jobless level among union and non-union construction workers stood at 25% and heading for 30% this year, based on the low level of construction activity projected for 1983.

A 14% decline in non-residential business construction nationally by the third quarter of last year, compared with an increase of 8.4% in 1981, was unmatched since 1930, when the percentage drop was 18.9.

On the Canada-wide scene, construction employment was down an average of 55,000 during 1982 from the previous year, but by the last half of 1982 the decline neared the 90,000 mark.

William Nevins, economist for the Canadian Construction Association, said: "If the trend continues, we're looking at an employment level that will be down to 500,000 this year from an average of 590,000 in 1982 and 645,000 in 1981."

The average unemployment for the year was about 21% and climbed to 25.3% by the year's end.

ECONOMIC PREDICTIONS

The Conference Board of Canada is predicting 1.6% real growth for the Canadian economy this year, but the board's president, James Nininger, says this "recovery" will take back less than one-third the ground lost in 1982.

For 1984, the board is forecasting a "much stronger economic performance," with growth of 4.7%.

Unemployment is forecast to remain at record levels this year, with an average rate of 13% in 1983 and only a slight decline, to 11.8%, by the end of 1984. "Many of the jobs lost in the Canadian economy will never reappear," Mr. Nininger said. "Retraining individuals to acquire new skills will become a social imperative."

COURT STRIKES BENEFIT DENIALS

A 40-year-old interpretation of the law governing unemployment insurance that denied benefits to some strikers has been struck down by the Supreme Court of Canada.

The decision affects strikers who take temporary employment and quit or get laid off.

The court decision will open the way in the future for strikers to take other jobs, if they are available, and to collect benefits if they are laid off.

Madam Justice Bertha Wilson, author of the court's unanimous judgment, said that perhaps strikers taking other jobs while riding out a strike "should be commended, not penalized for their initiative."

HOUSING STARTS AT 22-YEAR LOW

Housing starts in Canada fell to 125,000 in 1982, the lowest level since 1960, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) reports.

CMHC senior economist Eric Tsang said recently that the decline was caused more by a lack of buyer confidence than high interest rates.

"Mortgage rates are not the prime factor," he said. "The key factor was the lack of buyer confidence and the fear of unemployment. People were not sure about their jobs and whether they could meet mortgage payments."

The agency predicted in November that 150,000 homes would be built this year—a forecast it has not amended.

FED HARASSMENT POLICY

The federal government's 215,000 employees have been told that unwelcome pats, rude comments or other forms of abuse are grounds for discipline under a new federal personal harassment policy being billed as a model the private sector should follow.

The policy, now in effect for federal public servants, will be extended to employees of companies under federal jurisdiction when amendments to the Canada Labour Code are put before Parliament, Treasury Board President Herbert Gray and Judy Erola, minister responsible for the status of women, told reporters.

A senior officer has been appointed in every federal department to deal with complaints of harassment from Government employees or even clients of Government services, the ministers said. If complaints are judged valid, they said, the offenders will be subject to disciplinary measures reflecting the seriousness of the incident.

The federal policy, set out in a booklet circulated to the public service last August, defines personal harassment as "any behavior by any person that is directed at and is offensive to an employee or endangers an employee's job, undermines the performance of that job or threatens the livelihood of the employee." The policy details that personal harassment may include "abuse of authority," which it says occurs when anyone uses a position of authority to undermine, sabotage or otherwise interfere with the career of another public servant by such acts as threats, intimidation or favoritism in training or promotion opportunities.

Work On Grand Coulee? 50th Year Noted in July

"Construction stiffs" and others who helped build the Grand Coulee Dam in Washington State are to be honored this July for their contribution toward erecting the largest concrete structure on earth. The 50th anniversary recognition will occur during a two-day celebration, July 16 and 17, at the dam site to commemorate the historic event. Tentative plans call for each worker present during the festivities to receive an attractive certificate stating that he or she helped build the Grand Coulee Dam.

President Reagan has been invited to attend the affair by Washington governor John Spellman. Construction equipment used in the construction of the huge monolith, such as a four-yard bucket, jackhammers and vibrators will be on display during the celebration. A special tabloid containing old-time pictures will be for viewing as will films of the construction. Activities are planned on B Street, once the hub of a honky-tonk town.

The arrangements committee, headed by Hu Blonk, Wenatchee World, Box 1511, Wenatchee, Wash., is especially anxious to attract former dam site residents to the reunion being arranged, and hopes to hear from any UBC members that were involved in construction of the dam.

Lathers' Pension Fund Office Moves

On January 10th, 1983, the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathing Industry—LIU General Pension Fund officially moved from its office in Wheaton, Md., to set up shop in the UBC General Offices in Washington, D.C. Covering pensions for approximately 1200 members, the fund has been moved for the purpose of more efficient administration.

Members covered by this pension fund and wanting to contact Plan Administrator Lynn Marsh should now do so at the General Office address: 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001; 202/546-6206.

Pro-Rata Change

Corrections for the January listing of Pro-Rata Reciprocal Agreements are as follows: Under Broward County Carpenters Pension Trust Fund, Palm Beach County Carpenters Disrtict Council Pension Fund and South Florida Carpenters Pension Trust Fund, Florida Administrators, Inc., should be Administrative Services, Inc. with the new address of P.O. Box 16845, 2050 Art Museum Drive, Suite 106, Jacksonville, Florida 32216. Under Carpenters District Council of Jacksonville and Vicinity Pension Fund, the phone number should be 904/398-3151.

GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take the Vaughan Rig Builder's Hatchet, for example.

A useful tool for rough construction and framing, this hatchet has an extra-large, crowned milled face and a blade with a 3½" cut. Its 28 oz. head and 17½" handle put power into every blow. Full polished head and select hickory handle make it look as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN

VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of

Test your knowledge with these

FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

●

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE

The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

**Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)**

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-33 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.

NAME ________ AGE ____

ADDRESS ________

CITY ________ STATE ____ ZIP ____

PLAN READING

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

No Mid-Year Conference Scheduled, All Sessions in Edmonton in October

Because of increased cost factors and the inflated expenses of local training programs, the regular Mid-Year Carpentry Training Conference, usually held in the spring, will not be held this year, according to First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen and Associated General Contractor Representative William Pemberton, co-chairmen of the National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee.

Instead, the agenda for the mid-year meeting will be incorporated into the conference to be held in Edmonton, Alberta, in October in conjunction with the 1983 apprenticeship contest.

The 1983 Carpentry Training Conference and International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest activities as scheduled for Edmonton are as follows:

October 11—Carpentry Conference, Edmonton, Alberta, Edmonton Convention Center, in conjunction with the International Apprenticeship Contest.

October 12 & 13—International Apprenticeship Contest, Edmonton, Alberta; Hotel Macdonald, headquarters hotel.

October 14—National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee Meeting Awards Banquet.

The conference will begin at 9:00 am on Tuesday, October 11, 1983, with meetings continuing Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 12, 13 and 14. Those wishing to participate in the conference should schedule their arrival for Monday, October 10, 1983.

Topics for consideration at the conference should be submitted to Sigurd Lucassen, 101 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20001.

The contest committee would like to draw attention to the fact that the contest will begin on Wednesday, October 12, 1983 and that all contestants must be in the contest city no later than 12:00 Noon, Monday, October 10, 1983. *State contest committees should note that they will not need to make hotel reservations for their contestants as reservations for the contestants will be made by the Chairman of the International Contest Committee.*

A schedule of events and further information on the contest city will be forwarded as soon as all arrangements for meetings, etc. have been completed.

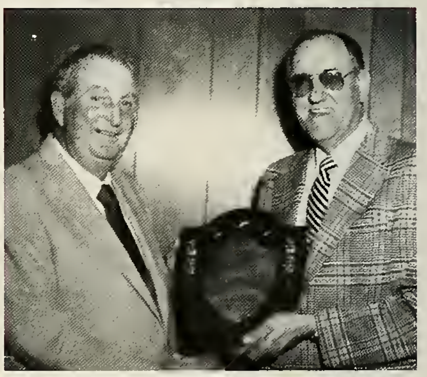
Thirteen Graduate in Central Connecticut

The Central Connecticut Carpenters Local 24 Joint Apprenticeship Committee recently awarded 13 graduating apprentices their journeymen certificates. Shown above, from left, are: Stephen Orsini, Stephen Lesiak, Joseph Mastronunzio, Mark Healy, Mike Wozocha, Apprentice Coordinator Sal Monarca, John Guerrera, Robert Cicerchia, Thomas Williams, Harold Potenziani, John Carroll, Edward Mulhall. Not available for the photo were Clarence Jackson and Salvatore Pesce.

Wheeling Graduates

An awards banquet was recently held by Local 3 in Wheeling, W. Va., to honor seven graduating apprentices. International Rep Warren Grimm participated in the festivities. Graduates are shown at right, seated, from left: Joe Collette, Jerry Burney, Tom Baron and Robert Wolfe, III. Standing, from left, Leonard W. Monteleone, Mike Orth, Steve Koher and Instructor Mark Houser.

Coordinator Retires



For his many years of dedicated service as coordinator of the Suffolk County, N.Y., apprenticeship and retraining committee, Clem Napiorski was recently honored at a retirement dinner. Shown above, George Babcock, secretary-treasurer of Suffolk County District Council, left, presents a commemorative plaque to Napiorski.

$1 per Apprentice Sought for Contest

To help defray the cost of the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest, the International Contest Committee solicited, last year, from local unions and apprenticeship trust fund committees one dollar for each apprentice registered in their programs.

The response to the solicitation was gratifying, reports James E. Tinkcom, chairman of the committee, and Richard Hutchinson, secretary.

In a memorandum to all UBC local unions and joint committees, the two leaders said, "Although not all local unions and apprenticeship trust funds made the contribution, to those who did, your cooperation made the financing of the contest much easier for the International Contest Committee."

The committee is now soliciting one-dollar-per-apprentice contributions for the 1983 contest, which will be held in Edmonton, Alta., in October. It asks that checks or money orders be made payable to the International Carpentry Contest Committee and that they be forwarded to the committee at 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

●

The first federal regulation of pension plans resulted from the passage of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, according to a publication of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The 1982 graduating apprentices of the Carpenters District Council of Western Pennsylvania.

Western Pennsylvania 32nd Annual Apprentice Graduation Ceremony

Teresa Heinz addressing the graduates and their guests at the 32nd Annual Apprentice Graduation Ceremony of the Carpenters District Council.

Congressman William Coyne congratulating Western Pennsylvania apprentices. Seated at left is Robert P. Argentine, and, at right, Bob Peters, president of the Master Builders Association.

The Carpenters' District Council of Western Pennsylvania and the Carpenters' Joint Apprenticeship Committee, M.B.A. Division, recently graduated 94 carpenter apprentices at the Thirty-Second Annual Apprentice Gaduation Ceremonies at the Hilton Hotel in Pittsburgh.

William Waterkotte, secretary of the committee, welcomed everyone to the festive occasion and introduced the chairman, Howard Pfeifer, who acted as toastmaster for the banquet. Robert P. Argentine, executive business manager of the district council, addressed the 700 guests. Robert Peters, president of the Master Builders Association and chairman of the board of the Mellon Stuart Company, addressed the gathering on behalf of management for the Construction Industry in the Master Builders Division. George Walish, Second District Executive Board Member, brought greetings from the General President and Executive Board Members.

Governor Thornburgh sent congratulations to the apprentices by way of Charles Lieberth, executive director of the Governor's Human Resource Committee.

Senator John Heinz, who was unable to attend, was represented by his wife, Teresa Heinz.

Awards were given to the apprentices for the highest scholastic average for four years and perfect attendance for four years. Jack I. Jones of Local 541 was presented a plaque and a $100 United States Savings Bond for highest scholastic average and perfect attendance during his apprenticeship.

Richard Anthony, president of Local 2235 and John Poroda, chairman of the Millwrights JAC, presented special awards to James Healey for the highest scholastic average for four years, and to Emil Olson, the state contest winner. Engraved precision levels with cases were presented to the following Millwright apprentices for perfect attendance: Richard Deluca, Charles DiPietro, James Healey, James Hennon, Paul Stickel, Ernest Webb and John Zanetta, Jr.

Additional millwright graduates are as follows: Joan Bondira, Robert Carrigan, John Manko, Gerald Mazur, Dennis Ruda and Daniel Tsai.

The Millmen's Joint Apprentice Committee graduated five apprentices, with Wm. H. Koerner, chairman of the Millmen's Apprenticeship Committee, and Thomas Pinney, business representative for Local 1160, and secretary for the Millmen's Apprenticeship Committee, presenting special awards to Terry Walsh, local contest winner, for outstanding academic achievement and perfect attendance. A special award was also made to Kevin Mills for placing second in the local contest.

Additional Millmen graduates are: Barry Fell, John Fletcher, Jr. and Gary A. Smith.

Floor Coverers and Decorators Local 1759's Apprentice Committee graduated three apprentices. Special awards were made by Joseph Poplowski, secretary of the Floor Coverers and Decorators JAC and business representative for Local 1759, and Joseph J. Poplowski, member of the Committee, to James Letender for his high scholastic average. The remaining graduating apprentices are: Frank W. Reczek and Mark T. Ridgeway.

Chicago Apprentices Learn ABC's of Steel Framing by Building a Classroom

Almost 200 carpentry apprentices at Washburne Trade School in Chicago, Ill., are learning their trade literally from the ground up by building a 50-foot by 72-foot classroom on the school's grounds.

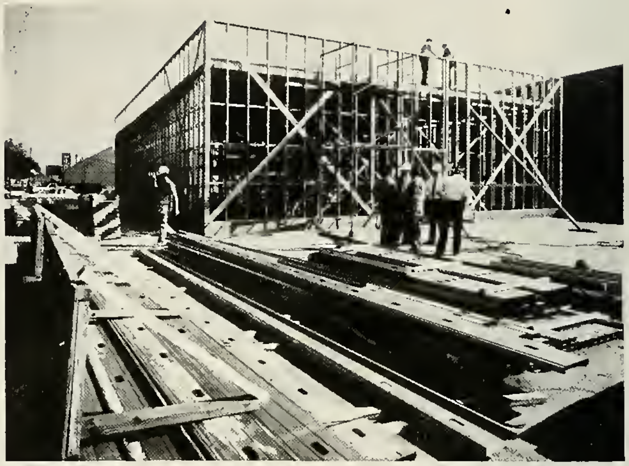
The building, which will serve as a combination shop and laboratory, was designed without inside supporting columns so apprentices will have uninterrupted space in which to build full-size mock frame houses.

Until now, the students have framed houses outdoors. "While that has worked well in mild weather, we have had to curtail our training activities during the winter months," said Cliff Lamaster, chairman of the school's carpentry department. "With this building, we can teach 'rough framing' activities and concrete form work during the entire year."

Lamaster conceived the idea of using steel framing to build a classroom building a couple of years ago after United States Gypsum Company, a major producer of construction products, asked Washburne Trade School to experiment with steel framing members. The project got an additional push when the company gave a special three-day steel framing presentation to Washburne carpentry students in the spring of 1982.

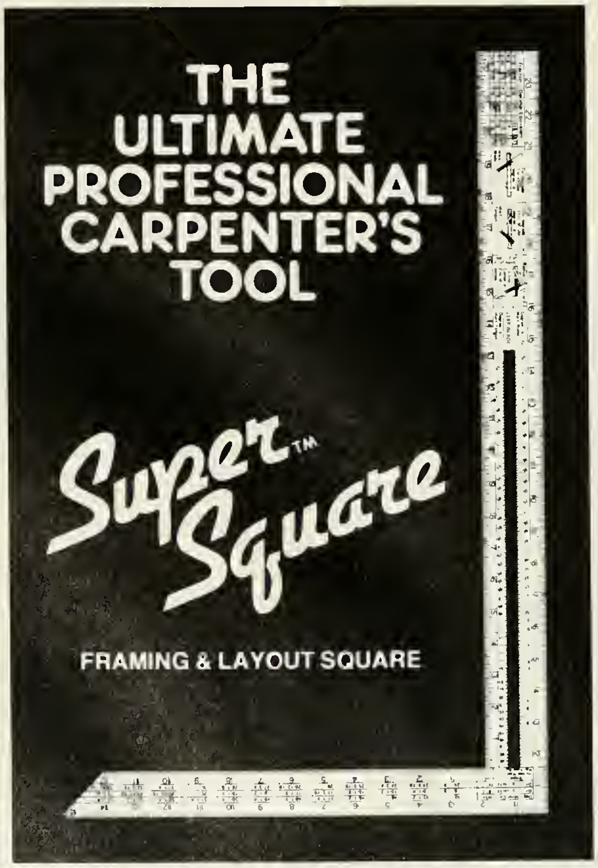
Although originally conceived as a project for just steel framing, the new classroom became a training ground for the students to learn about the building "system" USG provides.

The ambitious project made extensive use of USG building materials, including three truck loads of USG steel framing, more than 6000 square feet of Foamular® extruded polystyrene insulation, Thermafiber® mineral wool insulation and special USG screw fasteners. The Carpenters Joint Apprentice and Trainee Committee, a coalition of labor and management leaders, provided the funding, and John Drozdek, Washburne instructor, supervised the building construction with the assistance of other carpentry instructors.



Joint efforts between Washburne Trade School and United States Gypsum Company enabled almost 200 carpentry apprentices to get hands-on experience in building a new classroom using USG Steel Framing.

"We have been impressed by how easy it is to use steel framing," said Lamaster. "It is lightweight, and the color coding saves assembly time. It's also structurally sound and fire resistant. More importantly, the approximately 200 apprentices are gaining the skills to handle steel framing assignments in the field, and learning about all the other products and services USG can provide."



A great gift idea! (especially if you're the giver *and* the receiver)

Super Square—the amazing new carpenter's square that eliminates the need for any other devices to quickly find all the angles for framing & layout. Unique "inner slot" does all the work. Compound miters, plumb cuts, seat cuts. All angles are instantly revealed. Just set your saw and cut. Superbly crafted from lightweight, non-corrosive aluminum alloy. It will be a source of pride to its owner for years to come.

SPECIAL
Introductory
PRICE
for
Professional
Carpenters
$24.95
SAVE
$10
Suggested
Retail Price
$34.95

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK
Mail coupon or call toll free 800-323-1971 • In Illinois: 312 789-8880
Orem Research • 911 North Elm • Dept. 40 • Hinsdale, IL 60521

Send ____ Super Square(s) with illustrated guide(s) at $24.95 ea. plus $2.65 ea. for handling (outside continental U.S. send $4.65). Illinois residents add $1.31 tax ea. Enclosed ☐ check ☐ money order
Please charge my ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard TOTAL: $ ________

Card # ________ Exp. Date ________
Name ________ Address ________
City/State/Zip ________ Phone ________
Signature ________ Union Local # ________

Classrooms of the Carpenters Training Center face Santa Rita Road, Pleasanton. The two-story building in the background contains administrative offices and the supporting service of training material development and production. Adjoining shop areas are used for manipulative instruction and laboratory practice.

46-Counties Center Opens At Pleasanton

A striking concrete and wood structure, housing 62,000 square feet under a blue tile roof, provides classrooms and shops for instruction of apprentices in the new Carpenters 46 Northern California Counties Apprenticeship and Training Center at Pleasanton. The training center is a cooperative venture between the Carpenters 46 No. California Counties JATC and Chabot College, covering Marin, Alameda, San Mateo, Contra Costa and San Francisco counties.

Construction was by the George H. Johnson Co.; cost was approximately $4.7 million dollars.

A departure from traditional evening apprentice classes, apprentices will take classes during the day for one week, four weeks a year to supplement their on-the-job training. A district office in the building provides for service to the apprentices and a meeting place for apprenticeship committees. Among the participants in the dedication ceremonies for the new training center at Pleasanton were General President Patrick J. Campbell and a large group of 8th District leaders. Carpenters 46 Counties Apprenticeship and Training Committee Chairman Hans Wachsmuth, vice president of Williams and Burrows, Inc., Belmont, Calif., and Co-Chairman Joseph McGrogan, business manager of Carpenters Local 180, Vallejo, Calif., officiated at the dedication ceremonies.

Kansas City Honors Woman Journeyman

Kathleen Thomas recently became the first woman to receive her certificate of graduation into journeyman status from Local 61, Kansas City, Mo.

Thomas, who remembers that when she started "I had no concept of what a carpenter did," spent a rugged apprenticeship outside in all types of weather, hot and cold, building bridges.

In honor of the historical graduation, the local baked a cake for Thomas and had her journeyman certificate framed.

Thomas has a bachelors degree in urban studies and sociology, and is working toward a masters in the same field. Describing urban studies as encompassing the rebuilding of cities, Thomas says she'd like to put both fields—the trade of carpentry and the academic education—to work at the same time.

The International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest Committee assembled for a 1983 portrait: Seated from left, Marlin Grant, Arthur Ledford, James E. Tinkcom, chairman, and Hans Wachsmuth. Standing, Richard Hutchinson, secretary, James Flores, Robert Lowes, and Bruce Campbell.

Carpenters,
hang it up!

Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE

Please specify color and number:

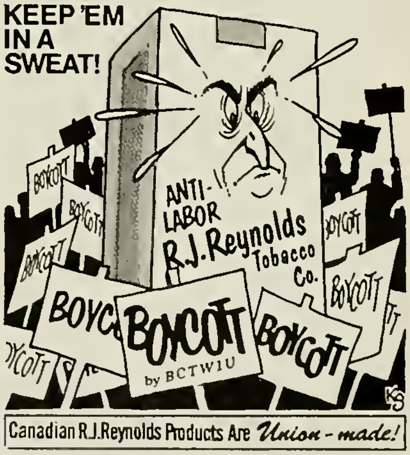
Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $19.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax ($1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME ________
ADDRESS ________
CITY ________ STATE ________ ZIP ____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.



"Thanks to the USO, I have some really wonderful memories."
BOB HOPE

USO World Headquarters
1146 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
USO

Alice Perkins Legally Adopted By Ray and Thelma Perkins

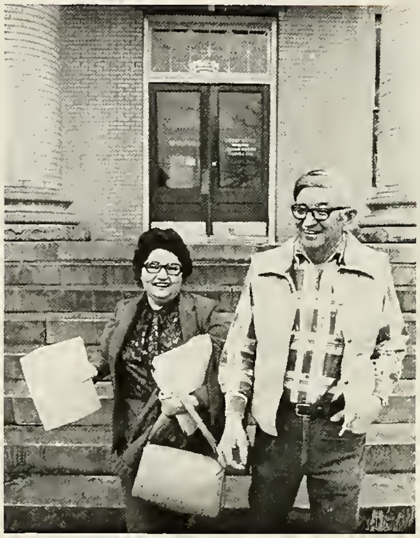
February was a landmark month for Alice Perkins, the little girl born with no facial features, and her once-foster parents, Thelma and Ray Perkins. Thelma and Ray are now Alice's legal parents, as of February 7, 1983, when the adoption papers were finalized in a Maryville, Tenn., circuit court. The adoption was made possible by the fact that the Perkins now have in the trust fund for Alice the money to take care of Alice's medical needs.

March 8th finds Alice once again undergoing surgery at Vanderbilt Hospital in Knoxville, Tenn. This time, reconstructive surgery will be performed on her eyelids and the bridge of her nose.

Next month, *Reader's Digest* is slated to run a story about this valiant little seven-year-old girl, who is so wholeheartedly backed by the many who have reached out to help her in recent months.

Contributions continue to come in for the little girl. The children of Children's Church, First Church of Christ, Florence, Ky., decided, last year, to contribute funds for Alice. An anonymous friend of the church offered to match $250 in contributions, if the children raised that amount, which they did, after three months of setting aside their offerings for this purpose. David Watkins, a third grader, sketched a picture of Alice with her foster father for the cover of the Children's Church Bulletin. A check for $500 was forwarded to the Perkins and then on to Carpenters Helping Hands.

Local 323 of Beacon, N.Y., plans to sponsor a slow-pitch softball tournament, with all proceeds going to Carpenters Helping Hands. The tournament will be held April 30 and May 1. (In case of rain, it will be held the following weekend.) The first 16 local union and district council teams that apply will be eligible to participate, according to Local 323 Co-Chairmen Louis Amoroso and H. Gerard Schuder. The entry fee will be $100 per team, and trophies will be awarded.



Two joyful parents, Thelma and Ray Perkins, leaving the county courthouse with final adoption papers for seven-year-old Alice.—Maryville Times photo.

RECENT CONTRIBUTORS TO HELPING HANDS, INC.

Local Union, Donors

17, William Wood.
50, D. Jefferson.
50, D. Jefferson.
55 Simon & Kristine Adams.
69, Wm. Pagenkopf.
80, M/M F. Kapel.
95, In Memory of Ray Carlson.
109, Hoyt Wells.
287, Roy Peifer.
320, Richard Goodmaster.
340, John S. Grimm.
434, A. Cimaroli.
558, Stanley Holmes.
626, Wayne A. Thompson.
644, Rick Bright.
698 Jos. W. Gampfer.
715, Bill Harrington.
839, John T. Rakow.
925, S. A. Foletta.
925, Silvy A. Foletta.
993, Local.
1050, Joseph Dinoia.
1208, Local.
1292, Gerard J. Samson.
1486, Ted Kerr.
1665, James P. Hicks.
1772, Richard K. Feuerstein.
1871 Fred Ross.
1889, Leo & Irene Bednar.
1897, M/M Harry Bernard.
2233, Local (Collected).
2264, Ed Mialki.
2834, Emel Snyder.
W. T. Brent.
Mrs. M. J. Nelson.
Edgar C. Sheppard.
Henry C. Siems.

Local Union, Donors

Wayne & Suzanna Moore.
Diordado Rodrizuez.
Lloyd Zeiler.
Anonymous.
Casmier & Harriet Stavinoga.
Peter J. Marchese.
Doreen G. Hoffman.
International Chem. Workers Union.
Metropolitan Baptist Church.
Oper. Plasterers & Cement Masons.
  James O'Brien, C. Fredericks, Franklin Reaves, Charles Friday, Conrad Stefaniak, Charles Fronczkiewicz, Joseph J. Zorychta Giovanni Selvaggi, Ron Ruuska, August Vada.
17, Joseph C. Brois.
50, David Jefferson.
171, Anon.
248, M/M Michael R. Custer.
417, John Wm. Muldoon.
558, Stanley E. Holmes.
773, Italo Melocchi.
971, Charles W. Hedger.
1507 Members, Richard L. Green, Gary LaFave, Olin Lovelace, Don Alexander, Lee Chapman, Vincent Flores, Nich Chavez, Lloyd Cramer, Dayton Maddox, Richard Giardini, Manuel Alarcon, Felix Torres, Jacinto Mondoza, Gordon Smith, Bob Flint, Anjenor Ballew, Herman Raby, Alex Long, George Williams, Bruce Wenzel, Bob Rumer, Mark Clute, Rafael Mercado, Ray Mohr Jack Sauvageau, Hector F. Gonzalez, John Duran, Leonard J. Smith, John Krieger, Alec J. Hennessee, Olis Miller, Ben Hite, R. R. Dick

Continued on Page 38

Studies Indicate Union Workers More Productive

A number of recent scholarly studies all came to the same conclusion—union workers are more productive than non-union workers.

Charles Brown and James Medoff in a study conducted for Harvard University compared union and nonunion workers in 20 separate manufacturing establishments. They found that ". . . unionized establishments are about 22% more productive than those that are not. If we attribute the effect entirely to labor . . . we find a union productivity effect of about 30%."

Brown and Medoff gave several reasons why unionized establishments are more productive. They stated that high turnover reduces productivity of a workforce and pointed out that "unionized workers have lower turnover rates than do otherwise comparable workers in the non-union portion of the industry."

They also found that seniority systems put in place by unions can raise productivity.

"One way unions can affect workers' perception of their co-workers is by pressuring firms to let seniority govern the relative ranking of individuals relative to each other . . . Seniority can greatly weaken the feeling of rivalry among workers. This can increase the amount of informal training and assistance workers are willing to provide others."

The union effect of raising morale among workers was also mentioned by Brown and Medoff as a source of raising productivity.

"Unionization can raise morale and motivation of a work force by improving the nature of jobs or by changing workers' perceptions of their jobs. Unions can effect these changes by securing greater material rewards (both wages and fringe benefits), reducing the potentially arbitrary nature of such decisions as promotions and layoffs (through seniority), and by attempting to insure that workers' grievances are heard and fairly adjusted," they said.

Kim Clark did a study of the productivity of union and non-union establishments in the cement industry. He concluded:

"The results suggest that unionized establishments are 6% to 8% more productive than their non-union counterparts . . ."

Another researcher, Dr. Steven Allen, then a professor of economics at North Carolina State University, conducted a study of all sectors of the construction industry and came up with much the same findings as the other studies.

"Output per employee is at least 29% greater in unionized establishments in construction. If this extra productivity is entirely attributed to labor, then union members are at least 38% more productive than other workers in construction," Allen concluded.

"4X4 OF THE YEAR."

NEW-SIZE CHEVY S-10 BLAZER

This never-before sport utility vehicle has been named "4X4 of the Year" by *4-Wheel & Off-Road* magazine, plus "Four Wheeler of the Year" by *Four Wheeler* magazine. And now Chevy S-10 Blazer is taking on Ford's brand-new Bronco II—with some decided advantages.

4-cyl. or optional V6 power. A standard 4-cyl. engine or available V6. Ford Bronco II offers only a V6.

Insta-Trac 4X4—or 2WD. Every S-10 Blazer 4X4 has the revolutionary Insta-Trac 4X4 system. For the first time ever, you can shift from freewheeling, fuel-efficient 2-wheel drive to 4-wheel-drive High—and back—at any speed. Ford Bronco II offers nothing like it. A 2-wheel-drive S-10 Blazer is also available.

Highest towing capacity in its class: 5000 lbs. Including trailer and cargo. That's 950 lbs. more than a Ford Bronco II with a V6. Optional V6 and heavy-duty trailering package are required.

More options Bronco II doesn't offer. They include big, fat P235/75R-15 on/off-road tires, power windows, power door locks, and much more.

More payload capacity and cargo room than Bronco II. With the available rear seat folded down, you get long cargo length (68.6 inches) and big cargo space (67.2 cubic feet). Plus a 1000-lb. payload capacity. Payload includes people and cargo.

The Chevy S-10 Blazer 4X4 with optional V6 and 4-speed manual transmission has some impressive mileage figures, too. **31** Est. Hwy., 21 EPA Est. MPG.* Chevy S-10 Blazer—the "4X4 of the Year"! See it soon at your local Chevy dealer's.

*Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Actual highway mileage lower. Estimates lower in California. Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.

Let's get it together...buckle up.

OPTIONAL TAHOE INTERIOR IN CARMINE RED

CHEVY S-10 BLAZER 4X4

CHEVROLET

TOUGH CHEVY TRUCKS ARE TAKING CHARGE

1983 AFL-CIO

Union-Industries Show

OVER 300 EXHIBITS

Produced and managed by
UNION LABEL & SERVICE TRADES DEPARTMENT
AFL-CIO

Fascinating Demonstrations and Fun For The Whole Family
Live Music ★ Glass Bottle Blowing ★ Building and Construction Skills ★ Cake Decorating ★ Electric Plaza ★ Culinary Arts Demonstrations ★ Printing Exhibits ★ Hair Styling ★ Welding ★ And Much More!

MARCH 25-30
ST. LOUIS, MO.
CONVENTION CENTER

ATTENTION: FORMER SCOUTS! IF YOU WERE A... CUB SCOUT, BOY SCOUT, EXPLORER OR LEADER

A badge used to be your reward for achievement in Scouting. Now, satisfaction is knowing you're helping Scouting shape young lives.

The Boy Scouts Alumni family is helping to secure America's future.

Enroll Today... Now that's a Good Turn.

National Boy Scout Alumni Enrollment Form

Please fill out this form and return it with your membership fee.

To: National Boy Scout Alumni Family

I'm glad to be back in Scouting! Please enroll me as a National Boy Scout Alumnus. I understand membership entitles me to the *Alumni Bulletin*, The Annual Alumni Report, a membership card, and a wall certificate. I'm enclosing my check for:

☐ 1-year membership $10

☐ 3-year membership $30 and you receive a FREE Norman Rockwell print.

Please make checks payable to Boy Scouts of America. Your membership fee is tax-deductible.

Name______________________________

Address______________________________

City_______________ State________ Zip________

National Boy Scout Alumni • 1325 Walnut Hill Lane
Irving, Texas 75062-1296

Members in the News

Miles To Go Before He Sleeps

Jack Weckesser of Local 906, Glendale, Ariz., is at it again. Helping people that is. Three and a half years ago, *Carpenter* ran a news item about Weckesser's 100-mile hike through the Grand Canyon to raise money for the children of three co-workers killed in an autombile accident on their way to work.

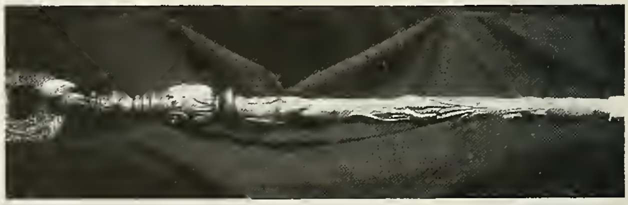
Weckesser recently outdid himself and completed, this time, a 300-mile hike of the Grand Canyon, in eight days, to raise money for two-year-old Christy Ruiz, who suffered brain damage after falling into the family pool. The hike, sponsored by the Arizona Mountain Association, was undertaken by Weckesser in an effort to contribute to the Ruiz family medical fund that needs to cover $30,000 in medical bills. Local 906 presented Weckesser with a $100 check for the little girl, who is reportedly progressing toward a full recovery.

Millwright Sculptor Exhibits

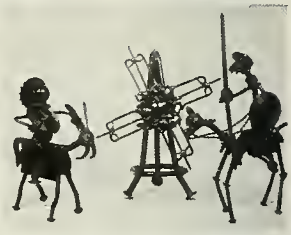
Sculpting is what Edward Fox, retired financial secretary of Millwright Local 740, Brooklyn, N.Y., calls what he does with wood, and his pieces are indeed works of art.

Fox recently carved an unusual cane from black walnut. The cane, which took six months to complete, includes an eagle soaked in clorox for three hours, head first, to lighten the wood, a mother bird feeding a young bird nestled in the side of a tree, a Koala climbing a tree, an African mask, a bird flying through reeds and cat tails, and Fox's rendition of Tutankhamen. The handle of the cane was carved corner to corner of a 4″ by 4″ to gain extra width.

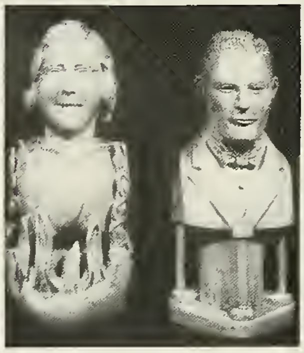
In addition to his wood sculpting, for which he refuses to use any machinery, Fox also does metal sculpting from "artifacts."



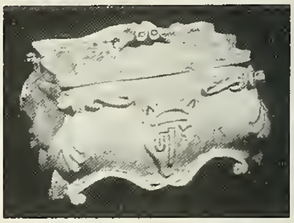
Black walnut cane measures 4″ x 4″ x 36″. With an original wood weight of 14 lbs., 12 ozs., the finished cane weight is 1 lb., 13 ozs.



Fox brazes his metal sculptures, reproductions of Spanish origin, with acetaline and silver wire.



Self-sculpture of creator Ed Fox with sculpture of his wife, Gertrude.



A jewel chest, 3½″ x 5″ x 4″ carved from a hickory log.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

NO MORTGAGE MONEY?

Read This Before You're Uprooted From Your Home

From The Lorain, Ohio, Labor Leader

VISKUPIC-LEVINE

Mortgage delinquencies and foreclosures are at record highs. After missing three full payments, banks can and do start foreclosures in some states. However, there are many things we can do to save our homes. We would like to share with you what we have learned in our mortgage project.

Obviously, keep up with your mortgage payments if at all possible, especially if you have a low interest loan. By contacting your lender, it may be possible to work out partial payments, extend the term of the loan or eliminate late charges.

If you expect to have trouble keeping current, or if you do get behind, sit down with your spouse and figure out a budget you can live with. Then contact your collection manager, tell him about your situation and try to get him to accept a workable arrangement.

If you have a Veterans Administration insured loan, the VA can sometimes be helpful. If you owe some back payments, but are not able to make the regular monthly payment, the VA can make the bank accept gradual repayment of the back amount.

If you have an FHA/HUD insured loan, HUD may help you with their assignment program. This is designed for people who through no fault of their own are unable to keep up with payments, are 90 days delinquent and can expect to be able to make payments again within 36 months. If you qualify (only 30-40% do), HUD will take over payments for you and you will make as low as 35% of your payments to them. This is the only real program to bail people out. Unfortunately, it doesn't cover conventional mortgages and the percentage of acceptances into the program is very low.

If you get to the point where you are served with a foreclosure notice, DON'T IGNORE IT! You need a lawyer. If you ignore it, 30 days after the notice a lawsuit may be filed in court. You have so many days to answer. There are many technicalities that lawyers alone can spot to help stall the proceedings. Giving you time is important here.

If the complaint is not answered, the bank can take a default judgment and your house will be on the forced sale list. The house will then be sold at the sheriff's sale, which may occur 2 to 3 months later. But you can pay it off up to the last minute.

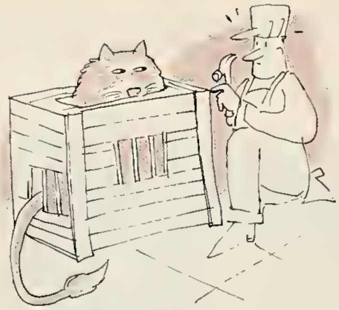
You can also pursue alternatives like bankruptcy, trying to sell your house, transferring the loan and making repayment plans.

If you have kept up with all the bills except the mortgage, bankruptcy probably won't help you. But, if you have a lot of other bills, bankruptcy can wipe them out and with the exceptions under the law, you may be able to keep your home if you can keep up the payments. Bankruptcy can be filed right up to the time of the sheriff's sale.

Many union officials are also lobbying bankers, legislators, government agencies like HUD, the Veterans Administration and using the media to advocate temporary legislation to prevent foreclosures.

Lower Air Fares For Seniors Possible

For some unfathomable reason the airlines don't make any attempt to let senior citizens know, but the fact is that most airlines provide large fare discounts for travelers 65 and older. Usually the discount runs around 25%, domestic flights only; but a saving of 25% on fares can mean longer vacations for retirees. We suggest you check with an airline reservation clerk.



PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

ASK FOR 'WELL DONE'

1st gal: "Why are you walking so fast?"

2nd gal: "I'm on my way to a cremation."

1st gal: "Oh, I'm sorry. Is it anyone I know?"

2nd gal: "You sure do. It's my husband. He's cooking the steaks."

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

FARE TRADE

On entering a building, a doctor put this sign on his car: "Doctor—Working Inside." When he returned he found a ticket and this notation: "Policeman—Working Outside."

—Plasterer and Cement Mason

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

COMPANY RULES

When there is no union:
Rule I—The boss is always right!
Rule II—If the boss is wrong, refer to Rule I.

—J. E. Hicswa
Local 821

OUTLIVING THEM

A man was being interviewed when he was 102. The reporter asked why it was older people had such a reputation for wisdom.

"Because there's nobody alive to recall how dumb we were in younger years," the oldster answered.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

REMEMBER WHEN?

Remember when $35 a week used to feed a family of four instead of a child of four?

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

QUALIFICATIONS!

Interviewing an applicant, the employer commented, "You want a high salary for a man with no experience."

The applicant explained. "Well, a job is so much harder if you don't know anything about it."

—Plasterer and Cement Mason

Employment-agency official to job-hunting millwright: "We'll have to highlight your good points."

Client: "I was fired 15 times."

Offical: "What's good about that?"

Client: "I'm no quitter."

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

A gent with a drooping moustache
Chewed some hair out while eating
his hash.
The phrases profane
That he shrieked in his pain
We shall represent here with a —.

—Jim Weber

WIN, PLACE, SHOW

A man was walking on a country road when he heard a voice coming from behind a tree.

"Hello, remember me?" the voice said.

All the man could see was a horse.

"I won the Kentucky Derby two years ago," the horse said.

"A talking horse!" exclaimed the man. Rushing to a nearby field where he could see the farmer working, he asked what he would take for the horse.

"That darned horse is no good," answered the farmer, "but if you want him, you can have him for $20."

"Twenty dollars," the man repeated. "I'll give you $2,000!"

"Has that old haybag been giving you that baloney about winning the Kentucky Derby?" the farmer asked. "Listen, I happen to know he came in last!"

—The Locomotive,
Hartford, Conn., Steam Boiler

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

NEIGHBORLINESS

"Does my practicing make you nervous?" a saxophone player asked his neighbor.

"It did when you first moved in," replied the neighbor, "but now I don't care what happens to you."

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

1983 SOLUTIONS

What we need nowadays is a child labor law to keep them from working their parents to death.

* * * *

Drafting women into the Army will solve a lot of problems. Once they start drafting the women, the men will all be rushing to volunteer.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Toronto, Ont. Picture No. 1

Toronto, Ont. Picture No. 3

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Twenty-five year members ot the Brotherhood were awarded service pins at a recent meeting of Local 99. Those receiving awards are shown in the accompanying picture, seated, from left: Anthony Del Bene, Anthony DeVitto, James Fraser.

Standing, trom left: William C. Stone, local president; Charles Clark; Norman Barber; and Robert J. McLevy, secretary/business manager.

Those receiving awards but not available for the photo are: Archilles N. Arnone, Euclide Cyr, Frank Kennedy and Gilio Ventresca.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Toronto, Ont. — Picture No. 2

TORONTO, ONT.

Millwrights' Local 2309 recently held a Dinner to honour 13 members of the Local for their 25 years of active service. The Executive Committee of Local 2309; The Executive Committee of the Millwright District Council of Ontario; and the 25-year pin members and guests were honoured to have in attendance General President Patrick J. Campbell to present the pins.

General President Campbell had made a statement the previous year that when it was General Representative Edward P. Ryan's turn to receive his 25-year pin, he would be in attendance to present it. The local was honoured that although General President Campbell was only in office five days he took the time from his busy schedule to make the presentations.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Norm Crosswell, Edward P. Ryan, Peter Clancy, James Dawson, Hugo Gosetto, Board Member John Carruthers, General President Patrick J. Campbell, Bernard Holt, Omil Popodich, Guido Paron, Wendell Trineer, Rene Goessler, Ivan Nicholson and Local 2309 President James Griffin.

Picture No. 2 shows General President Campbell presenting a 25-year pin to General Representative Edward P. Ryan, with Board Member John Carruthers, right, and Local President, James Griffin, left, looking on.

Picture No. 3 shows the Executive Committee of the Millwright District Council of Ontario with General President Campbell and Board Member Carruthers in attendance.

Alfred Patel and Leo Callaghan also received 25-year pins but were unable to attend the presentation.

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 1

LAKEHURST, N.J.

Local 2018 recently held an awards ceremony, presenting members of 25 to 55 years with service pins. First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen took part in the ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Albert Housekeeper, Blair Spaeth, Edward Stefanik, Herbert Stout, Frank Krajacich, and Carmine Muni.

Back row, from left: Robert Lebold, Jess Mininsohn, Theodore Keefe, George Smithson, John Amatulli, Robert Nokes, Steve Stecky, Walter Mininsohn, Raymond Irons, Harold Hargrove, Harry Miller, and Wendell Keple.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Alfred Jahnes, Pentti Ehrola, Edward Dalziel, Domonic DelPurgatorio, and Charles Hermann.

Back row from left: Robert Amundson, John Wozar, Oddberg Stiansen, Oscar Wosa, Kenneth Sharkey, and John Kindle.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling, from left: Herman Andersen, and Herbert VanDyke.

Sitting, from left: James Flaherty, Ralph Harriman, Otto Hansen, and George Adams.

Standing, from left: John Marshall, St., Nils Wiklund, Fred MacMillan, John Warehime, Sam Sparks, Malcolm Fairfield, Charles Voorhees, Gary Dykhouse, Theodore Nycz, and Frank Psczcola.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: William Coyne, Sr., George Miller, Granlin Thompson, Nils Eklund, and Rosario Calamoneri.

Back row, from left: James Glasgow, Wilfred Clayton, Donald Murray, Perry Inman, and Herman Hart.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, from left: James Martin and Edward Hart.

Picture No. 6 shows, front row, from left: 50-year member Joseph Takacs and 55-year member Russell Voorhees.

Back row, from left: Business Representative Frank Krajacich, Local 2018 President John Monica, First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, and Local 2018 Vice President James Byrnes.

Picture No. 7 shows 40-year member William Coyne, Sr., seated, with, standing, from left, his son William Coyne, Jr., First General Vice President Lucassen and his son Gerald Coyne; all three Coyne's are members of Local 2018.

Those receiving awards but not present for the photographer are as follows:

25-year members Hugo Agnoli, Warren Burnett, Simon Cohen, Joseph Nori, Thomas Woehr, Howard Clayton, Walter Hayduck, Lawrence Maloney, Francis Samul, Jr., Matteo Carcich, William Gill, Harold Pharo, Frank Bond, Arthur Hawkin, John Jackob, Percy Mathews and Michael Tomasko;

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 2

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 4

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 6

30-year members Alexander Grocki, William Hall, William Hand, Vincent Batzel, Ralph Clayton, Jr., John Inman, Sr., Leonard Izbicki, James McKee, Gilbert Ochs, Thomas Richards, Sigmund Shupak, Donald Stephens, Michael Burns, Roland Eller, Harold Justice and Victor Simons;

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 3

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 5

35-year members Vincent Ciccone, Nicholas Kira, Chester Miller, Enzo Damadio, Abe Feinberg, Lester Kahn, Alvin Lewis, Patsy Samartino, William Warehime, Edwin Yerkes, Henry Krueger, Newell, Hulse and Irving Kilpatrick;

40-year members Earl Bonnel, Roger Cramer, William Egerter, Walter Gant, Willever Bennett, Calvin Brown, Ralph Clayton, Sr., Oliver Havens, Peter Hill, William Reynolds, Armando Romano, Harold Van Esselstine, Charles Brice, William Gruning, Samuel Heulitt, Russell Clemens and Otto Sirkel;

45-year members Clarence Allerton, Rocco Calvanese, Joseph Paladino and George Heller.

Lakehurst, N.J.—Picture No. 7

OSHKOSH, WIS.

The three remaining original charter members of Local 3134 were recently honored by the local. Honored members are pictured above, from left; Norman Martin and Otto Fuchs. Henry Schuermann was the third member honored. The original charter was issued to the Oshkosh Local on March 22, 1937.

Marshfield, Wis.—Picture No. 1

Marshfield, Wis.—Picture No. 2

Marshfield, Wis.—Picture No. 3

Marshfield, Wis.—Picture No. 4

MARSHFIELD, WIS.

Local 1733 recently honored members with many years of service with a pin presentation ceremony. Members receiving awards are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows over-20-year members, front row, from left: Richard Akey, Norman Arndt, Colleen Arndt, Grace Bluhm, Herbert Andres and Adela Knutson.

Second row, from left: Audrey Boyer, Corothy Eckes, Evelyn Gorke, Doris Gaffney, Joan Hargraves and Allan Schmidt.

Back row, from left: Beverly Shiller, Gary Peterson, Lavere Trachte, Jerome Stini, Raymond Prust and Lawrence Knutson.

Picture No. 2 shows over-25-year members, front row, from left: Kenneth Oss, Theodore Lescyski, John Smrecek, Sylvester Obermeir, Ed Boehning and Sylvester Baltus.

Second row, from left: Henry Bluhm, Margie Bucknell, James Herkert, Arlene Brueswitz, Leo Brandt and Lawrence Kappel.

Back row, from left: Rueben Herkert, Lawrence Herkert, Elimore Riedel, Elmer Riedel and Wally Boyer.

Picture No. 3 shows over-35-year members, front row, from left: Robert Smith, Gordon Schmoll, Erwin Wunrow and Francis Trieweller.

Back row, from left: Wilbur Schlinsog, Walter Hoffman, Richard Cliver and Joseph King.

Picture No. 4 shows over-40-year members, front row, from left: Edmond Heintz, Teresa Heints, John Kramp and Edward Wenzel.

Second row, from left: Leonard Goldbach, Joseph Stini, Leo Schueller and Audrey Knoble.

Back row, from left: Herbert Fellenz, Helen Pacourek and Richard Pacourek.

Woodside

Hagewood

Walrond

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Three senior members of Local 507 were recently honored with service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 35-year member James E. Woodside, initiated May 25, 1946.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year member Edgar N. Hagewood, initiated February 13, 1941.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year member Douglas Walrond, initiated May 12, 1942.

MERRILL, WIS.

A buffet luncheon was the occasion for the honoring of Local 2344 members with 25 and 30 years of service to the brotherhood.

Shown in the accompanying picture, seated, from left: Ray Pfingsten, 25 years; Harold Robl, 25 years; Leslie Benzinger, 30 years; Olaf Kirn, 25 years.

Back row, standing, from left: George Sladek, 25 years; Laurence Zoellner, 25 years; Raymond Herdt, 25 years; Raymond Meyer, 25 years; Robert Beyer, 25 years; Vilas Schoenherr, 25 years; and Harvey Berg, 25 years.

Wheeling, W.Va. — Picture No. 1

Wheeling, W.Va. — Picture No. 2

Wheeling, W.Va. — Picture No. 3

Wheeling, W.Va. — Picture No. 4

Wheeling, W.Va. — Picture No. 5

WHEELING, W.VA.

Local 3 recently held an awards banquet to honor members with 25 to 45 years of service to the Brotherhood. International Representative Warren Grimm participated in the festivities.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, first row, from left: Rudy Vavrock, Bob Wise, Russ Bierkortte, John Cramer, Ted Junkins, Joseph Fender, Charles Klein and Bill Truex.

Second row, from left: International Representative Warren Grimm, Business Representative Bob Campbell, Bob Wolfe, E. Jake Lude, Bob Rodgers, Albert Yocum, Ed Ackerman, Wilbert Schmidt, Willard Frietag, Harry Demkowicz, Norman Thompson and Warren Schafer. Back row, from left: Bill Howe, Luigi Gambellin, Don Stufft, Charles Mayer, John Prascik, Harold Trimble, Marion Davis and Kenneth B. Emery.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Howard Miller, R. J. Bierkortte, Dewey Ganoe, Charles R. Och, Okey Henthorne, Bernard L. Rist, Olis Thornberry and H. D. Thornberry.

Standing, from left: Charles E. Braden, Carl Beck, Leslie J. Cook, Gabe Benson, Glen Walters, Clarence Buchanan, Russell L. Biery and Kelcel L. Westfall.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Robert Weishaupt, Edward Magers, Frank Misch, Harold Wilson, Stanley Kruger, Matthew Bugaj, James F. Byers, Melvin Shaler, Henry Ebbert and John Markowicz.

Second row, from left: Dennis Cox, Kenneth Marsh, Ray Feaster, George Matzaris, Lowell Kinzy, George Cline, Maynard Butler, Delbert Robbins, Don Sommer and Pearley Thomas. Back row, from left: Jack Walters, Richard Rist, Ed Scales, Mike Rafa, Wilfred Myers, W. L. Postlewait and Jack Schafer.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Charles Swingle, George Skaggs, Don Wright, Robert Ullom, George Tolbert and Joe Bott.

Standing, from left: Eugene Carpenter, Harry Bushon, Wilford Rose, Bernard Eddy, Lou Miller, Cecil Moreland and C. Jim Colley.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, seated, from left: Norman Steer, Kenneth Sole and Fred Sole. Standing, from left: H. E. Sutton and Dana Dayton.

LAKEWOOD, COLO.

Local 1396 recently awarded pins to members with 25 to 45 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Victor Smith, 40-years; Randolph Jelniker, 40-years; Martin Neimes, 45-years; and George Pech, 40-years.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Norman Horvey, William McGauchey, Wayne Ashmore, William Galloway and Gerald Pelzer.

Back row, from left: James McFarland, Alfred Sather, Ralph Frang, J. D. Nuckolls, Roland Hinkle and William Martin, Sr.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Warren Anderson, Claude Kitsmiller, Jewel Myers, Harold Ray and Edwin Allan.

Back row, from left: Lloyd Gardalen, Patrick Callahan, Howard Sisk, Roy Scully and Roland Linder.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Albert Richards, Melvin Swena, Edwin Brunnings and Donald Fabrizio.

Back row, from left: Roy Nix, Douglas Miles, Lawrence Blair and James Bennett.

Lakewood, Colo. — Picture No. 1

Lakewood, Colo. — Picture No. 2

Lokewood, Colo. — Picture No. 3

Lakewood, Colo. — Picture No. 4

Oakland, Calif. — Picture No. 1

Oakland, Calif. — Picture No. 2

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Local 36's recent annual pin presentation luncheon was attended by 485 members, wives and guests. Members eligible for 25 to 60 year pins totaled 173; 45 and 60-year pins were awarded at the luncheon. Guest speakers included Business Representative Gunnar "Benny" Benonys, Bay District Council of Carpenters Executive Office Jim Green, Retired General Rep. Clarence Briggs, Alameda County Superior Court Judge Richard Bartalini, and President of the California State Construction and Building Trades Council James S. Lee.

Picture No. 1 shows members who became eligible to receive 45-year service pins in 1981 or 1982, seated, from left: Dee Carper and Melvin Smith.

Standing, from left: Financial Secretary Paul J. Makela, Senior Business Rep. Cliff Edwards, Business Rep. Allen L. Linder, Retired Business Rep. Al Thoman, Ray Degler, J. A. Watkins, Frank L. Rinetti, J. A. Ghiselli, James Ness, A. L. Holm and George Hartwig. Receiving awards but not pictured are Melvin Skovmand, Arnold A. Carlson, Kay Larsen, A. J. Zolski, Lloyd A. McCoy, August Rapp and Ben A. Sahlin.

Picture No. 2 shows 60-year member Napoleon Gagne, right, receiving pin from Business Rep. Allen L. Linder.

FORT WORTH TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex. — Picture No. 1

FORT WORTH TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex. — Picture No. 2

FORT WORTH TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex. — Picture No. 3

Fort Worth, Tex. — Picture No. 4

FORT WORTH, TEX.

At Local 1822's annual Bar-B-Q and pin presentation, 302 members were eligible to receive pins. Members available for photos are shown in the accompanying pictures.

Picture No. 1 shows 30-year members.
Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members.
Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members.
Picture No. 4 shows 45-year members.
Those receiving awards were as follows:

25-year members Kermit Allen, Curtis M. Beasley, J. M. (Sonny) Brownlee, J. D. Burson, Hobert Cash, Thomas Q. Edwards, F. W. (Jack) Gilbow, Waymon E. Hall, Donald W. Holt, Arthur C. John, Henry Lavender, Buford Lawson, Frank Liquori, Charles T. McAfee, J. B. McElroy, J. D. McNatt, Roy Maye, Jr., Kenneth R. Milligan, Joseph A. Moak, G. T. Nelson, J. Ralph Norman, Milburn D. Owen, Charles M. Parr, Dennis E. Paschall, Wm. G. Sager, Morris S. Tabb, Billy Joe Tapp, Bradford A. Terrill, Raymond L. Wallace, Elmer F. Whitley and Joe F. Wilson.

30-year members Lewis B. Atterbury, James L. Barnes, Wayne W. Beverly, Leo W. Bird, Bobby Booth, Jasper Bounds, J. T. Brown, Daniel Burbach, Donald Cannon, Edward V. Clowers, Cloyd D. Cooper, Jack M. Cooper, Jay M. Davidson, O'Neal Dorn, Virgil L. Earp, Paul Flinn, Floyd C. Fox, Everett Garner, Robert L. Griffin, Nathaniel J. Hall, E. E. Hollowell, Hudson Howell, Otto J. Humphrey, Raymond Clyde Johnson, David Jones, Wendell W. Jones, Enoch W. Kelly, Willis C. Kilpatrick, Harold J. Koenig, Jimmie Lee, Willie N. Lewis, Wm. H. McKinney, B. B. McPherson, Gene T. Marson, Melton Foster, Wm. G. Owen, Billy J. Perkins, Will M. Pittman, Melvin M. Plumlee, Howard W. Ratcliff, M. D. (Mac) Reid, Thural B. Reid, Odell E. Rhine, Myrtis S. Robinson, Marvin L. Robinson, Robert Rohleder, D. J. Rome, Elmer J. Schlaepfer, Charles Short, Jr., Martin Simmons, Henry F. (Sonny) Souder, Leonard A. Stewart, J. L. Swiney, Virgil G. Taylor, L. E. Thomas, Stokes B. Wade, Virgil Waltz, Nathan C. Whisenant and Ralph J. Wolf.

35-year members Billy E. Adams, Leonard Adams, R. A. Adcock, Robert L. Alexander, Willard Barr, Robert L. Bates, Thomas E. Beasley, Loyd F. Bodkins, James T. Briggs, Urban W. Brown, J. A. (Jeff) Brownlee, J. D. (Jack) Brownlee, Webb Burns, Oris B. Carlson, W. W. Clauch, L. L. Cole, E. F. Collard, Charlie Daniels, Floyd Daniels, Jennings P. Davis, J. D. Davis, Elmer Eubanks, C. E. Fuller, Jerry M. Goetz, Dan Gotthardt, Willie A. Grant, Jr., S. E. Gregory, George Hallmark, Jr., A. R. Haren, Bun M. Haynes, W. R. Hilliard, Robert Hoffman, Merlin Hoiseth, R. T. Koonce, Leo P. Lance, Willie H. Lemons, J. P. Long, Jr., Willie I. Lough, Otis C. McCaughan, Orville McCauley, Edgar McConnell, George Miller, L. G. Miller, Wm. G. Miller, O. O. Moore, Earl W. Myers, Woodrow W. Neal, Sam V. Neill, David C. Newman, L. A. Patterson, R. H. Pearson, R. R. Peugh, Roger Portwood, Mac Pugh, Edgar M. Renfro, Marvin Rich, E. G. Ricketts, W. K. Riddle, Walter L. Roberts, W. A. Sefcik, A. A. Shackelford, L. G. Shaw, Robert Shelton, Clifford Shirley, Howard M. Singleton, J. H. (Jess) Smith, Louis M. Stone, John C. Tarwater, Morris V. Taylor, Charles R. Trotter, B. D. Webb, Jr., Myers O. Wilkerson, Wm. J. Williams, Wayford H. Williams, Lee Wisdom, Jr., J. D. Wright and Willie E. York.

40-year members Wade Armstrong, A. C. Baker, H. A. Ball, F. C. Barker, D. J. Barry, Thomas Bennett, Berlin R. Bergeron, Jessie C. Bird, F. W. Bishop, Alvie Bledsoe, Jr., Mert Bloomfield, J. O. Blue, Herman Bowlby, Aaron L. Burton, Melvin Butler, Cecil Byrd, Charles Campau, A. W. Carlock, George Chadderdon, H. E. Chapman, Harry Chastian, Marvin Childress, Lester Childs, Ray Coldiron, W. D. Collard, R. G. Cornelius, John R. Cullins, J. B. Davis, J. B. Dennie, Oscar L. Dennis, A. D. Earp, R. L. Fortenberry, P. C. Fronbarger, W. R. Gann, Henry L. Girard, Tom Goldston, Walter Griffin, James R. Grimsley, R. C. Hardin, P. A. Harris, John Harrod, Horace V. Hatcher, Roy Hausenfluck, M. C. Hickman, Harley Hilbun, Elmo Hodges, Stanley Huckaby, Burleigh R. Hurd, Floyd S. Johnson, J. L. Johnson, Raymond Clayton Johnson, J. T. (Davey) Jones, John F. Kahlstorf, D. N. Lancaster, John W. Lee, Vernon P. Lewis, H. G. Logsdon, Richard H. Long, Hugh E. Luster, J. F. McConnell, L. R. McKinney, R. E. McManus, Amos G. McMurray, J. T. Maddera, F. M. Martin, John H. Martin, H. D. Moore, Loyd E. Moore, R. W. Morgan, Delmas B. Neal, James O. Newman, Wm. B. Norwood, M. W. Paslay, Carl H. Pettijohn, Elmer Pilotte, Elmer Pool, Irvin O. Reeves, L. E. Reinhart, Ramond S. Richter, W. O. Ross, Roy Rucker, W. M. (Bill) Sager, D. I. Sessums, Leonard F. Smith, Kenneth Stevens, Chester R. Strickland, D. O. Tally, Clay S. Taylor, Earl Tharp, Charlie Thomas, Elvan D. Tucker, M. J. Vinson, M. C. Wade, James M. Walker, Clyde White, M. E. Wilcox, Frank B. Williams, L. T. Williams, W. A. Wilson, Bob Wood, Will Wright, Joseph L. Wynn, Jr., W. D. Yates and Pat N. Yeary.

45-year members Howard Barr, J. L. Booth, Henry Buffington, Howard Caveness, A. S. Ewing, Sr., Roy E. Gifford, R. E. Goddard, M. J. Grubbs, E. E. Gustafson, Robert L. Hachtel, J. W. Holman, Joe Jenkins, H. J. Jez, C. A. King, C. B. Murphy, R. E. Proctor, M. A. Ross, G. A. Sims, Lewis H. Stephens, J. H. (Jeff) Stevenson, Rudolph Thompson, Herman S. Yancey and Carl Zich.

50-year members G. G. (Mickey) Adams and John A. White.

55-year members William Knudson, R. L. Leggett and George Tharp.

60-year members Carl Bradshaw and Ray C. Corbin.

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. — Picture No. 1

FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Local 1394 recently celebrated its 70th Anniversary with a party and pin presentation to members with 30 and 35 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows members assembled for the cake cutting, from left: Ben Russell, 78, and the local's oldest active member; John Partridge, executive officer of the district council; Carl Mayes, local president; Donald Feagan, retired president; Vincent Bryan, retired president; Warren Connary, retired general officer and business agent; and J. J. Castiglione, vice president.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: James D. Knowles, Dominic J. Golino, Donald E. Feagan, John E. Cherry, Irvin Conklin, William H. Buckley, Jr., Vincent B. Bryan, Bernon D. Brown and Clyde Bennett.

Standing, from left: Vice President Castiglione, District Council Officer Partirdge, President Carl Mayes, Bernard Roy, Orvile Vance, Arthur Rode, Russell Willis, Robert Pringle, Earnel White, James Price, Frank Troha, Raymond T. Poccia, Fritz E. Taubert, Ejvind Petersen, Andrew A. Schmelz, Earnest Mobly.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Arthur Higbe, Carl Gullstrom, John Evers, Hubert Douglas, Edward Doerr, Watten P. Connary, Horace Brown and Kenneth Anderson.

Standing, from left: Joseph J. Castiglione, Heny B. Woods, Robert W. Wolff, Earl B. Melcher, Ernest N. Wheeler, Jonathon McKiney, C. C. Tapley, Harold McCarthy, Hammie Smith, John Partridge, Daniel McCall, Emil J. Serio, Carl Mayes, Bernard May, Wm. E. Racivich, Joe Latacki, Richard Perez and Raymond Janicki.

Members eligible for awards but not present are as follows: 30-year members Clifford H. Adams, Wm. L. Blackwell, Walter Bopp, Frank B. Brown, Harry A. Devlin, Abner Eby, Billy F. Enzor, Wm. O. Every, Douglas Powler, Adam Frank, Thomas Greiner, Tony Groshok, Joseph E. Gulia, Ardne R. Haddix, C. M. Herrell, Harold S. Hickman, Dominic Jakaubaitus, Raymond Kedzerski, Eddie J. King, Leo Lalonde, David L. Lanchester, Charlie Long, Carl Macleod, George Matis, Everett P. Miller, James H. Mobly, Niels L. Nielson, Jr., George M. Olson, Carlton F. Patton and Everett E. Temple; and 35-year members Richard W. Adams, Paul V. Bales, John M. Bender, Robert Bixler, E. J. Castellow, Gratton C. Cooper, Edward Corbet, John J. Culp, John Dec, Victor Fernandez, Nichols Fink, N. C. Fisher, Erving Fowler, F. H. Gaskins, Chester B. Holland, Charles C. Kim, Adolph Kirsch, Joh W. Maloney, Leo Mark, Wm. B. Miller, Walter Minicus, Lester Myers, Lester Norris, Eric Olsen, John L. Pickett, Willy Pruetz, Leonard Rhyne, Lloyd B. Sellew, LLoyd E. Skalman, G. D. Smith, Wm. H. Sowers, Roger Stout, Randolph Sturdivant, Harold Whitney and Harry Wolverton.

Ft. Lauderale, Fla. — Picture No. 2

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. — Picture No. 3

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA.

Fifteen members of Local 1159 recently received service pins for longstanding membership.

Members are shown in the accompanying picture, front row, from left: George Sheets, 40-years; Charles Kuhl, 40-years; Harold Poff, 40-years; William Stone, 40-years; and Joseph Hall, president.

Second row, from left: Ralph Fruth, 40-years; Alva Luckeydoo, 25-years; Lewis Dodson, 25-years; Marvin Mayes, 35-years; Lawrence Baier, 25-years; and Lester Dodson, 35-years.

Back row, from left: Harry Osborne, Jr., 25-years; Chester Hudson, 25-years; Raymond Casto, 25-years; Ernest Dowell, 25-years; and Eugene Thomas, 25-years.

Paint Pleasant, W.Va.

SCRANTON, PA.

At an annual dinner dance, Local 261 awarded service pins to members with 25 and 50 years of service.

Shown in the accompanying picture are, from left: Retired Business Agent Charles Pumilia, 50-year member; Thomas Schmidt, Jr., 25-year member; Richard Brower, 25-year member; Business Agent Fred "Butch" Schimelfenig, Jr.; Joe "Po-Po" Marchese, 25-year member; and Local President Joe Greco.

Scrantan, Pa.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 630 decreased members and spouses represents a total of $1,108,367.84 death claims paid in December, 1982; (s) following nome in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, Chicago, IL—John W. Clauson.
2, Cincinnati, OH—Robert C. Powell.
3, Wheeling, WY—John Krajnyak, Jr.
5, St. Louis, MO—William J. Kraiberg.
7, Minneapolis, MN—Carroll V. McDonald, George H. Brown, Gilmor Frykholm, Milton Swanson.
8, Philadelphia, PA—Per Hedlund, William C. Wiese.
10, Chicago, IL—Edward Scanlon, William H. Pierce.
11, Cleveland, OH—Frances M. Smail (s), Kenneth Hess, Mary Skolnicki (s), Rosalie Snyderburn (s), Stanley Florjancic.
12, Syracuse NY—Augustin Rodriguez, Floyd Rowe.
13, Chicago, IL—Hacy M. Wright, Morris Miller.
14, San Antonio, TX—Charles N. Jones, David H. Vasquez, Jesse F. Armstrong.
15, Hackensack, NJ—Aanen Aanensen, Andrew Cutrona, Bonoria Aanensen (s), Peter Kemppi.
16, Springfield, IL—John J. Blair.
20, New York, NY—Dorothy Sonnergren (s).
21, Chicago, IL—David F. Livingston, Sr.
22, San Francisco, CA—Anthony Chulla, Carl Hagen Harold F. Salsbery, Joseph F. Sinor, Mary Padjen (s), William Sandkulla.
23, Williamsport, PA—George M. Moore, Sr.
24, Central, CT—Mary C. Rudd (s), Sebastian Amenta, Theresa Bosco (s).
25, Los Angeles, CA—Anthony Desoto, Charles Whalen, Howard Vance, Lawrence Gorden, Leslie Olmstead.
28, Missoula, MT—Carl J. Lindborg.
30, New London, CT—Ernest T. Hester, Joseph R. Yerrington.
31, Trenton, NJ—William G. Cook.
33, Boston MA—Frank Perry.
34, Oakland CA—Fred L. Magud, Hester Pauline Johnson (s), Lewis F. Johnson.
35, San Rafael, CA—Birger Larsen, Charles Nelson, Frank Krautheim.
36, Oakland, CA—Orval Charles, Willempje Lenders (s).
40, Boston, MA—Lawrence Guptill, Mary Naugle (s).
41, Woburn, MA—Milton G. Foote.
43, Hartford, CT—Emma Leblanc (s), Karol J. Jakubczyk, Kathleen Zabel (s).
44, Champaigan Urba, IL—John E. Dean, Ralph L. Maddy.
47, St. Louis, MO—Bernard Enk, Katherine Elizabeth Chase (s), Walter Werkmeister.
48, Fitchburg, MA—Cleo N. Fredette.
50, Knoxville, TN—Ishmer Ogle, Mary Littles (s).
53, White Plains, NY—Freeman Eisner. Espling, Martin A. Swanson, Paul J. Charles, Vernon Quillin.
60, Indianapolis, IN—Charles F. Johnson, Floyd H. Bradley, Francis T. Litherland, George K. Gray.
61, Kansas City, MO—David E. Adamson, William Edward Burton.
62, Chicago, IL—John E. Johnson, Rudolph Vanderlaan.
63, Bloomington, IL—Laura A. Fagerburg (s).
64, Louisville, KY—Charles Russell Smith, Clarence Lotze, Ruth C. Jones (s), Thomas H. Perkins.
66, Olean, NY—Durwood Stephen Brennan.
69, Canton, OH—Ernest I. Detchon.
71, Fort Smith, AR—Jean M. Huffman, Paul Kaelin.
73, St. Louis, MO—Glen Siddens, Joseph P. Vennari.
74, Chattanooga, TN—Lena P. Simmons (s).
76, Hazelton PA—Charles M. Mohl, Henery W. Smith.
80, Chicago, IL—Robert C. Mills.
87, St. Paul MN—Barbara J. Gunderson (s), Evald Karlson, Gust Monroe Bloom, Henry Schneeberg, Joseph J. Licha, Rodney Jerdee.
89, Mobile AL—William A. Sexton.
90, Evansville IN—Daniel W. Magee.
91, Racine WI—Mildred L. Stanitis (s).
94, Providence, RI—Augustino Giardina, Eugene Delomba, Herman Johnson, Leo Perras, Phillip Judge, Remie Riopel, William Owens.

Local Union, City

95, Detroit, MI—Raymond Carlson.
100, Muskegon, MI—Paul M. Deal.
101, Baltimore, MD—Charles M. Routson, Herbert F. Davis, Karl A. Koelbel.
103, Birmingham, AL—Earline U. Bradford (s).
104, Dayton, OH—Norbert F. Frantz.
105, Cleveland, OH—John Harkai, Louis P. Roberto.
106, Des Moines, IA—Jessie L. Spencer (s), Joe Ferrari, William E. Shay.
108, Springfield, MA—Antonina Davis (s).
117, Albany, NY—Henry J. Murray.
120, Utica, NY—Joseph Ricci, Sr.
122, Philadelphia, PA—Erwin E. Cover.
131, Seattle, WA—Arthur Greenland, Carl J. Gerding, Douglas M. Camelon, John C. Mooers, Lawrence B. Carlson, Ruth Mary Hildahl (s).
132, Washington, DC—Carl A. Johansen, Charles Billmyer.
135, New York, NY—Frank Hajosch.
141, Chicago, IL—Harry A. Schumacher, John P. Prunckle, Peter J. Olson.
142, Pittsburgh, PA—Nick Casacchia .
144, Macon, GA—Clarence C. Chambless.
153, Helena, MT—Andrew Tomcheck, Leroy C. Salisbury, Lyle R. Hansen, Patricia Ann Sahlberg (s).
155, Plainfield, NJ—Fred A. Stine.
163, Peekskill, NY—Carmine Rende, Joseph Link.
169, East St. Louis, IL—Harry Chrisco.
171, Youngstown, OH—Clarence P. Brown.
174, Joliet, IL—Eric G. Gustafson.
182, Cleveland, OH—Arthur Kirshner, Mildred C. Asbury (s).
183, Peoria, IL—Edward John Speerli, Harold Buchanan.
184, Salt Lake City, UT—Cleveland Nelson, Cliff Nelson, Don H. Worthen, Lucille A. Anderson (s).
186, Steubenville, OH—Leroy Fisher.
187, Geneva, NY—Addison Hutchins.
198, Dallas, TX—Joe Edwin Wortham, Michael Clifton Jones, Roland D. Tucker, Royce A. Leach.
199, Chicago, IL—Michael D. Zaklan.
200, Columbus, OH—Glen E. Jones.
202, Gulfport, MS—John C. Spencer.
210, Stamford, CO—Charles Haase, Donald Tippman, Frederick Larson.
211, Pittsburgh, PA—John C. Logan, William S. McGuirk.
213, Houston, TX—Edgar Reed, Jr., Luches Bennie Rose, Roosevelt Patrick.
215, Lafayette, IN—Joseph M. Hamilton, Orvid K. Carr.
218, Boston, MA—Harold F. Grover, Jr.
222, Washington, IN—Glen F. Memering.
225, Atlanta, GA—Burton Thomas Chadwick, Sadie Estelle Merritt (s).
230, Pittsburgh, PA—John B. Bissell, Ralph C. Ogden, William H. Martin.
232, Fort Wayne, IN—Werner Gallmeister.
238, Ajo, AZ—Jose G. Zozaya.
246, New York, NY—Rudolf Kinkella.
247, Portland, OR—James A. Bloom, Stanley Hemel.
254, Cleveland, OH—Laurel D. Jenkins.
257, New York, NY—Henry Anderson.
259, Jackson, TN—Hugh A. Thompson, Jake J. Turner.
260, Berkshire Cnty, MA—Edwin H. Pratt.
261, Scranton, PA—Glen Ruland, Carl W. Smith, Samuel P. Sunzeri.
272, Chicago Hgt., IL—Donato Paglia, Nora B.
275, Newton, MA—Donato Paglia, Nora B. Skinner (s).
278, Watertown, NY—Ceasar Patnode.
281, Binghamton, NY—Douglas H. Moore, Rodman A. Palmer.
283, Augusta, GA—Annie Laura Eubanks McAlhany (s), George Robertson McKay, James Harold Lonergan.
292, Linton, IN—Richard F. Daulton
302, Huntington, WV—Glenn T. Finley, Virginia Staley (s).

Local Union, City

314, Madison, WI—Albert Pearson, Raymond Malone.
316, San Jose, CA—Betty Dean Peterson (s), Robert E. Lee.
317, Aberdeen, WA—Barbara Edith Holm (s).
319, Roanoke, VA—Elsie Drummond Chandler (s), Glen Elwood Botts, Mack G. Light.
335, Grand Rapids, MI—George Lapinski.
342, Pawtucket, RI—Elizabeth Lavoie (s).
345, Memphis, TN—Alvin E. Quarles.
347, Mattoon, IL—Darrell E. McDowell, John R. Ford.
360, Galesburg, IL—Dewitt W. Sloan.
361, Duluth, MN—Fred A. Renick.
365, Marion, IN—Ida Gordon (s).
367, Centralia, IL—Paul Drenckpohl.
374, Buffalo, NY—Lloyd J. Pope.
393, Camden, NJ—Fred F. Mohrfeld, Sr., Robert William Pitts, Samuel Kolmetsky.
398, Lewiston, ID—Cecil O. Clark.
399, Phillipsburg, NJ—Mary M. Moore (s).
400, Omaha, NE—Theodore F. Rolf.
410, Ft. Madison & Vic., IA—Elizabeth Marie Thompson (s), Ray E. Lofstrom, Robert A. Thompson.
411, San Angelo, TX—Crawford S. Waggoner.
413, South Bend, IN—Leonard A. Kyle.
425, El Paso, TX—Robert Houston Reeves.
434, Chicago, IL—Gabriel Leo Gehrman, Gerrit H. Eenigenburg.
437, Portsmouth, OH—David F. Cobler, Edna Jones (s).
470, Tacoma, WA—Chauncey D. West, Marvin Packnett, Sr., Roy E. Sallee.
472, Ashland, KY—Brenford Williams.
492, Reading, PA—Harry O. Hagstrom.
493, Mt. Vernon, NY—Isidor Braslow, Vincenzo Lalli.
496, Kankakee, IL—Amos Newton Eversol, Evadine J. Anderson (s).
504, Chicago, IL—Max Mintz.
507, Nashville, TN—James L. Stout, Kenneth K. Green, Lillian Bethel Womack (s).
512, Ann Arbor, MI—Eugene C. Schuman.
514, Wilkes Barre, PA—Henry L. Shupp, Joseph W. Kolodziej, Stephen V. Walko.
530, Los Angeles, CA—Noel C. Banuelos, Walter R. Nelson.
535, Norwood, MA—Henry Marcil, William Dillon.
542, Salem, NJ—William H. Peterson.
548, Minneapolis, MN—Wilford Chester Holmstrom.
558, Elmhurst, IL—Edward P. Najdowski.
563, Glendale, CA—John Bonino.
565, Elkhart, IN—Daisy M. Wininger (s).
568, Lincoln, IL—Claude Mileham.
569, Pascagoula, MS—Alvis L. Hancock.
584, New Orleans, LA—Louis M. Alexander, Louis Menesses.
586, Sacramento, CA—Bobby G. Lansdon, Florence J. Miller (s), Gaetano Nitopi, Joan L. Poteet (s), Mott P. Underwood, Raymond Willows, Walter Studebaker.
595, Lynn, MA—Donald E. Falke.
600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Martin L. Zanders, Sr.
603, Ithaca, NY—Anna Rose Krizek (s).
608, New York, NY—Fritz Hanson.
620, Madison, NJ—Hilda Mae Olson (s), James Gerard, Robert MacMillan.
626, Wilmington, DE—Leslie T. Richardson, Rudolph E. Heymann.
627, Jacksonville, FL—Charles A. McDowell, Lee Roy Pacetti.
635, Boise, ID—Audrey I. Myers (s), Elmer Kaldenberg, Wensel Christian Lackey.
639, Akron, OH—Paul J. Gilbert, Pearl Badkins, Ralph Summers.
644, Pekin, IL—Aulburn B. Shacklett.
654, Chattanooga, TN—Milledge Lamar Whitaker.
661, Ottawa, IL—John J. Quinlan.
668, Palo Alto, CA—Leroy F. Larsen, Ralph M. Cook.
674, Mt. Clemens, MI—Donald Shay.
678, Dubuque, IA—Otto F. Ulrich.
690, Little Rock, AR—Jesse Lemuel Burks.
694, Boonville, IN—Glenn Freyberger.
695, Sterling, IL—A. Eugene Ostrander, Dan

Local Union, City

B. Garman.
696, Tampa, FL—George Velazquez, Hector E. Pelaez.
701, Fresno, CA—Dannie L. Voth.
710, Long Beach, CA—Donald R. Pierce, Eleanor I. Crosland (s), Peggy A. Isham (s).
715, Elizabeth, NJ—Andrew Abernethy, Peter M. Petersen, Walter Lewy.
721, Los Angeles, CA—James Edward Parker, William F. Ficker.
722, Salt Lake City, UT—Walter O. Nelson.
725, Litchfield, IL—Nicholas H. Biebel.
727, Hialeah, FL—Harold J. Puthoff, Marvin A. Padgett.
735, Mansfield, OH—Betty Jane Hicks (s), Howard A. Dome.
739, Cincinnati, OH—Daniel Kammer, Virginia L. Zimmerman (s).
743, Bakersfield, CA—Ernest C. May, Jack H. Hutsey.
745, Honolulu, HI—Herbert Y. N. Yang, Shigeo Imoto.
751, Santa Rosa, CA—Dorothy Fields (s).
769, Pasadena, CA—Clarence W. Green, Walter George W.
771, Watsonville, CA—Eldora Jackson (s).
787, New York, NY—Andrew J. Belt, Hjalmar Skaar.
792, Rockford, IL—Louis Penewell.
795, St. Louis, MO—Matthew Edward Kaegel.
801, Woonsocket, RI—Alfred Godin.
807, Paden City, WV—Daisy V. Wike (s).
819, West Palm Beach, FL—Leonard A. Harper, Norman Deshaies.
844, Reseda, CA—Dorothy Shamblin (s), Jewel Palme (s).
851, Anoka, MN—Bernard Fiero, Ralph McHugh.
873, Cincinnati, OH—Bertram E. Burdsal.
889, Hopkins, MN—Howard Beerman.
898, St. Joseph, MI—William Eiswald.
902, Brooklyn, NY—George Merritt, Heber Long.
903, Valdosta, GA—Charles Felton Bettis, Herbert Eugene Williams.
904, Jacksonville, IL—Dennis E. Klopfer.
906, Glendale, AZ—Eva J. Brumm (s).
911, Kalispell, MT—Henry Dybing.
916, Aurora, IL—Joseph F. Schmit.
925, Salinas, CA—Edna Lorene Beame (s).
933, Hermiston, OR—Joseph Paul Anderson.
San Bernardino, CA—Ira C. Ayers, Jimmie P. Adamson, Lura Belle Shoemaker (s), Raymond Shuldberg.
948, Sioux City, IA—Clem H. Ullrich.
959, Boynton, FL—Mary C. Dumond (s).
964, Rockland Co., NY—George H. Blackwell, Harold Garrabrant.
978, Springfield, MO—Dewey A. Davis.
982, Detroit, MI—Alex Landry.
993, Miami, FL—Earl C. Lauber, Rose Jones (s).
998, Royal Oak, MI—Margaret Davis (s).
1000, Tampa, FL—Richard E. Godfrey.
1001, N. Bend Coos Bay, OR—John Edward Hanson.
1005, Merrillville, IN—Bernard Seitz, Mary Alice Crume (s).
1006, New Brunswick, NJ—Jack Losso.
1014, Warren, PA—Lewis N. Remington.
1026, Miami, FL—Leroy Hessler.
1044, Charleroi, PA—George Balog.
1050, Philadelphia, PA—John Dipietro.
1052, Hollywood, CA—Arthur Lewis Hite, Lydia Lenora Weatherly (s), Melville Roy Jones.
1053, Milwaukee, WI—Anton Blasica.
1055, Lincoln, NE—Conrad Hergenrader, Henry J. Fuhrman.
1065, Salem, OR—George Lindsay.
1067, Port Huron, MI—Randall Wilkins.
1073, Philadelphia, PA—Max Feldman.
1074, Eau Claire, WI—Marlow Ellefson, Joe H. Bolden.
1078, Fredericksburg, VA—Bernard M. Holloway, Everett R. Myers.
1089, Phoenix, AZ—Dorothy Bernice Musselman (s), Elvina J. Haskett (s), John P. Gray.
1094, Albany Corvallis, OR—Arthur L. Coffey.
1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Albert Seymore, Roy D. Lewis.
1100, Flagstaff, AZ—Edward Svoboda.
1102, Detroit, MI—Doyle Roger Howe, Robert Fulkerson.

Local Union, City

1104, Tyler, TX—Charles R. Boyer.
1107, Kenilworth, NJ—Edward Dudeck.
1120, Portland, OR—John A. Kosciolek, Otto Sorg.
1138, Toledo, OH—John A. Johnson.
1143, La Crosse, WI—Harald E. Rondestvedt.
1145, Washington, DC—Gregory Stampfli.
1149, San Francisco, CA—Clifford Larrew.
1155, Columbus, IN—James B. Ison.
1160, Pittsburgh, PA—Andrew Kundrat.
1164, New York, NY—Elaine Willets (s).
1172, Billings, MT—Nikolai L. Lima, Ralph F. Dolson.
1184, Seattle, WA—James Grizzell.
1194, Pensacola, FL—Levi D. Echols.
1204, New York, NY—Sandra Herbst (s).
1205, Indio, CA—Abby Jane English (s).
1235, Modesto, CA—Hope E. Steger (s).
1245, Carlsbad, NM—William T. Smith.
1250, Homestead, FL—Faye L. Blair (s).
1274, Decatur, AL—Floyd S. Eells.
1275, Clearwater, FL—Dorothy Florence Corrado (s), Walter Johnsen.
1280, Mountain View, CA—Claud T. Anthony.
1289, Seattle, WA—Thomas Clyde Clausen.
1296, San Diego, CA—Arthur Fagg, Charles D. Flynn, Clarence Griffin, Martha Kinrade (s), Otis E. Gaither, Wallace Frederick Lord.
1310, St. Louis, MO—Bernard T. Palmer.
1319, Albuquerque, NM—Wallace Max Streicher.
1332, Grand Coulee, WA—Emma Kreiter (s).
1342, Irvington, NJ—James Lipuma, James W. Lemon, Knut Otto Torjesen, Louis Politano, Mary Carroll (s).
1347, Port Arthur, TX—Thermon M. Sheffield.
1363, Oshkosh, WI—Ervin Leppin, Frederick Raatz.
1371, Gadsden, AL—Joe W. Sewell.
1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—Felton D. Lavender, Sr., Robert P. Knox, Wesley P. Copeland.
1396, Golden, CO—Cleo Billis (s), John E. Bernard, Lawrence W. Billis, Owen F. Haase.
1397, North Hempstad, NY—Stella A. Gromatsky (s).
1400, Santa Monica, CA—George E. Berglund.
1418, Lodi, CA—Troy J. Davidson.
1419, Johnstown, PA—Robert Grabenstein, Roy C. Schrock.
1423, Corpus Christie, TX—Manuel Lara.
1428, Midland, TX—Isom L. Phipps, Lockie E. Morrow, Willie T. Boadle.
1449, Lansing, MI—John Kruger.
1452, Detroit, MI—George C. Bragg.
1456, New York, NY—George W. Tooker, Linka Ingebrigtsen (s), Luigi Carpetto, Magnus B. Hansen, Mary Blake (s).
1477, Middletown, OH—Donald Eldon Nist, Robert R. Roser.
1485, La Porte, IN—Leonard Erickson.
1486, Auburn, CA—Kenneth C. Oliver.
1487, Burlington, VT—Jacqueline Greene (s).
1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Floyd R. Jenkins, Johnnie L. Johnson.
1506, Los Angeles, CA—James Hall Gilliam, James N. Skelton, Kent Alston.
1507, El Monte, CA—Clifford Best, Harold G. Amburn, Lee Roy Lanham.
1521, Algoma, WI—Wallace Kostichka.
1522, Martel, CA—George D. Cox, Henry Camire.
1535, Highland, IL—Nelson Nungesser.
1536, New York, NY—Ugo Mancini, Woodrow Speller.
1545, Wilmington, DE—Roland W. Mitchell.
1553, Culver City, CA—David W. Martinez, Douglas P. Shea, Frank Ruacho, Kenneth Kennedy, William Dean.
1559, Muscatine, IA—Edward A. Krueger.
1570, Marysville, CA—George Bomgardner.
1571, East San Diego, CA—Herbert D. Shade.
1577, Buffalo, NY—George A. Frank.
1590, Washington, DC—Roger W. Crum.
1596, St. Louis, MO—Wallace R. Williams.
1599, Redding, CA—Philip J. Martin.
1622, Hayward, CA—Joseph L. Richey.
1632, San Luis Obispo, CA—Guy M. Shackelford.
1639, Tompson Fall, MT—Clarence T. Forest.
1664, Bloomington, IN—Luther Leonard Lechner.
1673, Morganton, NC—Ellsworth P. Applegate.
1689, Tacoma, WA—Harry Christy.
1699, Pasco, WA—James M. Rutherford.

Local Union, City

1707, Kelso Longview, WA—William C. Gustafson.
1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Charles Henry Thorpe, Norman Lara.
1728, Philadelphia, PA—John J. Kitchener.
1739, Kirkwood, MO—Lena Kimker (s).
1741, Milwaukee, WI—Roman Joseph Tabat.
1750, Cleveland, OH—Morris Weiskind, Richard Scibbe.
1771, El Dorado, IL—Milford Larue Sullivan.
1772, Hicksville, NY—Amadeo Frances.
1780, Las Vegas, NV—William H. Smith.
1797, Renton, WA—Guy F. Pierce.
1811, Monroe, LA—James A. Arledge, Robert Leon Smith.
1815, Santa Ana, CA—Leonard S. Allcock, Magnus W. Tait.
1822, Fort Worth, TX—Jerry Mdo Brown, Peter Krill.
1836, Russellville, AR—Raymond L. Martin.
1837, Babylon, NY—Armand Ouellette, Bjarne Eriksen.
1840, Faribault, MN—Glen G. Hargefeld.
1846, New Orleans, LA—Ovide Matherne, William E. Warren.
1847, St. Paul, MN—Mary M. Cooper (s).
1849, Pasco, WA—Lourine Supplee (s).
1856, Philadelphia, PA—Mary Dymszo (s), Nicholas Cecatiello.
1865, Minneapolis, MN—Theodore Hawryluk, Wenzel Kadela.
1884, Lubbock, TX—Thomas W. Stallings.
1889, Downers Grove, IL—Billy W. Summers.
1896, The Dalles, OR—Lloyd C. Kile.
1897, Lafayette, LA—Claude Racca.
1913, San Fernando, CA—Betty Krohn (s), Thomas E. Johnson.
2006, Los Gatos, CA—Benjamin A. Pumpelly, Philip A. Gillis.
2007, Orange, TX—Ed Mae Bartee (s).
2014, Barrington, IL—Fred C. Fredrick, William H. Gleason.
2033, Front Royal, VA—Julian Larrick Hammock.
2046, Martinez, CA—Elvyn H. Howell, Ethel Lee Lents.
2047, Hartford City, IN—Robert Eaton.
2070, Roanoke, VA—Jesse L. Nester.
2071, Bellingham, WA—Thomas Murphy.
2073, Milwaukee, WI—Angeline Sokolowski.
2078, Vista, CA—Elton E. Joyal.
2083, Red Wing, MN—Harvey C. Roemer.
2117, Flushing, NY—John Palombella.
2155, New York, NY—Charles Kramer, Frank Barbieri.
2168, Boston, MA—Althea A. Cabana, Ralph F. Lind.
2203, Anaheim, CA—Ambrose M. Sherman, Dorothy Burnice Deiss (s), Karl Hollack, Richard W. Holmes.
2232, Houston, TX—Raymond E. Spates.
2235, Pittsburgh, PA—Peter Karan, Ruby E. Booher.
2265, Detroit, MI—Rolland C. Boyd.
2283, West Bend, WI—Leon J. Debroux.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Ralph A. Miller.
2340, Bradenton-Sarasota, FL—Charles Richison, Jr.
2375, Los Angeles, CA—John A. Skarberg, Jovena Renfro (s), Loyd C. Hurst.
2398, El Cajon, CA—Dorsey W. Norwood, James M. Cross.
2421, Philippi, WV—Opal Golden (s).
2427, W. Sulphur Spring, WV—Lester A. Williams.
2429, Fort Payne, AL—William O. Lingerfelt.
2433, Franklin, IN—John T. Adams.
2520, Anchorage, AK—Linda Ruth Call (s), Thomas N. Bomstead.
2569, Louisville, KY—Irvin Johnson.
2600, San Diego, CA—Alice L. Greene (s), John D. Holmes.
2601, Lafayette, IN—Harold R. Howard.
2633, Tacoma, WA—John Nelson.
2636, Valsetz, OR—Cynthia Lee Campos, Ernest Hayden Clack.
2652, Standard, CA—Elizabeth E. Shaw (s).
2682, New York, NY—Heskeith King.
2713, Center, TX—Condlee L. Jackson.
2714, Dallas, OR—Lila Irene Derksen (s).
2739, Yakima, WA—Albeno Carollo, Harvey J. Richards.
2750, Springfield, OR—Charley N. Dennis.
2761, McCleary, WA—Oren Dale Percell.
2896, Lyons, OR—Roger W. Poe.

IN MEMORIAM

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

2902, Burns, OR—Paul A. Castles, Raymond W. Walter, Sally Sue Branson (s).
3009, Grants Pass, OR—Ralph W. Bossley.
3023, Omak, WA—Julian L. Brown.
3062, Temple, TX—Margaret L. Widmann.
3086, Providence, RI—Filomena Tavano (s).
3091, Vaughn, OR—Mable Rebecca Stewart (s).
3099, Aberdeen, WA—Earl W. Traxel.
3130, Hampton, SC—James Edward Polk.
3161, Maywood, CA—Thomas Guzzo, William H. Robinson.
3182, Portland, OR—George Walker.
3206, Pompano Beach, FL—Albert S. Duchemin, Sr., Jaan Tonisson, Michael Trocko.
3230, Stuart, FL—Herbert Waher, Luigi L. Franconi.
9042, Los Angeles, CA—Agustin Ochoa Caro.
9065, San Francisco, CA—Norman W. Hopkins.

WESTERN PA. GRADS

Continued from Page 21

The largest banquet held in the history of the Carpenters' District Council, was enjoyed by all.

Carpenter graduates are as follows:

Robert Abrams, Gary W. Accettulla, Alan Bacon, John Barrett, Robert Bayles, Richard Becker, Richard Beresford, Christopher Bertini, Jim Betler, William Bowders, Jeffrey Bruce, Mary Calabrese, Richard Cannon, Rinard Coleman, James Coudriet, Anthony Cousins, Jon Cox, John Cozza, Joseph DeAngelis, John DeRunk, David Desch, Raymond Dohn, John Dudiak, Albert Dixon, Terry Friedl, Michael Golphin, Gregory Graysay, Jeffrey Grollmus, Thomas Hagan, Mark Hannan, Paul Hansberry, Richard Hennon, Jeff Hileman, Roy Hollingsworth, Barbara Honeycutt, Charles Hughey, Bernard Hydak, Jack Jones, Marvin Kellum, Jon Kruhm, Richard Laughlin, Richard Lynn, Craig Mahouski, John Marks, James McCabe, Richard McGinnis, Sammy McNary, Gerald Mineweaser, Erwin Modena, Daryl Moore, Robert Moore, Kirk Necciai, Robert Oddis, William Opperman, Randall Oviatt, Edward Pethia, John Petronic, Dale Pfennigwerth, David Poli, John Policaro, Lawrence Popeck, Lisette Prohaska, James Reese, Ronald Rugh, Mark Sauter, Andrew Schuster, Steven Shannon, David Sibenac, Steve Skillen, Samuel Skorich, Timothy Smith, Michael Sperl, Joseph Spratt, Bennett Tiglio, Robert Tracy, Thomas Tresnan, Robert Turcic, Mark Valchar, Robert Vavro, Gerard Vinski, Lyn Vogel, David Vtipil, Ronald Warden, Joseph Washington, Joseph Welte, Jeffrey Yarborough, Allen Zabkar, Michael Zajac, Robert Zeller and Paul Zyhowski.

HELPING HANDS

Continued from Page 24

Local Union, Donors

Carey, Jim LaFourche Bill Easley, Ottis Summers, Bill Bennett, Charles Stirk, Jimmy Garcia, Loyd Pierce, Ed Seastrand, John Coles, Charles Patino, Francisco Espinoza, Frank Burlington, Robert Macias, Theodore Kosturin, Eric Muehlen, Richard Moraga, Pete Peterson, Jerry Beck, Greg Schroder, Jerry Friedman, William Vandenberg, Irvin Herrmann, Larry Sirola, Ray Bastianelli, Michael Rorem, Buck Long, Roger Kappe, Martin Schempp, Ron Suess, Randy Jarrell, Donald Swep, Alfio Corsaro, Pete Peterson.
1507, Robert W. Henry.
2157, Local.
Los Angeles County D.C.
First Church of Christ.
Emp. Maryville-Alcua Kiwanis.
Maryville-Alcoa Jaycettes.
Ella Mae Fipps.
Telephone Pioneers of Amer. #21.
George Zipay.
Smokey Mtn. Classic Chevy Club.

STEWARDS TRAIN

Continued from Page 17

James Phillips, Dick Dickelman, John Knight, Malcolm Tucker, Bill Barrett.

Row 3: Ben Howard, Jim Freeman, Leonard Craft, Marion Gritton, Steve Bonebrake, James Wargo, Bill Boyer, Allan Estock, Jr., Business Representative Local 269.

Row 4: Harry Hoskins, Donald Duez, Lawrence White, Terry Moss, Don Meuser, Frank Dudley, Ken Palmer, David Dumas, Bill Bonebrake.

Newton, Mass.

The construction steward's training course was held at the offices of Local 275, Newton, Mass., recently. The instructor was Business Representative Edward Gallager. Participants are shown in the photograph.

Seated, left to right, are: Norman Chicoine, Peter Mallozzi, Eusebe LeBlanc, Antonio DeSantis and George Benjamin.

Second row: Peter Delaney, William Antoniac, John Lombardo, Joseph Brennan, John Kelleher and Edward Gallagher.

Third row: Richard Pumfrey, Basil Arasi, Albert Marchioni and James Williamson.

Not shown: Daniel Cleary, Leslie Mills, Glynn Hayden and Thomas Boudreau.

Omaha, Neb.

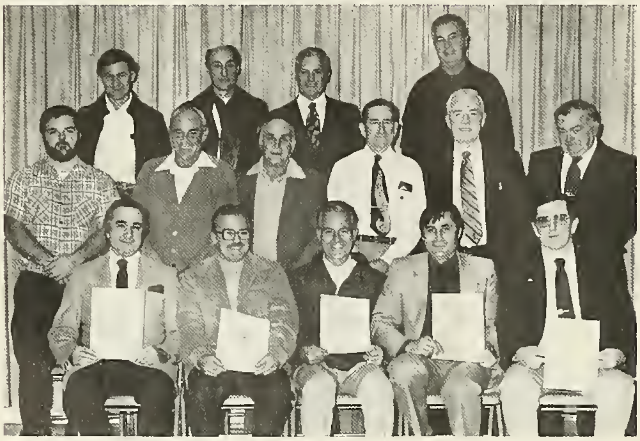
On January 18 and 19, steward training classes were held for members of Millwright Local 1463 in Omaha, Nebraska. Participants included, back row, Darrl Brooks, Cal Chess, Business Rep. Homer Loghty, Mitchell Schram, middle row, John Porter, Tom Schulz, Rod Shrimpton, first row, Larry Byers, Jr., George Prine.

Being a Carpenter

Thoughts about what being a CARPENTER should mean:

C. A CHALLENGE to build the future yet preserve the past.
A. ACCEPT the responsibility of apprenticeship to learn and train.
R. RESPECT the rights of others if they differ from yours.
P. PRIDE and personal conviction and to grant others the same.
E. ENLIST the help of all and enlighten those around you.
N. NEVER forgetting your obligation but willing to be obligated.
T. A TRADE member, second to none, a tool of the day and the future of tomorrow.
E. ELEVATE, that which has been trusted to you.
R. RETIRE, with pride, dignity, knowing others will protect, keep that which you were privileged to share.

—Submitted by Clifford W. Fyffe, Local 586, Sacramento, Calif.


NEWTON, MASS.

OMAHA, NEB.

DISPOSABLE HYGIBAND

Racal Airstream, Inc., manufacturer of Airstream personal protection systems, announces the introduction of a new product for industrial and recreational applications . . . the Racal Hygiband. The Hygiband is a disposable, self-adhesive band which absorbs perspiration.

The adhesive strip of the Hygiband affixes it to the inside of hats and headgear. Hygiband removes perspiration and provides a cushion of comfort for the wearer. Because it is disposable, hygiene for the wearer is assured. In addition, the Hygiband 200-band dispenser makes the product easily accessible for continuous use.

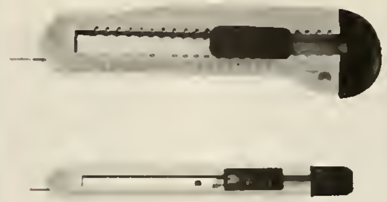
Some applications for Hygiband include: general industrial, welding, construction, foundries, agriculture, sports and recreation, and food service.

The new product complements and increases the Airstream product range of safety and health products. For further information on Hygiband and other Airstream products, contact Racal Airsteam, Inc., 7309 A Grove Road, Frederick, Maryland 21701, (301) 695-8200.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Chevrolet 25
Chicago Technical College ... 19
Clifton Enterprises 23
Estwing Mfg. Co. 39
The Irwin Co. 39
Orem Research 22
Vaughan & Bushnell 19

BREAK-A-WAY KNIVES



For thick and thin cutting projects, Allway Tools has introduced its K7 and K13 Break-A-Way Knives featuring high-strength ABS plastic handles, safety locks, and replaceable blades.

The K7 is the heavy-duty item, whose tough, seven-point blade can cut sheetrock, carton board and wood and can also be extended to approximately three-and-a-quarter inches for cutting through thick materials including foam and fiberglass insulation. The K7 retails for $1.29.

The K13 is a quality lightweight tool that is perfect for wallpapering, crafts, and other light cutting projects. It retails for 59¢. Its 13 blades are as sharp as, but cost far less to replace than, the standard single-edge blades traditionally used on wallpaper and other light materials.

For details, contact your retailer or Allway Tools, 1513 Olmstead Avenue, Bronx, NY 10462. Phone: 212-792-3636.

HYDRAULIC POST PULLER

A Midwest manufacturer announces its new Model PL-3 Post Puller. Hand operated, the puller weighs 54 pounds and pulls 4" x 6" guard rail, 4" x 4" wood, round or channel posts, and a wide variety of fence posts. The PL-3 is easy to use, we are told, completely self-contained, lightweight and hand portable.

For more information, write or call: Rhino Sales Corporation, 620 Andrews Avenue, P.O. Box 367, Kewanee, Illinois 61443. Phone: 309/853-4461.

Estwing

First and Finest
Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel.
Strongest Construction
Known.

Unsurpassed in temper,
quality, balance and finish.
Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.

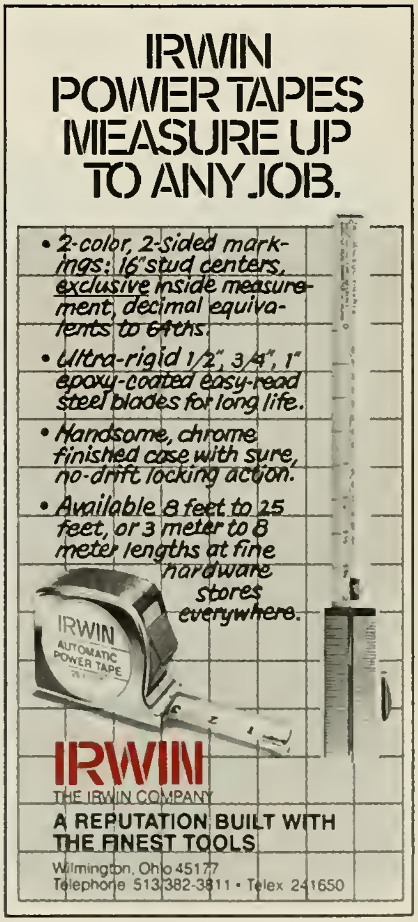
Estwing
Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts
and scrapes. Wide tapered blade
for mar proof prying and easy
nail pulling.

Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.
2647 8th St., Dept. C-3 Rockford, IL 61101


IRWIN
POWER TAPES
MEASURE UP
TO ANY JOB.

- *2-color, 2-sided markings: 16" stud centers, exclusive inside measurement, decimal equivalents to 64ths.*
- *Ultra-rigid 1/2", 3/4", 1" epoxy-coated easy-read steel blades for long life.*
- *Handsome, chrome finished case with sure, no-drift locking action.*
- *Available 8 feet to 25 feet, or 3 meter to 8 meter lengths at fine hardware stores everywhere.*

IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY
A REPUTATION BUILT WITH
THE FINEST TOOLS
Wilmington, Ohio 45177
Telephone 513/382-3811 • Telex 241650

Economic Recovery Is a Two-Way Proposition

If 'Happy Days' return, it'll be because North American workers and their unions fought the good fight for survival.

MANY economists are telling us, this month, that the US recession has bottomed out and that recovery is slowly but surely on the way.

We hope they're right, but we're keeping our fingers crossed and watching the economic indicators carefully.

I've just finished reading a report in a construction industry magazine which tells us that thousands of construction companies will not be around this year to enjoy the predicted business upswing. Almost 11,000 such firms have gone out of business over the past three years, waiting for Reaganomics to set in. Of that total, 4,959 general building contractors, building subcontractors, and miscellaneous contractors folded in 1982 alone—the greatest number of construction firms to fail in one year since the firm of Dun and Bradstreet started keeping track of construction failures almost a half century ago.

That's not good news; that's an economic indicator we can do without.

There are many more: The biggest, of course, is the 10.4% of the US population and more than one million Canadians out of work. Add to these the home foreclosures, the small-business bankruptcies, and the long list of homeless citizens across the land and you have some sobering statistics to consider, before you join the White House Good News Chorus.

We of the United Brotherhood are not prophets of gloom, I assure you, but many of us have been down that recession road before. We have fought the battles of union standards and worker survival many times before. We were reminded the other day that 50 years ago, this month, Franklin D. Roosevelt was sworn into office and launched his New Deal to overcome the Great Depression. Many UBC members were around to fight those economic battles.

And—just as it was then—we sometimes find today that it's often a one-sided battle: labor and the consumers against reactionary, entrenched capital management. I am firmly convinced—and the statistics will bear me out—that labor has done its share of the work to accomplish economic recovery, just as it did under the Blue Eagle and NRA during the 1930s.

If the United States and Canada are to return to the "happy days" of yesteryear, there must be a shared effort by labor and capital alike. Economic recovery is a two-way proposition.

Too much of the economic-recovery fight of the past decade, since OPEC and the international banks began messing us up in the early 1970s, has been a one-sided effort by conservative national leaders and reactionary organizations to "keep labor in check" and destroy the effectiveness of unions wherever possible.

Let me say this to our detractors: Organized labor is now and always will be the voice of the workers, the consumers, and those at the bottom and the middle of the economic ladder. When we speak for our various union memberships, we are speaking for millions of non-union workers and their dependents as well.

Sam Gompers said, many years ago, that what labor wants is "more"—more of many things, more income, more and better housing, adequate food, better education, and so forth. This cry for "more" seems to frighten some of North America's investment bankers and corporation managers, as though wanting "more" is un-American, which it isn't. It is, instead, a clear and honest statement of what we all want to one degree or another.

You find the one corporate stockholder who doesn't want *more* dividends or one chief executive officer of a corporation (a CEO, as they are familiarly called by the boys at the top) who doesn't vote himself *more* income and *more* perquisites (or "perks," as they are called in the board rooms).

We hear talk, these days, about the big advantages of conducting business and industry the Japanese way, with labor and management working together in a factory or at a job site for the common purpose of achieving a profit, which is all well and good. We'll do our calisthenics every work-day with the bosses, sit in on plant pep rallies, and perform our patriotic duties as the Japanese do. But in a truly American and Canadian way, we'll also continue to perform our adversary role as spokesperson for the underpriviliged and we will continue to bargain and negotiate for our fair share of the nation's wealth and prosperity. It'll be a sad day in North America, if we lose our bargaining rights, as they have in Poland and many other parts of the world.

This is why I say that both labor and management have responsibilities, if we are to achieve economic recovery soon.

Let me give you some examples of areas in which I think management and entrenched capital are shirking their economic responsibilities . . . and where labor and consumers are crying "enough":

TAXATION—It is a well-known fact that President Reagan's tax cut of 1982 did not achieve its major purpose of stimulating business and industry to reinvest and expand their activities, so that the Gross National Product would improve, so that people would be put back to work.

Instead, it was business as usual, meaning that dividends continued to be declared on schedule for the stockholders, and executive salaries continued high, while loopholes in the tax laws remained unclosed to the extent that billions and billions of dollars in tax revenue were lost to the nation—billions which would have alleviated the heavy budget deficits with which Congress now struggles.

Surely, Congress must now realize that the upper echelons of our society must bear their share of the federal tax burden.

RUNAWAY TECHNOLOGY—In today's highly competitive world, it is becoming increasingly important that North America holds on to its brain power and its advanced technology and not dissipate it around the world among the so-called "most favored nations" and the communist bloc countries. Far too often, companies from overseas are moving into US and Canadian markets, reaping profits, and moving their operations elsewhere to the detriment of US and Canadian workers. Atari's recent move from California to Hong Kong is the latest example. American business interests, multinational or not, must protect its North American markets and its North American wage earners.

COST OVERRUNS—In the big US defense budget and the 1983-84 armed forces expenditures there will inevitably be cost overruns. Far too often, these cost overruns are blamed on labor and on union contracts. Unfortunately, overruns have become a way of life for many defense contractors. It's time for more watchdogs and more whistle blowers in this area and fewer propaganda smears of workers and their unions.

THE SOCIAL ISSUES—One social issue immediately comes to mind: the outrageous costs of health and hospitalization. Technology in our hospitals is growing by leaps and bounds. There are machines for scanning one's entire body at one time, machines for healing, and machines for keeping you alive, even when your brain and your senses are not all functioning. These machines cost millions, and they are being installed wherever salesmen can convince hospital officials that they are needed. These are vital items for medical centers, but, far too often, they are the reason why the average citizen must go into exhorbitant debt for his health . . . since the cost of these super-science gadgets are passed on to medical consumers or written off as tax deductions, thus denying the national government of more tax revenue.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

The United Brotherhood is still providing jackets, caps and other items to members at a price only marginally above cost—to allow for handling and shipping charges. Here are the prices:

T-shirts White or Heather with 4-color emblem
$4.75 each
4.50 in quantities of 5-35
4.25 in quantities over 35

Emblem jackets, Unlined
$15.00 each
14.50 in quantities of 5-35
14.00 in quantities over 35

Lined with Kasha Lining
$19.00 each
18.50 in quantities of 5-35
18.00 in quantities over 35

Emblem Cap—Mesh
$4.25 each
4.00 in quantities of 5-35
3.75 in quantities over 35

All Twill
$4.50 each
4.25 in quantities of 5-35
4.00 in quantities over 35

TO ORDER: Send cash, check, or money order to General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001.

Wear your UBC emblem with pride

Preserve Your Personal Copies of the CARPENTER

CARPENTERS, bound and stored in book cases or office shelves, will be reminders for years to come of your service in the United Brotherhood. Your local union should have them for reference.

Many Brotherhood members, local unions and district councils save back issues of The CARPENTER Magazine for reference. You, too, can now preserve a full year of the magazine —12 issues— in a single heavyweight, black simulated leather, colonial grain binder. It's easy to insert each issue as it arrives in the mail. Twelve removable steel rods do the job. The riveted backbone of the binder, as well as the cover, show the name of our publication, so you can find it quickly.

REDUCED TO . . .
$3.00 each
or
2 for $5.00
including postage and handling.

To order binders: Send cash, check, or money order to: The Carpenter, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

CARPENTER
CARPENTER
CARPENTER
CARPENTER

. . . in attractive, heavy-duty, imprinted binders.

April 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
P.O. Box 624
Riverton, Ill. 62561

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ________________________ Local No. ________

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ________________

NEW ADDRESS ________________________________

City ________ State or Province ________ ZIP Code ________

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 4 APRIL, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Jobs . . . Still Top Priority 2
Justice Comes for Brotherhood's Commercial Divers 4
Contract Service Center is UBC's Answer 6
Decency vs. Greed . . . Reflections on FDR 9
Energy Sector Vital Source of Jobs 11
April *Reader's Digest* features Alice Perkins 13
Union Guidelines for Political Action Funds 15
Hal Morton Honored at Portland Testimonial 16
Steward Training in the Northeast States 20
'Building Union' in the Middle West 22

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 14
Ottawa Report 17
Local Union News 18
Apprenticeship and Training 24
Consumer Clipboard: Power Tools, Part I 26
Plane Gossip 30
Service to the Brotherhood 31
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
The President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

Thomas Jefferson was truly America's man for all seasons—statesman, writer, architect, educator, scientist. One little known side of his nature was his great love of the land.

"No occupation is so delightful to me as the culture of the earth," he once wrote, "and no culture comparable to that of a garden."

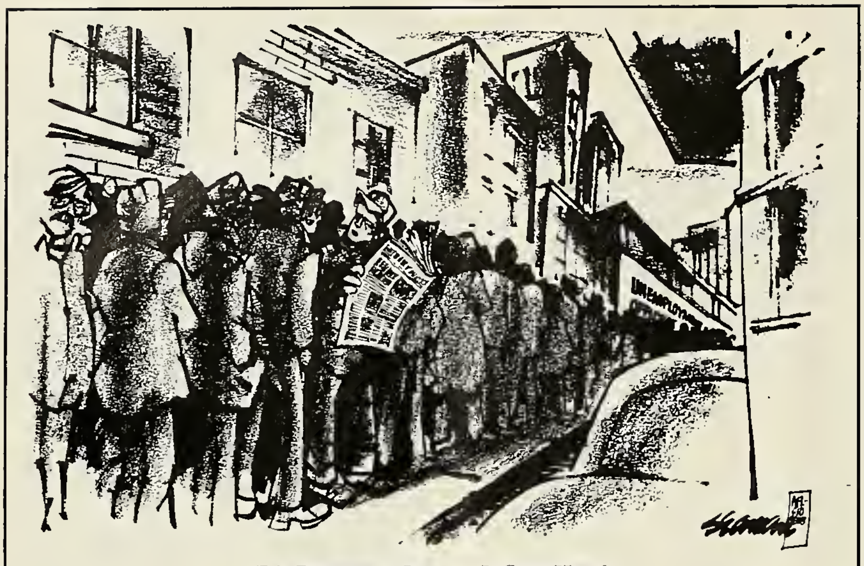
For the third American President, botany was one of "the most valuable sciences, whether we consider its subjects as furnishing the principal subsistence of life to man and beast, delicious varieties for our tables, refreshments from our orchards, the adornments of our flower-borders, shade and perfume of our groves, materials for our buildings, or medicaments for our bodies."

His famous home in the Virginia mountains, Monticello, is surrounded by flower beds, flowering shrubs, and beautiful groves of trees.

Born 240 years ago this month, April 13, 1743, Jefferson set about turning Monticello into a showplace when that part of Virginia was still a frontier land. He was 27 when he began building his estate, and he was still adding to this masterpiece when he died at age 83 after a lifetime of service to his country.

—*The photograph is by F. Sieb from H. Armstrong Roberts, Inc.*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.


'It's Bottomed Out . . . It Says Here'

JOBS

. . . still top priority, as small signs of recovery appear

A $4.6 billion emergency jobs and recession relief bill was approved by the US Congress last month and signed into law by the President. The measure is expected to fund an estimated 400,000 year-long jobs.

The bipartisan compromise measure was the first major action to counter the record unemployment in the United States and assist the victims of the worst recession since the 1930s.

The bill is similar to a Democratic initiative passed by the House last December during the lame-duck session of the 97th Congress. That measure died under the threat of a veto by Reagan.

Following the November elections, in which the Democrats gained 26 House seats, Reagan changed course and eventually agreed to $4.3 billion to provide jobs and relief.

Although the final bill approved by Congress provides about $300 million more than Reagan requested, it is smaller than either the $4.9 billion bill which the House passed and the $5.2 billion bill the Senate passed earlier in March. Fear of a Presidential veto was cited as a reason for the pared-down measure.

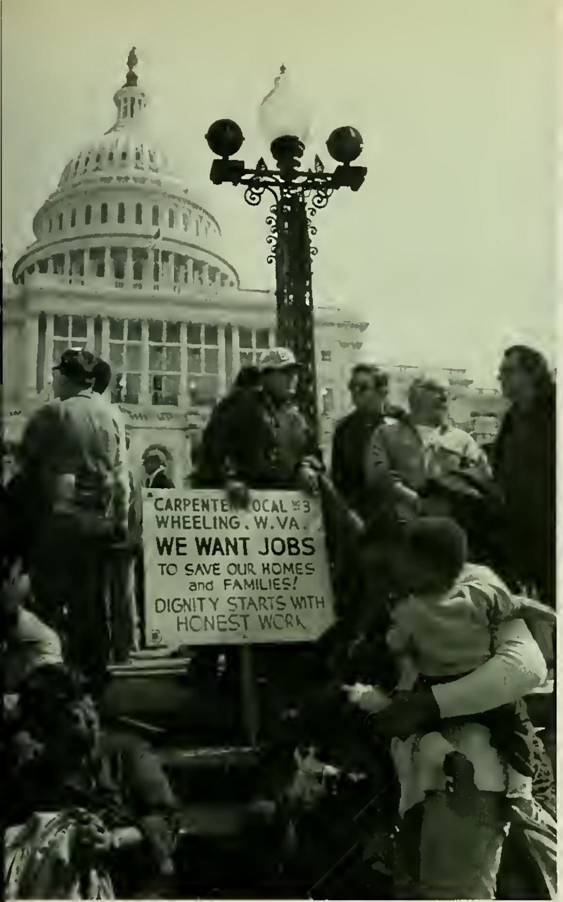
The Senate bill had included $1.2 billion in accelerated revenue-sharing payments to the states, which could have been used for rapid job creation but that was killed by a veto threat from the White House.

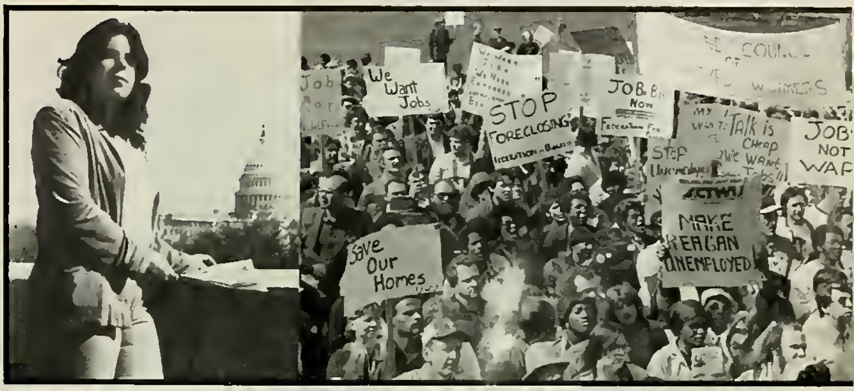
The preamble of the successful jobs bill cites the plight of "nearly 14 million unemployed Americans, including those no longer searching for work" and millions of others who "work only part-time due to the lack of full-

Continued on Page 13

More than 5,100 job-seekers applied for 200 openings at the Whirlpool Corp. plant in Clyde, Ohio. Applications were taken at the Sandusky County fairgrounds where many applicants waited overnight bundled in bedrolls.

Food for jobless members of Auto Workers Local 72 on long-term layoff from the American Motors Corp. plant in Kenosha, Wisc., fills the local's headquarters. The food was bought with donations of $15,865.80 from the local's working members and a matching contribution from AMC. About 92,600 pounds of groceries were sorted, bagged and distributed to some 1,150 laid-off members by union volunteers.


CARPENTE OCAL №3
WHEELING, W.VA.
WE WANT JOBS
TO SAVE OUR HOMES and FAMILIES!
DIGNITY STARTS WITH HONEST WORK



Glen Maxwell (with placard at left) and John Clark (to the right of the lamppost) of Local 3, Wheeling, West Va., were among several UBC members in the rally. Linda Normich, millwright with Local 1241, Columbus, O., (center, above) participated with members of the Columbus, O., Unemployed Workers Committee. Jobless workers from many parts of the East and Middle West joined the demonstration.

3,000 Unemployed Rally At Capitol To Demand Massive Jobs Programs

Nearly 3,000 unemployed workers from more than 20 cities of the nation's industrial heartland converged on Congress to demand massive job creation, extended jobless benefits, and relief from home foreclosures.

A spirited rally on the steps of the US Capitol was followed by an afternoon of visits of House and Senate offices as Congress and its committees considered jobs bills and the Federal budget.

The March 15 "mass lobby for jobs and justice" was the "largest, broadest and most significant" demonstration here by the nation's jobless in many years, said Ellen Vollinger of the Full Employment Action Council. The council, a coalition of labor, civil rights, church, women's, senior citizen and public interest groups, was among the endorsers of the action.

United Brotherhood members from several cities participated. A contingent from Local 3, Wheeling, West Va., included Glen Maxwell, Richard Redman, Kathy Smith, Joseph Fender and Ronald King, all of whom were part of the Ohio Valley Unemployment Coalition. Linda Normich of Millwrights Local 1241, Columbus, O., an unemployed mother of two minor children, was with the Columbus Unemployed Workers Committee.

The Mass Lobby Day was organized through the recently-formed National Unemployed Network, a loose coalition initiated by the seven-year-old Philadelphia Unemployment Project and the year-old Monongahela Valley Unemployed Committee in western Pennsylvania.

STATES REPRESENTED

Bus and carloads of jobless workers came from Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Rhode Island, Tennessee, and Maryland. A small group flew in from California. Money to charter some 50 buses came from street collections, churches and other private donations.

Unemployed union members included steelworkers, auto workers, machinists, electrical workers, textile workers, glass workers, mine workers, and state, county and municipal employees.

The rally was repeatedly punctuated by a loud chorus of "We Want Jobs" from the sign-carrying crowd.

Hand-lettered placards demanded "Jobs Program for Full Employment," "65 Weeks Unemployment Comp," "Stop Plant Closings," "Stop Foreclosures," "Stop Utility Shutoffs," Medical Care for the Unemployed," "People Before Profits," and "Aid for the Unemployed—Not for El Salvador."

One sign in particular summed up the mood. It said, "I Want My Damn Job Back."

Lenny Stovall of the Mon Valley Unemployed Committee told the crowd that "the American dream is shattered in the Monongahela Valley" where, she said, about 1 million are without jobs. "People are dying from this depression," said Stovall, citing loss of health insurance, rising infant mortality, and increasing family violence.

"We aim to create a national movement of the unemployed so that our national government can serve our needs," Stovall said. She noted that protests led by the Mon Valley organization had put a halt to sheriff's sales of homes owned by the jobless.

She said "the jobs programs proposed by the Reagan Administration and the Democrats are just crumbs thrown out to keep us quiet a little longer."

The mass lobby supported the AFL-CIO proposal for a $68 billion two-year program to create jobs in community development, public works and housing. Short of that, it favored a bill proposed by Rep. Augustus Hawkins (D-Calif.) to provide 1 million public jobs at a cost of $15 billion.

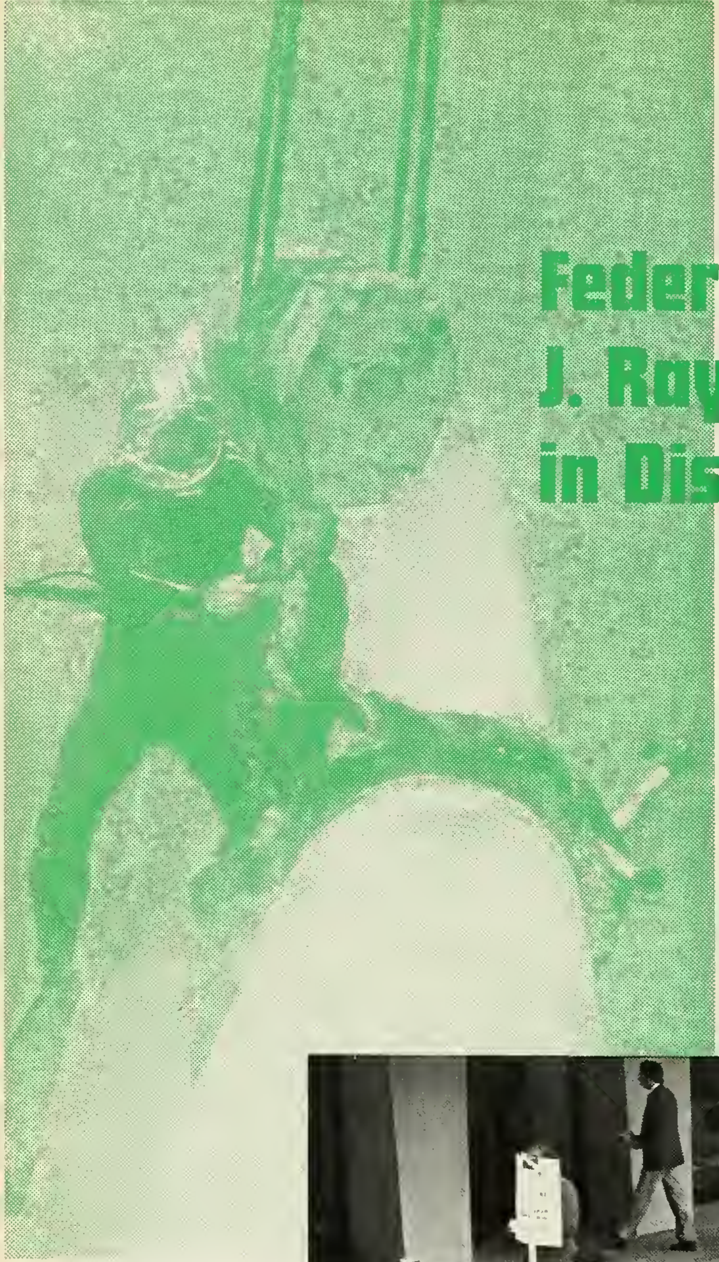
The jobless lobby also pressed for passage of a bill proposed by Rep. Harold Ford (D-Tenn.) to extend federal supplementary unemployment compensation past March 31 as well as a bill proposed by Rep. James Oberstar (D-Minn.) to extend jobless compensation to 65 weeks nationwide.

BILL SUPPORTED

In their visits to congressional offices, they urged support of a bill proposed by Rep. Henry Gonzalez to provide jobless homeowners with loans to prevent foreclosure. But they urged that the bill be amended to make the loans interest-free and to include jobless renters faced with eviction.

The insisted that Congress reject the Reagan Administration's budget pro-

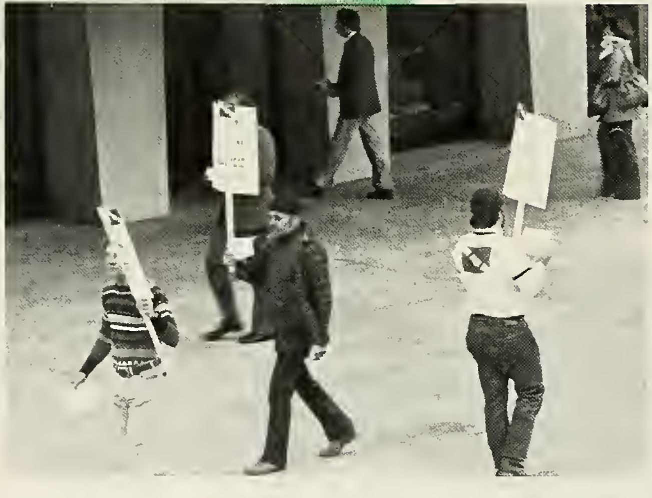
Continued on Page 13



Federal Court Calls J. Ray McDermott to Task in Dispute with Divers

Anatomy of a Union-Busting Campaign

A member of Professional Divers Local 1012, New Orleans, La., hooks up a sling on a section of pipeline near an oil rig in the Gulf of Mexico.



Members of Local 1012 picketed McDermott offices in New Orleans because of the company's refusal to bargain.

In the spring of 1974, a small local union of deep sea divers on the Gulf Coast was taking its first infant steps toward becoming a certified bargaining unit and negotiating a contract. The employer, the J. Ray McDermott Company of Harvey, La., was a huge firm in the off-shore drilling business.

Nine years later, after a relentless assault from the company, that included some of the most flagrant anti-worker tactics seen to date, the commercial divers of UBC Local 1012 won their battle over the obligation of McDermott to bargain. On February 18, 1983, the McDermott Company was ruled in civil contempt by a Federal Appeals Court in New Orleans, and ordered to pay $25,000 to the National Labor Relations Board to help cover expenses of the long drawn-out case.

Pat Campbell, general president of the United Brotherhood, hailed the ruling, but pointed out that it was both, "good news, and bad news. The good news," he said, "is that the J. Ray McDermott·Company at last has been called to account. The bad news, is that it took nearly 10 years—four more than World War II—to obtain any remedy against this company."

Now that it is settled, we can take a rare detailed look at this classic anti-union case, and see the methods and extent to which employers often go to prevent workers from exercising their legal right to organize.

The players in this drama include a corporate lawyer, whose own testimony eventually proved not credible, and a retired diving supervisor, who survived coronary bypass surgery to come to court and give the deciding testimony in the case.

ATTORNEY'S ACTION

John M. Bee, of the New Orleans law firm of Kullman, Lang Inman and Bee, was a legal adviser to the McDermott Company at the time the divers first began their certification drive. Even though McDermott was a thriving company whose yearly sales would exceed $3 billion within a few years, it was determined to kill any attempt by this small collection of divers, tenders, and rack operators to organize. Bee devised a multifaceted scheme that seemed certain to spoil the hopes of these 126 men.

On March 8, 1974, the new union applied to the National Labor Relations Board for an election, and on June 6, the balloting was held. The divers won by a 40-33 margin, and in September of that year became affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which has a large contingent of divers in its membership. Things were looking up.

But the company challenged the results of the election, and began a series of deliberate delaying tactics and "sham" bargaining that would go on for years.

In the first stage of the union-busting campaign, Bee proposed to the company that it hold meetings and engage employees in conversations to reveal their union sympathies. McDermott even kept track of these employees with a special color coding and took secret photographs at union gatherings.

The company's challenge of the NLRB election was successful, and a second election was planned. According to testimony, Bee had earlier indicated that the company should try to have the election held in the fall, when the company would be busy and using a lot of extra divers. These new employees, Bee surmised, would probably vote for the company in appreciation of the work they were getting.

The rerun election was held in February 1975, but the union again won, this time by a 39-36 margin.

Most companies would have given up the battle long before, but, according to Charles Gates, a retired diving supervisor, attorney John Bee indicated that McDermott would, "beat the union regardless of what it took, even if it was illegal." Gates was destined to play an important part in the ultimate collapse of Mr. Bee's grand scheme.

In spite of all this effort, the union was now certified, so the counselor came up with another plan—"sham" bargaining.

Here the company would make an outward appearance of complying with their order to bargain, by meeting with the union and letting them make their proposals. But instead of attempting in good faith to reach an agreement, they would just reject the union's proposals and keep rejecting them until they forced the divers to go on strike.

At this time, McDermott's plan would have been to bring in divers from other parts of the country and even fly them out in helicopters to avoid picket lines. Eventually they were sure divers would give up and come back to work. But they seriously underestimated these new UBC brothers and they didn't account for Charles Gates.

Gates was a company man, a superintendent of divers, and from the beginning he had been sitting in on the meetings where Bee had outlined the details of his plans. Gates later retired from the firm, and when the case came before the Federal Court of Appeals in New Orleans, the McDermott Company, as well as the NLRB, sought his testimony for the trial.

Gates had a heart condition, and his doctor refused to let him testify because of the possible risk to his health. He eventually underwent coronary bypass surgery, and the start of formal hearings were delayed until he could recover and testify.

And testify he did. He gave a scathing account, exposing the unlawful plan that existed within the McDermott company, and dealt the final blow to the decade-long union-busting campaign. On the other hand, when Bee was called on to testify, his statements were marked with inconsistencies and gaps of memory. At one point he was forced to admit that he had examined surveillance photographs taken at union gatherings.

When the dust had settled, the court told the McDermott Company to pay $25,000 for their lawlessness, and $5,000 for any future violations that might occur. In addition, the company will now have to bargain in good faith with Local 1012, or pay $500 per day for each day they fail to do so.

The McDermott case proves two things, says UBC President Pat Campbell:

"One, the delays in this case point

Continued on Page 13

"Cognac rigs" like the one shown at bottom left are fabricated at the McDermott shipyard, Morgan City, La., and floated by barge to the Gulf of Mexico, where they are sunk at 1000-foot depths to become the foundations for oil rigs. UBC divers participate in the underwater work. The picture at lower right is of Exxon's big Honda oil rig in the Santa Barbara Channel off the coast of California. This rig, too, was a McDermott job, but in this case it was union because of a West Coast divers agreement.

Contract Service Center is UBC Council's Answer to ABC

Oregon State Council teams up with Union Contractors to turnaround Open-Shop Drive...

"There's a new team in town. Northwest contractors and union carpenters are working together as never before . . . because they know that in these tough times, it takes teamwork to build high quality construction projects. . ."

The voice belongs to Bill Schonely of the Portland Trailblazers, the professional basketball team. The message belongs to the Oregon State District Council of Carpenters, and its broadcast is just one part of a new public information program aimed at generating jobs for union carpenters in Oregon.

The focal point of the new program—developed by Oregon DC Executive Secretary Marvin Hall, Business Rep. Garry Goodwin and Organizing and Research Area Coordinator Jim Fox—is a new Contract Service Center. Fox describes the Center as "a one-stop clearinghouse for information, referral and problem-solving in the Construction industry." By simply picking up a phone and dialing the center, a contractor can get hooked up to the right supplier, the right workers, or just about anything he needs to bid or complete a job.

At "Construction Industry Seminar" meetings, Goodwin discusses with contractors and owners the benefits of using union carpenters, while also discussing their complaints and suggestions.

"By talking things through," Goodwin says, "We come to realize that we have a lot more in common, a mutual interest in building top quality projects—projects that mean satisfied customers, reasonable profits, and fair wages for our workers."

To promote the Center, the Oregon DC has gotten together with an advertising agency to develop not only broadcasts, but effective, informational brochures, complete with photos of "teamwork" projects, and quotes from architects, contractors and developers extolling the virtues of union craftsmanship. One example used is the McCormick Pier Apartments project in Portland, Ore., that was finished eight months ahead of schedule, *and* under budget.

The Oregon State District Council's program was first developed and put into effect about three years ago, and has since developed into a five-part operation: 1) research 2) organizing 3) advertising 4) joint marketing and 5) state-wide computerized Service Center.

Research time is spent developing and maintaining a system of early notification of upcoming construction projects. Rather than sign up "new" contractors, organizers concentrate on keeping current members working. The advertising and joint-marketing goal is to deal with a short-term need—more jobs for workers, by way of a long-term solution—education of the decision-makers about the cost-saving advantages of using union labor. The Contract Service Center provides the backbone of the program as an extensive, detailed reference source for contractor information.

The program is used in conjunction with the United Brotherhood's Operation Turnaround to strenghthen labor-management relations throughout the state. Hall says their goal is to be "best friend to architect and builder," reporting that one third of the work UBC members are involved in Oregon is a result of the new program.

As Hall explains it, "We intend to carry our message to everyone in the construction industry. What we are saying is simple: By providing the highest quality workmanship possible, plus a variety of other services, union carpenters can help make a contractor more competitive in the bidding process and more productive on the job . . . and if these contractors get more work, that means OUR people get more work."

Several contractors in Oregon have been outspoken in their praise of the council's program. Here are some of their comments:

•

"I may not need carpenters this week . . . next week I may need twenty. And in my position as a small contractor, this carpenter's union is the best place to get the people we need. For quality, I really turn towards the younger generation of carpenters who have come through the apprenticeship program in the last 10-15 years . . . they're my mainstay."

H. L. Green, President
H. L. GREEN CO., Portland

•

"The union leadership of the carpenters—they're good people to work with and they try to work with our problems. It used to be where the union fought the framing contractors bad . . . now they seem like they want to work with us and try to help us, which I appreciate."

Floyd Smith, Owner
TETON CONSTRUCTION,
Milwaukee

•

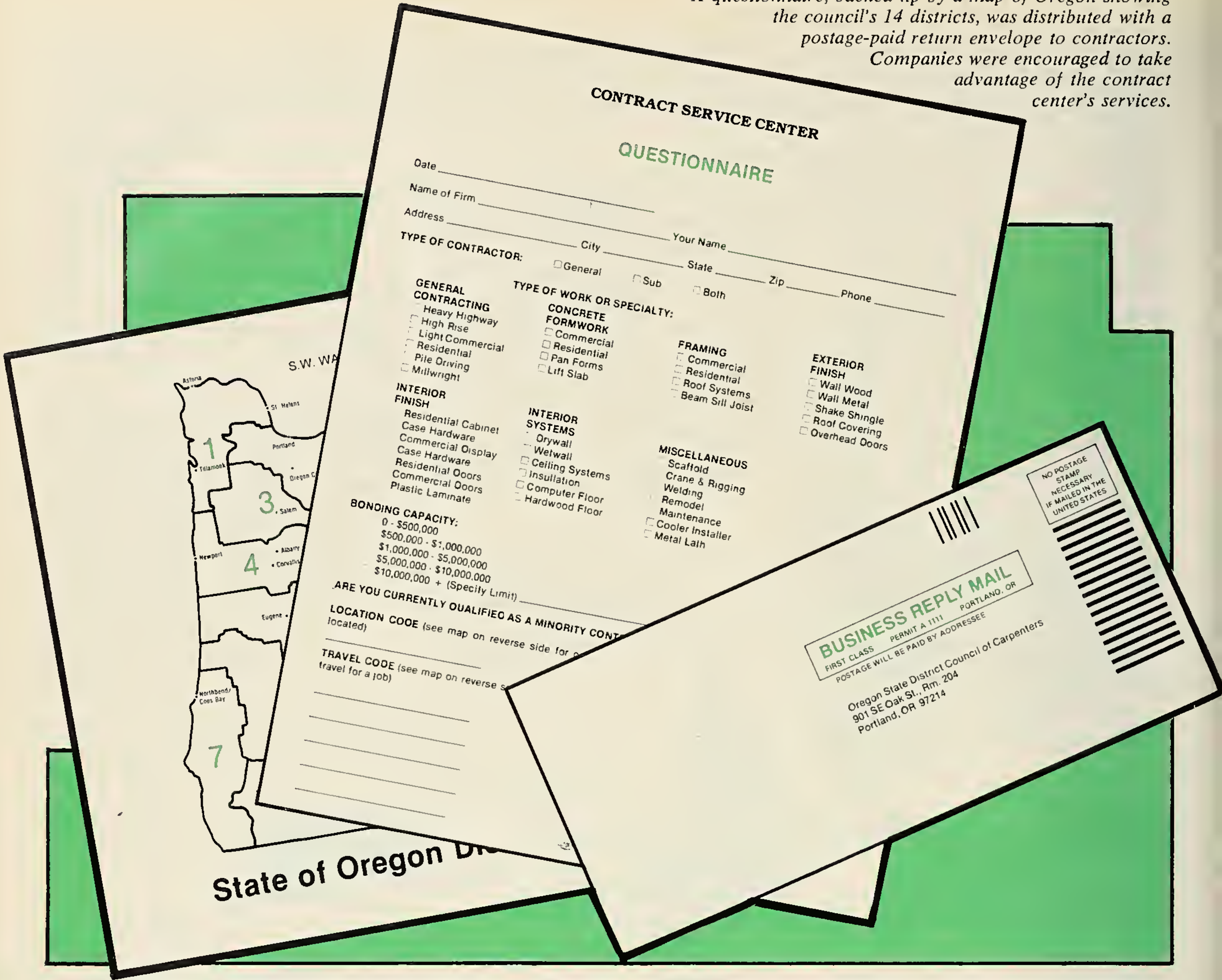
"I use union carpenters . . . there's more of a consistency in workmanship and another thing, by employing a union person, I'm supporting the industry as a whole . . . The apprenticeship program I contribute to assures that there will be trained people in our industry in the future. I'm satisfied with my union carpenters . . . oh, you could probably find a non-union person somewhere that might be better than any person that I have employed right now . . . but I haven't found him."

B. J. Cummings, Owner
B. J. CUMMINGS CO., Portland

Three of the brochures distributed throughout the Oregon construction industry by the Oregon State District Council.

THE NEWEST CARPENTER IN TOWN IS A COMPUTER
IN TODAY'S ECONOMY, WHO CAN BUILD HIGH QUALITY PROJECTS LIKE THESE?
THESE CONTRACTORS USE UNION CARPENTERS
AND HERE'S WHY . . .

A questionnaire, backed up by a map of Oregon showing the council's 14 districts, was distributed with a postage-paid return envelope to contractors. Companies were encouraged to take advantage of the contract center's services.



CONTRACT SERVICE CENTER

QUESTIONNAIRE

Date ____

Name of Firm ____ Your Name ____

Address ____ City ____ State ____ Zip ____ Phone ____

TYPE OF CONTRACTOR: ☐ General ☐ Sub ☐ Both

TYPE OF WORK OR SPECIALTY:

GENERAL CONTRACTING
☐ Heavy Highway
☐ High Rise
☐ Light Commercial
☐ Residential
☐ Pile Driving
☐ Millwright

CONCRETE FORMWORK
☐ Commercial
☐ Residential
☐ Pan Forms
☐ Lift Slab

FRAMING
☐ Commercial
☐ Residential
☐ Roof Systems
☐ Beam Sill Joist

EXTERIOR FINISH
☐ Wall Wood
☐ Wall Metal
☐ Shake Shingle
☐ Roof Covering
☐ Overhead Doors

INTERIOR FINISH
Residential Cabinet
Case Hardware
Commercial Display
Case Hardware
Residential Doors
Commercial Doors
Plastic Laminate

INTERIOR SYSTEMS
☐ Drywall
☐ Wetwall
☐ Ceiling Systems
☐ Insulation
☐ Computer Floor
☐ Hardwood Floor

MISCELLANEOUS
Scaffold
Crane & Rigging
Welding
Remodel
Maintenance
☐ Cooler Installer
☐ Metal Lath

BONDING CAPACITY:
0 - $500,000
$500,000 - $1,000,000
$1,000,000 - $5,000,000
$5,000,000 - $10,000,000
$10,000,000 + (Specify Limit) ____

ARE YOU CURRENTLY QUALIFIED AS A MINORITY CONT

LOCATION CODE (see map on reverse side for
located) ____

TRAVEL CODE (see map on reverse s
travel for a job)
____
____
____
____
____

NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST CLASS PERMIT A 1111 PORTLAND, OR
POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

Oregon State District Council of Carpenters
901 SE Oak St., Rm. 204
Portland, OR 97214

April Hearing on Asbestos Hazards at Portsmouth N.H., Naval Shipyard

Shipyard workers are faced with extremely hazardous work. One of the most serious health problems is asbestos exposure during ship repair. Asbestos was used widely in insulation in ship-building during World War II. Exposures are common when ships are brought in for repair. Asbestos exposure can cause lung cancer, a lung disease called asbestosis, and mesothelioma, a rare cancer of the chest cavity lining or abdomen that occurs only in asbestos workers. It has been estimated that up to 26% of workers exposed to asbestos at the OSHA limit will die of lung cancer resulting from that exposure. The disease, though, may not show up for 20 to 30 years after exposure.

Rich Heon, chief steward and Steve Perry, steward of Local 3073 at the Portsmouth Navy Yard in Portsmouth, NH, along with other representatives of the Portsmouth Metal Trades Council, have sent numerous complaints and letters to OSHA about health and safety hazards at their shipyard. They point out that OSHA uses an exposure to 0.1 fiber/cc of asbestos to trigger a requirement for providing medical exams to exposed workers. Nevertheless, the Navy refuses to provide medical exams unless a worker is exposed to over 0.5 fibers/cc of asbestos. The Navy consistently denies that OSHA standards apply to the shipyard. The Navy has also denied employees access to air monitoring records as required by the OSHA standards. At issue is whether federal workers should be guaranteed the same minimal protections as workers in the private sector and whether OSHA is willing to press this issue with the Navy.

Letters and telegrams went out to Congress recently. Contacts were made with the media and the international unions became involved (the Carpenters, the United Association, and the Machinists). Pressure was put on the Navy to comply with OSHA requirements and on OSHA to enforce their standards. The unions gave technical support to the employees, advice on legal and safety and health matters.

This resulted in a meeting March 17 between OSHA and the Navy to resolve these issues. Unfortunately the Navy refused to change its position. Members of Congress decided to investigate the matter and set up a hearing of the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing. The Subcommittee is chaired by Congressman Barney Frank (D-Mass) and includes Congressman John McKernan, Jr. (R-Maine). The hearing will be Monday, April 18, 10:00 am in Kittery, Maine, across from the shipyard. Congressman Norman D'Amour (D-NH), Congressman David Obey (D-Wisc.), Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.), and Senator George Mitchell (D-Maine) have also been active on this issue.

Meanwhile OSHA has begun their own inspection of the shipyard to investigate the complaints that have been filed. More details will be given in a future issue of The *Carpenter*.

DECENCY vs. GREED

A Noted Historian and Government Servant Under JFK Compares FDR's Administration and the Reagan Administration

Normally, it takes years for historians to gather material, ponder it and put history into perspective.

But Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., chronicler of the New Deal era, already has seen enough of the Reagan counter-revolution.

Schlesinger spoke his mind at a dinner in the nation's capital for veterans of the Roosevelt Administration. The event celebrated the 50th anniversary of Franklin D. Roosevelt's first inaugural, one of a series held around the nation.

There did, indeed, seem to be giants in those days, Schlesinger said as he called the roll of talented people drawn to the New Deal. He said "history must measure these men and women by what they did" and recited the monuments to their work:

"Before FDR there was no Social Security for the old, no unemployment compensation for the jobless, no food stamps for the poor, no federal lunches for school children, no federal regulation of the stock market, no federal guarantee of bank deposits, no federal protection for collective bargaining, no federal standards for minimum wages and maximum hours, no federal support for farm prices or rural electrification, no federal commitment to high employment or to equal opportunity.

NO PROTECTIONS

"Before FDR, in short, the national government accepted no responsibility for Americans who found themselves, through no fault of their own, in economic or social distress."

The Great Depression confronted American democracy with a deadly challenge, Schlesinger said. When FDR took office in 1933, a quarter of the labor force was jobless. Mobs gathered in the cities. The countryside talked of revolution. "We are at the end of our rope," said Herbert Hoover on his last day in the White House.

FDR promised action and act he did, Schlesinger said. New Deal programs built schools and roads and dams, developed the Tennessee Valley and other poor regions and created jobs and opportunities for millions of people.

In listening to FDR's inaugural speech again, Schlesinger said, certain words leapt out which had special relevance to today's problems. Business control of government had failed the nation; the "unscrupulous money-changers stand indicted" by public opinion and have fled the temple, FDR said.

The American people must regain control of their own destiny and restore ancient truths. Government must "apply social values more noble than mere monetary profit," FDR said.

ETHIC OF DECENCY

Schlesinger said FDR had "posed an ethic of decency against the ethic of greed." FDR knew this was an age-old struggle fought by Andrew Jackson and Teddy Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson—the struggle to decide whether those of wealth and privilege also should hold political power and use it to increase that wealth and privilege.

The ethic of self-seeking, Schlesinger said, is dressed up today in pretentious political or economic theory, "but the core is greed, however hard the greedy work to disguise it."

"Greed is the animating principle of the Reagan Administration," Schlesinger declared, "untiring greed, anointed greed, ill-concealed by lofty words about self-reliance or voluntary charity or monetarism or supply-side economics or the new federalism or states rights."

AN ICEBERG'S TIP

Schlesinger said the scandal in the Environmental Protection Agency is only the tip of the iceberg. The determination of the Interior Dept. "to turn the public domain over to private greed" will bring back over-grazing and the looting of natural resources, he warned, adding:

"Greed controls tax policy; it controls labor policy; it controls anti-trust policy; it has delivered the regulatory agencies to the corporations they were set up to regulate. Greedy men and, alas, women too have settled in public office like a plague of locusts, converting public responsibility into corporate enrichment."

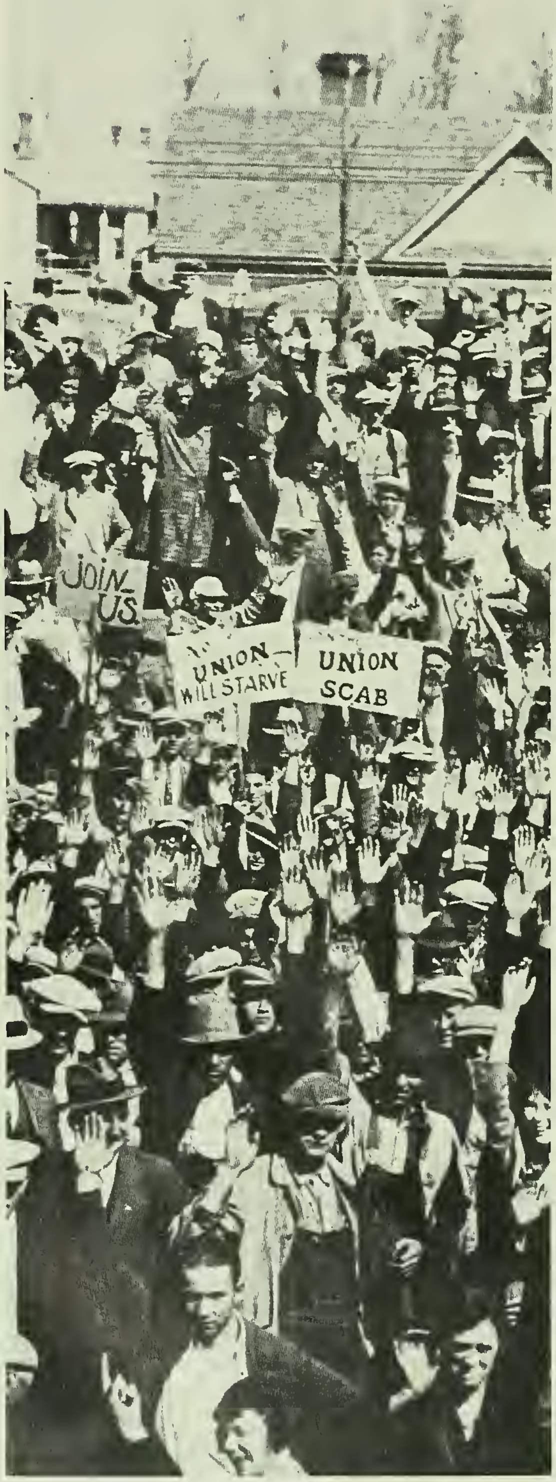
Before the Reagan Administration leaves town, he predicted, its record will make the Teapot Dome and Dixon-Yates scandals look like Sunday school picnics.

"This is not what America is about—government of the rich, by the rich, for the rich," Schlesinger concluded. "America is about opportunity, about justice, about decency, about life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for all."

Schlesinger recalled that FDR said "the test of progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little."

The Day FDR Shut the Banks

'Even if you had a $20 bill, you couldn't buy anything, because nobody had change'



Barely 50 years ago, FDR gave the most jolting executive order ever issued by any American President, before or since. On March 5, 1933, just one day after his inauguration as President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt ordered every bank in the nation closed.

The Wall Street crash of '29 had been the opening act of the several year tragedy that was to be known as The Depression. Over 5,000 banks had closed in the few years following; many depositors had lost all their money when their bank went under. People had lost all confidence in the system. They queued in lines that went on for blocks to get their money out before their bank went under, often precipitating the very bank shut-down they feared.

As explained by Jerome Brondfield, a New York writer, in a recent article in *Newsday,* millions of workers had only the cash in their pockets or a couple rainy day bills stashed in the cookie jar. Confusion and chaos reigned in the upside-down, Alice-in-Wonderland-Through-The-Looking-Glass world.

- *Even if you had a $20 bill, you couldn't buy a newspaper or make a phone call because no one would, or could, change the bill*
- *Small firms that paid workers in cash couldn't get any cash from the banks, so the workers went without pay*
- *Conversation was not, "Hi, Joe. How are you?" but "Hi, Joe. You working?"*
- *The Automat became an unaccustomed stopping point for the rich in an effort to get change for a $10 bill*
- *Penn Station was flooded with people wanting to buy a 25¢ ticket to White Plains or Newark with a $50 bill, with no intention of every using the ticket.*
- *Hotel clerks sent messengers speeding to local churches to exchange bills for coins given at collection, giving the church a small bonus for the exchange.*
- *New York taxi dancers accepted IOU's instead of dimes*
- *Many cities that had no money to pay employees began to issue scrip, redeemable for the real thing when it became available.*

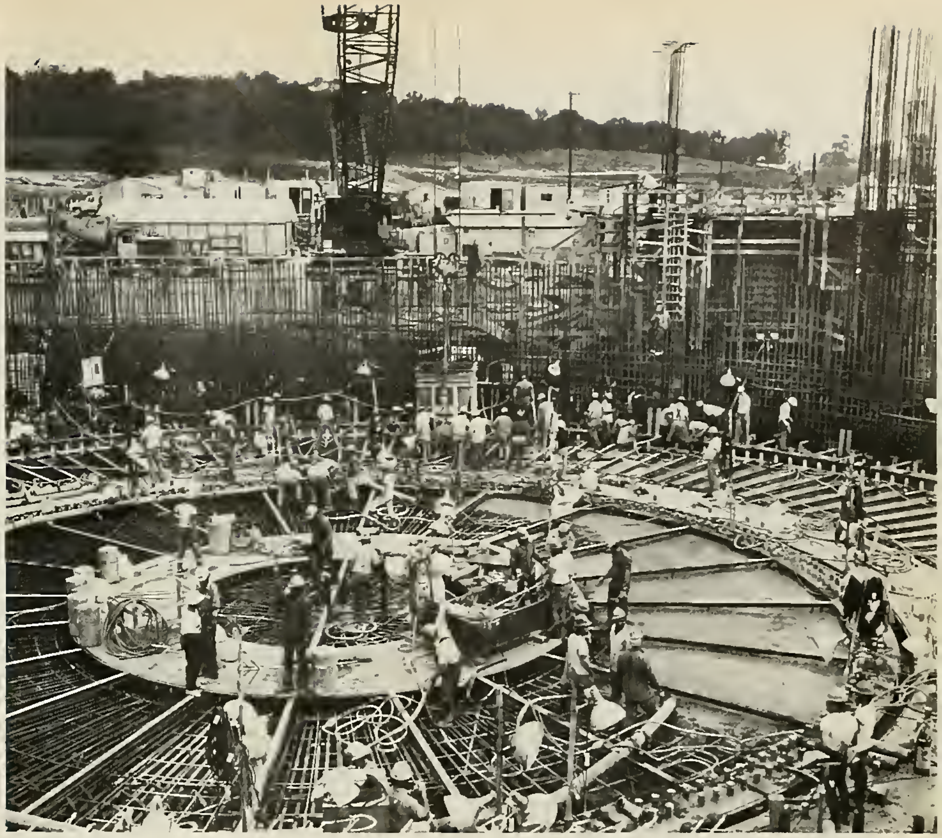
One week after the banks were shut, FDR's emergency legislation was unveiled. It established new regulations that loosened credit and insured deposits, and saved billions of dollars that would have been lost on top of the billions of dollars that had already been lost. The first step toward recovery had been made. And an incredible sense of cooperation was to pull Americans through this bottoming-out of American economy and spirit.

As Brondfield writes: "[The Depression] brought out great understanding, cooperation and inventiveness by the populace. Never had Americans been called upon to cope like this—and they were up to it.

"Yes, there was misery, heartache, a dash of black humor and an overlay of diminished hope for much of America—but at the same time there was a gutty resolve to fight and take on the odds. And there are millions of Americans who still remember and maintain a special inner pride in having been part of it. To many it was their finest hour."

Energy Sector Still a Vital Source of Jobs

Decline in the 1980's Will Lead to Construction Boom in the 1990's



United Brotherhood members and other Building Tradesmen at work on the foundation for a reactor unit at a Tennessee Valley Authority power plant.

The energy sector, which has been an important source of employment in the past, will continue to provide hundreds of thousands of jobs every year for craft workers. In spite of the recession, and some recent plant cancellations, the energy sector will provide an average of 33,533 jobs each year for carpenters and millwrights, between now and the end of the century.

According to a study sponsored by the Departments of Labor and Energy, 531,000 construction jobs will be created every year in energy production, processing and plant construction. In addition, 87,000 more jobs will be created to operate and maintain these new facilities, and 320,000 more in other segments of the economy to support these energy activities.

The report, prepared by Construction Analysis Services, examined the entire field of energy, including powerplant construction, mining, drilling, processing and the construction of pipelines and slurries. Out of this energy field, 10% of all employment, it said, will be on powerplants. Although recent cancellations have forced energy planners to scale down their projections somewhat, by 1998, carpenters and millwrights will be gaining 47,320 new jobs yearly.

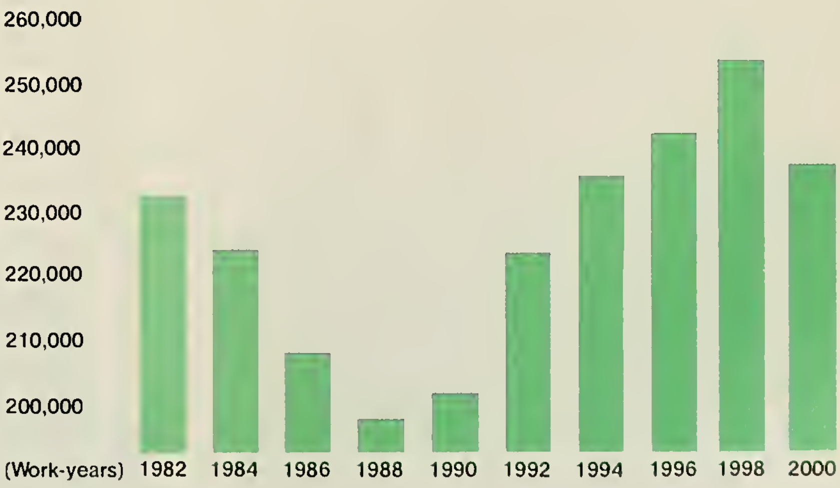
The report stresses that the recent decision to cancel several coal and nuclear facilities will have a serious impact on the industry, and will actually cause the demand for some trades to decline temporarily in the middle part of the 1980 s, before recovering, and returning to steady growth through the 1990 s.

These statistics clearly show how the

As the chart below indicates, new construction of power plants in the United States is expected to decline until almost the end of this decade, when there will be a sharp surge upward to meet expanded needs of industry and a growing population.

CONSTRUCTION JOBS ON ELECTRIC POWERPLANTS*

1982-2000 (All Trades Combined)



*University of Tennessee Construction Analysis Services, Nov. 1982 energy decisions being made today will have repercussions on the economy and the job market for years to come. The total loss in funds for 8 cancelled TVA powerplants and 2 WPPSS units halted in Washington State will be in the range of $15 to $20 billion. In addition, these unfortunate decisions raise serious doubts whether the remaining new plants under construction will be enough to replace this country's aging facilities, let alone provide the added electrical output needed when the economy begins to grow again.

Nevertheless, the long-term employment outlook for craft workers in the energy sector remains good, especially in key geographic areas. Not all areas of the country will experience steady growth, but the Southwest region (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas) will experience one of the largest gains in on-site jobs. A total of 6,188 new craft jobs are expected there each year, and all occupations, except painters, will be in demand. Significant off-site employment is expected also, totalling about 28,667 new jobs per year.

In the Great Lakes region (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin) the second highest annual increase is expected for on-site employment. Both manual and non-manual jobs will be on the rise. And of all the regions, this one will have the largest annual average increase in new employment—a total of 72,917 jobs between 1982 and 2000.

Only a modest degree of energy development is expected in the Great Plains region (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska). Several manual occupations will actually experience a decline including truck drivers, pipefitters and ironworkers. However this region should see some increase in activity beginning about 1990.

Governor's Commendation

Brotherhood members employed by Research-Cottrell's Hamon Cooling Tower Division on Tower No. 17 at the Northern Indiana Public Service Company Plant at Wheatfield, Ind., recently received high praise for their workmanship from Robert D. Orr, governor of Indiana.

In a letter to the superintendent of the Schaeffer Cooling Tower Project at Wheatfield, Governor Orr commended "the high degree of cooperation between labor and management" and the project's outstanding safety record.

Members of Carpenters Local 1005, Merrillville, Ind., and Millwrights Local 1043, Gary, Ind., were employed on the project.

In the Rocky Mountain area of the country (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming) much new development of energy facilities is expected between 1982 and 2000. Manual occupations are forecasted to experience and annual average increase of 6,765, while non-manual jobs will climb by 5,826 per year. Almost all manual jobs will experience some growth. Off-site employment will also be significant.

The Pacific West (Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada) and the Pacific Northwest (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington) will see a more moderate increase in new jobs. New construction jobs in the Pacific West will be about 2,699 per year and in the Pacific Northwest, about 699 per year. Off-site jobs in the Pacific Northwest will be especially low, the lowest in fact, among all ten regions.

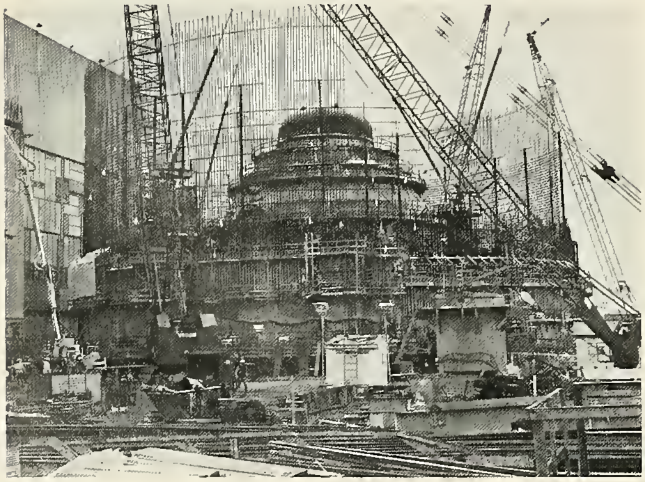
But New England (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont) probably has the worst outlook of all. Both manual and non-manual jobs will be slow in developing there. No job creation, and in several cases, job decreases, are expected for many occupations for the next two decades.

The outlook for the New York and New Jersey area is a little better, with an increase in manual and non-manual jobs of about 1,378 expected there. An additional 12,510 off-site jobs are expected each year.

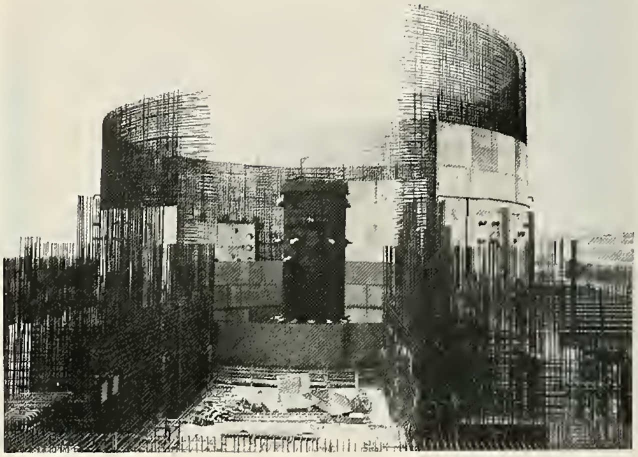
Two regions remain: the Middle Atlantic (Delaware, Maryland, Washington, D.C., Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia) and the Southeast (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee). Both have good potential and will see significant increases in both on-site and off-site jobs. The Middle Atlantic region will probably see the largest annual average increase of on-site jobs, both manual (13,673) and non-manual (11,348). All craft categories will be on the rise. In addition, the off-site jobs in the Middle Atlantic will be the second highest in the nation, totalling 66,921.

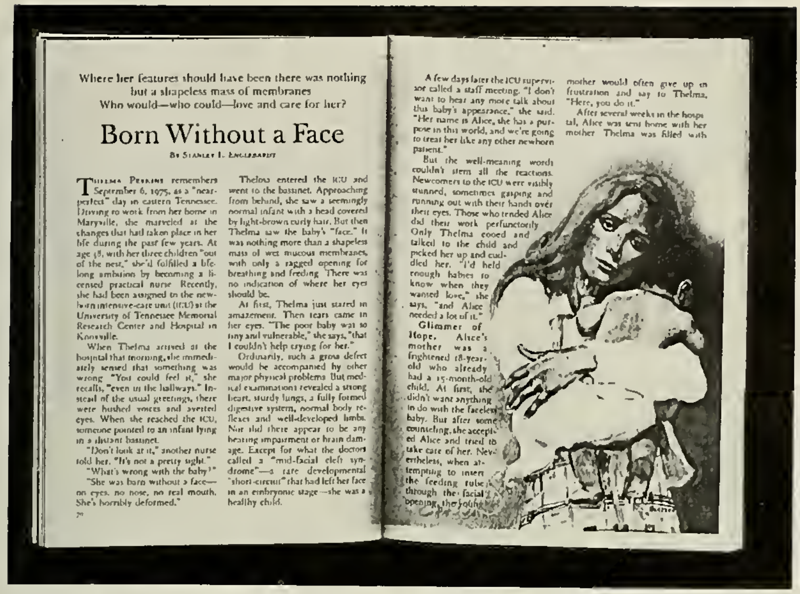
There can be no doubt that the recession has caused a serious setback for all construction workers. But when it is over, all indications are that this country will again look to the energy sector for the new jobs it needs. Craft workers, including carpenters and millwrights, can expect to get the lion's share (51%) of all these new energy related jobs.

The construction of Nine Mile Point Unit No. 2 reactor containment at Niagara Mohawk in the State of New York.



Erection of the Unit A—reactor building and containment liner ring at TVA's Hartsville, Tenn., Nuclear Power Plant.





Where her features should have been there was nothing
but a shapeless mass of membranes
Who would—who could—love and care for her?

Born Without a Face

By Stanley L. Englebardt

Thelma Perkins remembers September 6, 1975, as a "near-perfect" day in eastern Tennessee. Driving to work from her home in Maryville, she marveled at the changes that had taken place in her life during the past few years. At age 38, with her three children "out of the nest," she'd fulfilled a life-long ambition by becoming a licensed practical nurse. Recently, she had been assigned to the newborn intensive-care unit (ICU) at the University of Tennessee Memorial Research Center and Hospital in Knoxville.

When Thelma arrived at the hospital that morning, she immediately sensed that something was wrong. "You could feel it," she recalls, "even in the hallways." Instead of the usual greetings, there were hushed voices and averted eyes. When she reached the ICU, someone pointed to an infant lying in a distant bassinet.

"Don't look at it," another nurse told her. "It's not a pretty sight."

"What's wrong with the baby?"

"She was born without a face—no eyes, no nose, no real mouth. She's horribly deformed."

Thelma entered the ICU and went to the bassinet. Approaching from behind, she saw a seemingly normal infant with a head covered by light-brown curly hair. But then Thelma saw the baby's "face." It was nothing more than a shapeless mass of wet mucous membranes, with only a ragged opening for breathing and feeding. There was no indication of where her eyes should be.

At first, Thelma just stared in amazement. Then tears came to her eyes. "The poor baby was so tiny and vulnerable," she says, "that I couldn't help crying for her."

Ordinarily, such a gross defect would be accompanied by other major physical problems. But medical examinations revealed a strong heart, sturdy lungs, a fully formed digestive system, normal body reflexes and well-developed limbs. Nor did there appear to be any hearing impairment or brain damage. Except for what the doctors called a "mid-facial cleft syndrome"—a rare developmental "short-circuit" that had left her face in an embryonic stage—she was a healthy child.

A few days later the ICU supervisor called a staff meeting. "I don't want to hear any more talk about this baby's appearance," she said. "Her name is Alice, she has a purpose in this world, and we're going to treat her like any other newborn patient."

But the well-meaning words couldn't stem all the reactions. Newcomers to the ICU were visibly stunned, sometimes gasping and running out with their hands over their eyes. Those who tended Alice did their work perfunctorily. Only Thelma cooed and talked to the child and picked her up and cuddled her. "I'd held enough babies to know when they wanted love," she says, "and Alice needed a lot of it."

Glimmer of Hope. Alice's mother was a frightened 18-year-old who already had a 15-month-old child. At first, she didn't want anything to do with the faceless baby. But after some counseling, she accepted Alice and tried to take care of her. Nevertheless, when attempting to insert the feeding tube through the facial opening, the young mother would often give up in frustration and say to Thelma, "Here, you do it."

After several weeks in the hospital, Alice was sent home with her mother. Thelma was filled with

The opening pages of a five-page article in the April Reader's Digest describing how Ray and Thelma Perkins came to be the foster parents of Alice and how the UBC extended its support.

April Reader's Digest Features Story Of Alice Perkins And UBC

All the concerned CARPENTER readers that have diligently followed little Alice Perkins' story will want to obtain a copy of the April *Reader's Digest*. In this issue, "Born Without A Face" is a detailed account of little Alice and how she came to be a part of the Perkins family. To recognize the part the United Brotherhood has played in the Alice story, *Reader's Digest* is presenting General President Patrick Campbell with a commemorative issue of the April Digest.

Alice underwent surgery early in March, and continues to progress in her development. She currently attends Everett Special Education School in Maryville, and has a vocabulary of about 250 words. She is beginning to form phrases.

Recent contributions to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., include a contribution from English Christian Church in Carrollton, Ky., and $102.00 from Rostraver Junior High School in Belle Vernon, Pa., from money raised by students selling candy hearts for Valentine's Day. Many UBC members and local unions continue to send donations, which are tax deductible.

Contributions can be sent to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

RECENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO HELPING HANDS, INC.

Local Union, Donors

8, M M. Harold E. Hood.
24, Jeffrey T. Esposito.
65, Edward F. Szyrwiel.
73, John O. Melchior.
124, Ed J. Buschmann, Sr.
329, Mark Walther.
448, Everett E. Johnson.
504, Harry Cohen.
558, Stanley E. Holmes.
558, Stanley E. Holmes.
839, Tom Birong.
925, Silvy A. Foletta.
925, Silvy A. Foletta.
955, Richard Gosz.
1394, Albert P. Davis.
1412, Jan Thompson.

Local Union, Donors

1477, Edison Stevens.
1489, Eleanor & Joseph L. Romero.
1507, Memory of William S. Griggs.
1507, Vern Foster.
1595, Howard E. Baldwin.
1665, James P. Hicks.
1665, James P. Hicks.
1922, Gerald Phillips.
2250, Albert Aschettino.
2433, Local.
Additional Donors: Midwestern Industrial Council, Peter & Gladys Huss, Peter & Rosemary Jaeger, Diosdado Rodriguez, Claire Wartenberg, Virginia E. McKibbin, Rostraver Jr. High School Student Council, Anthony Piscitelli, Lloyd Zeiler, English Christian Church, Charles J. Booth.

Jobs, Top Priority

Continued from Page 2

time gainful employment." Unemployment rates are still high in 44 states.

Most of the new jobs will be in construction projects, with more than $2 billion earmarked for such public works as sewer construction, flood control, repair of federal buildings, Amtrak and mass transit improvements, and home insulation for poor families.

However, up to $500 million of the $1 billion to be funneled through the Community Development Block Grant program may be used for "public service activities," including direct public employment in services like day care.

Nearly $400 million will go for humanitarian relief, including emergency shelter, the distribution of surplus food, and emergency health care for the jobless.

In addition, there is money for hiring workers for part-time jobs, for maternal and child care services, for the Job Corps, for conservation, and for training displaced workers.

It includes $125 million for unemployment benefits to laid-off workers not covered by regular state unemployment insurance.

3,000 Jobless Rally

Continued from Page 3

posals for further social program cutbacks in Fiscal 1984.

Rep. John Conyers, Jr., (D-Mich.), the only member of Congress to address the rally, declared, "You got here just in time. There are a number of people in the government who are trying desperately to ignore you. You're the only people who can keep us honest."

Ron Krietmeyer of the US Catholic Conference told the crowd that "Joblessness is something we simply cannot afford. The question is not whether we can afford a jobs bill. The question is whether we can continue to let unemployment rip apart the fabric of American society."

Declared Kenyon Burke of the National Council of Churches, "Unemployment is not acceptable in America."

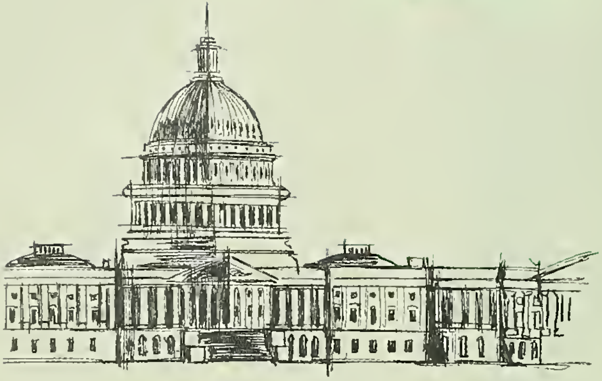
Federal Court Calls

Continued from Page 8

up the weakness in the remedy provisions of our federal labor laws, and the urgent need for a Labor Law Reform Bill by the Congress.

"Two, the case demonstrates the sense of resolution by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and its members who are in the diving profession to resist the effort of even the largest offshore companies to undermine our basic trade union rights."

Washington Report



CONSTRUCTION PACs BUSY

Political action committees (PACs) spent at unprecedented levels during the 1982 congressional campaign, with construction management PACs leading the trend. Despite the depressed state of the construction industry, construction PACs doubled and sometimes tripled their contributions to congressional candidates.

Existing construction PACs spent record amounts while new groups joined the political fray. The Associated of General Contractors (AGC), for example, doubled its contributions to congressional campaigns, bring the total to an imposing $650,000. The AGC contributed predominately to conservative, pro-business candidates. Senators Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) and Malcolm Wallop (R-Wyo.), leaders of the right wing in Congress, were popular recipients of aid from construction PACs, receiving contributions from 14 and 13 of the 18 PACs surveyed, respectively.

Hatch, chairman of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, has compiled a dismal 10% COPE voting record during his tenure in office and has opposed such fundamental issues of workers' rights as the 8-hour day and the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage provisions. Wallop likewise has a 10% COPE voting record and has openly opposed building trades' interests in many instances.

Another contractor group, the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC), nearly tripled its contributions to congressional elections in 1982 over its 1980 effort. Bringing its total outlays to more than $110,000, the ABC is playing an ever stronger role in politics. As an example of its expanding role, the ABC coordinated an expensive Washington fund-raiser for Hatch, bringing in contractors from around the nation.

The increase in construction PAC expenditures is an extreme example of the larger trend toward growing influence of PACs. Expenditures during the 1982 campaign cycle increased nearly 50% over their 1980 total. Political action committees contributed more than one-fourth of all campaign funds during the 1982 campaign—a total of $183 million.

CONSTRUCTION UP 8.9%

Spending on new construction jumped 8.9% in January to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $225.5 billion, the Commerce Department reported.

The largest one-month rise in construction spending since March 1946 was attributed by a department economist to unseasonably mild weather in January and to continuing declines in mortgage and commerical lending rates.

The sharp increase followed a slight 0.5% spending decline in December. The department earlier estimated December's performance as a 1.4% gain.

The January level of spending on all types of construction was 13.5% above the very depressed January 1982 level. But, measured in 1977 dollars to adjust for inflation, the level was up only 8.5% from a year earlier.

The department's report said private construction spending rose 7.1% in January to an adjusted $200.2 billion annual rate after rising 1.7% in December.

Private residential construction increased 8.5% to an adjusted $90.4 billion annual rate after rising 5.6% in December.

Public construction spending jumped almost 16% to an adjusted $55.3 billion annual rate after falling 8.3% in December.

WESTERN WILDERNESS BILLS

The forest products industry is actively opposing enactment of a proposed Wilderness bill in both Oregon and California because of the serious impact it would have on "the already depressed economy" of both states.

John F. Hall, vice president-resources of the National Forest Products Association, testified before the House Interior Committee's Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks. The Oregon bill, H.R. 1149, would add an additional 1.1 million acres of National Forest lands to the National Wilderness Preservation System. Oregon already has 1.2 million acres of National Forest lands in the Wilderness system. The bill, if passed, would cost the state an estimated 5,680 jobs and deprive the federal Treasury, counties and local communities of $380 million in revenue in one year.

The California Wilderness Act of 1983, H.R. 1437, introduced by Congressperson Phil Burton, would cost an estimated 1,300 jobs in the wood products industry as a result of lost timber production capacity.

The bill would designate an additional 2.4 million acres of wilderness on national forests in California; about 200,000 acres more than in a bill that passed the House in the last session of Congress.

Union Guidelines Drawn to Avoid Violations by Political Action Funds

New political contribution guidelines have been adopted by the Executive Council to assure that the AFL-CIO does not find itself in violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act because of actions by state and local central bodies, its departments, or by directly affiliated local unions.

The council directive does not affect the autonomous national and international unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO.

The new rules bar the AFL-CIO and departmental state and local councils and the directly affiliated locals from operating their own political action committees to pass on voluntary contributions from union members to labor-endorsed candidates for federal office.

Voluntary funds raised through subordinate AFL-CIO bodies will be dispersed to candidates through national COPE's Political Contributions Committee, the council said.

Under federal election law, contributions made by political action committees of AFL-CIO bodies are counted toward COPE's legal limit of a $5,000 contribution to any candidate in a primary or general election.

To avoid inadvertent violations, and the extra cost of registering separate political committees and filing required financial reports, the council voted to make all AFL-CIO political donations for federal elections at the national level. Existing political action committees governed by this policy were directed to terminate their registration with the FEC and transfer voluntary funds to COPE's Political Contributions Committee or to the political committee of their department.

The council stressed the importance of state and local bodies and directly affiliated locals in raising funds to support candidates who share labor's goals. It termed continuation of such efforts "essential."

National COPE will prepare detailed guidelines to help in the transition and to assure "an active and visible role" for the state and local organizations and the directly affiliated locals in "contributions and expenditures on behalf of federal candidates."

Federal law does not restrict contributions to state and local elections. The council noted, however, that in some states a union must maintain a political committee in order to make contributions to the election campaigns of state and local candidates.

In those states, the council urged, directly affiliated locals and central bodies "should continue to play an active role in state and local elections by taking the steps necessary to comply with those laws."

AFL-CIO Council Calls Magic Chef Boycott

The AFL-CIO placed Magic Chef, Inc., a kitchen range manufacturer, on labor's boycott list for its attempts to break a 900-member unit of the Molders and Allied Workers at its plant in Cleveland, Tenn.

The union went on strike by an overwhelming vote when its contract expired Jan. 23, 1983, refusing management demands for concessions that would have discriminated against Tennessee workers in comparison with union contracts at other company operations in California, Illinois and Ohio, which produce under other brand names.

The council said Magic Chef hired strikebreakers, and the union workers have been harassed by an "excessive police presence" at their picket line.

'Building America' Exhibit In California

Dates have been confirmed for the "Building America" exhibit's grand tour of California. The United Brotherhood's historical photographic exhibit will be shown at nine California shopping malls, from April through August. Dates and locations are as follows:

April 5-April 20
Anaheim Plaza
Anaheim

April 21-May 5
The Plaza Pasadena
Pasadena

May 12-May 25
Solano Mall
Fairfield

May 26-June 3
Santa Rosa Plaza
Santa Rosa

June 13-26
Vintage Faire Mall
Modesto

June 28-July 10
Long Beach Plaza
Long Beach

July 12-July 20
Puente Hills Mall
City of Industry

July 22-August 5
The Oaks
Thousand Oaks

August 8-August 22
Parkway Plaza
El Cajon

MTD Acquaints Congress With Shipbuilding Views

The AFL-CIO's Metal Trades Department petition to the Congress on behalf of American shipyard workers has been presented to the U S House and Senate with more than 2,500 signatures gathered by local Metal Trades Councils. The documents were forwarded to the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee.

In addition, as the MTD kicks off its legislative program for 1983, copies of "Focus on National Merchant Shipbuilding Policy," the publication outlining the deliberations of the MTD second biennial National Shipbuilding Conference, have been delivered to every U S congressman and senator, to acquaint them with the state of the American private shipyard industry and our views on necessary corrective measures.

"With the Reagan Administration doing its utmost to rip apart maritime ship construction policy, the Metal Trades Department is going to do its utmost to see that the Congress understands the issues at stake, and the proper measures necessary for a strong merchant marine policy," MTD President Paul J. Burnsky said. "America just can't afford the Reagan 'build foreign' policy and the export of jobs and capital it entails."

Hal Morton Honored at Portland Retirement Dinner

A testimonial dinner for retired General Executive Board Member Hal Morton of the Seventh Distirct was held at the Hilton Hotel in Portland, Ore., recently.

Nearly 250 union, management and government friends and members turned out to pay tribute to Morton for his years of service to the United Brotherhood and the labor movement.

Masters of Ceremonies were the new General Executive Board Member H. Paul Johnson and Western States Director of Organization Peter M. Hager.

First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen was a guest speaker. He praised the work of the honoree over the past nine years and discussed the Brotherhood's goals in the years ahead. General President Emeritus William Sidell was also a speaker.

Many gifts were presented by guests from the six states in the Seventh Distirct.

Hal Morton, left, receives a nautical clock, one of many gifts presented at the banquet marking his retirement as Seventh District General Executive Board Member. Pete Hager, director of organizing at the UBC's Portland office, presented the gift. Morton, 71, joined the Brotherhood 36 years ago after World War II navy service. He was business agent of Millwrights Local 1857 before joining the international staff in 1967.

UBC Industrial Department to Hold Legislative, Bargaining Conference in May

General President Patrick J. Campbell has announced that the UBC will participate in the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department's 1983 legislative conference on May 4 and 5 in Washington, D.C.

On May 3, the Brotherhood's own Industrial Department will convene a special one-day session at the General Office to discuss collective bargaining developments in the industrial sector.

The theme of the IUD conference is "Rebuilding American Industry." Covered will be various economic and legislative issues relating to the present economic crisis facing American workers—a national economic policy, plant closing legislation, a jobs bill, fairer trade laws, and a more equitable Federal budget. Upwards of 600 delegates from affiliated AFL-CIO unions are expected to attend the event. This will mark the third time the UBC has participated in the IUD's annual conference.

UBC delegates at the May 3 conference will be addressed by the resident General Officers and will then move into a session on collective bargaining developments in our industrial sector.

All UBC business representatives, local union officers, and others responsible for collective bargaining are invited to attend the conferences. Councils and local unions will be expected to finance delegates' travel and other expenses.

For further information contact the Industrial Department at the General Office in Washington, D.C.

Building Trades Legislative Conference This Month in Washington, D.C.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION • TRADES DEPT., AFL-CIO •
75
SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY •

The AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department will hold its annual Legislative Conference April 18-20 in Washington, D.C. Designed to bring building trades leaders from around the country to the capital for briefings and seminars on legislative issues, and to meet with congressional staffs, Representatives and Senators, the conference is the largest and best known event of its type.

The emblem shown at right is the identifying symbol for the conference and will be printed on all materials concerning the conference.

UBC delegates will be actively participating in the work of the conference. We will bring you a complete report in a later issue.

Solidarity Day III

Solidarity Day III will be observed by members of the United Brotherhood and other AFL-CIO affiliated unions next Labor Day, with rallies and demonstrations in each of the 50 states, the AFL-CIO Executive Council has agreed.

The council approved the proposal of Federation President Lane Kirkland to continue the observance of Solidarity Day annually, marking it on Election Day in the even-numbered years and with appropriate events in the odd-numbered years. Plans for 1983 include at least one event in each state on Labor Day.

The first Solidarity Day, in 1981, brought a throng of more than 400,000 workers and their supporters to Washington for the largest political protest ever held in the nation's capital.

Ottawa Report

ILO REJECTS COMPLAINT

Complaints by public service unions in Canada that the federal government's 6-5 wage restraints for federal employees violate Canada's commitments to its organization were recently rejected by the International Labor Organization in Geneva. The restraint legislation prohibits unions from striking during the life of the restraint programs.

Specifically, the ILO's Governing Body ruled that the Canadian legislation did not violate a number of articles in ILO conventions, as claimed by the unions, including one dealing with freedom of association.

The Governing Body also did not see any offence against another ILO convention dealing with right to strike.

Canada relied, in part, on an ILO principle that accepts temporary wage controls "as an exceptional measure and only to the entent that it is necessary, without exceeding a reasonable period."

The ILO statement also says controls should be accompanied by "adequate safeguards to protect workers' living standards."

Arguably, restraints that single out 500,000 public employees cannot be considered a necessary measure because of serious economic problems when they are applied to only 5% of the work force.

The Canadian Government has contended that because public employees on the whole have job security, they should not resist the restraints on their income at a time of high unemployment.

But there is more than a chance that the 6-and-5 program, rather than an economic move, was a political move to give the appearance that the Government was doing something about the economy.

AVERAGE WAGE HIKE DROPS

Average wage increases dropped to a four-year low during the final three months of 1982, the federal labor department in Ottawa reports.

The average pay hike from October to December was 7.3%, down from 12.8% in the first quarter of the year—a drop of 42%. The decline marked the fifth straight quarter that settlements have fallen.

The trend reflects the weak economy and the effects of federal and provincial public-sector wage controls, a department spokesman said.

$160 MILLION BACK-PAIN CLAIMS

At the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board, back pain is sometimes referred to as "a biggie" in recognition of its status as the province's number one industrial physical problem. (Workers' back pain is a major problem in other provinces as well.)

In 1981, back injuries, Ontario's number one industrial physical problem, cost Ontario industry $160-million in workmen's compensation payments, an estimate that doesn't include pension awards or permanent disability costs. Of 163,336 new lost-time claims last year, 26% were for back-related problems. Next, at 13%, were finger injuries.

Doing something about preventing back pains and other industrial injuries is often not very difficult if you know what you are doing, which is where the kinesiology department at the University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ont., would like to come in more often. It believes its graduates and co-op program students have the expertise to help industry, but its problem is to make industry more aware of it.

Kinesiology is the study of human movement, a complex subject that involves work physiology, biomechanics, psychomotor behavior and sociology, but one that can lead to solutions for workplace problems that are simple and obvious, once they are pointed out.

For instance:

- The most common area of back pain is the lower spine, in and around the five vertebrae just above the tailbone, and the farther a worker has to reach and lean in the process of lifting a weight, the more likely he is to injure his back. In one plant, the problem was a worker having to reach across a skid while lifting. The solution was to put the skid on a turntable.
- In another plant, workers using pliers for long periods developed wrist pains so severe that they could not squeeze the pliers. The solution was to give the pliers a handle so they could be held like a pistol, rather than straight out as is usual.

UNION SUPPORT FOR ARTS

A union hall that is also a show case for the arts, be it dance, books, sculpture, painting or theatre, is not a common occurance. Ontario unionists attending a Swedish embassy workshop on "cultural outreach" in Toronto think it may be time to change: that unions can make the lives of their members more pleasurable and meaningful through art.

Goran Holmberg, director of the Swedish National Society of Art Promotion, explained at the workshop that, in Sweden, the government subsidizes artists and also unions that want to hire artists.

"The organizations recruit artists to carry out commissions related to the main tasks of the organizations themselves. It may be a labour union that commissions a so-called working-class play from a theater group or asks visual artists to create an art exhibition related to the union's field of activity."

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Charter Presented in Ottawa

The United Brotherhood's Canadian Organizing Director, Thomas G. Harkness, recently presented a UBC charter to the officers of Local 1030, Ottawa, Ont. Shown in the picture from left, are Frank Manoni, UBC general organizer; Alessandro Buccieri, Local 1030 vice president; Harkness; Germain Pickard, financial secretary; and Henri McDermott, trustee.

An All-Pennsylvania Ceremony

When the Pennsylvania Carpenters District Council of Western Pennsylvania recently dedicated its new headquarters in Pittsburgh, a host of state and local officials were on hand for the ceremonies. Sharing the ribbon cutting, for example, were, from left to right in the picture: Allegheny County Commissioner Tom Foerster, Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justice Stephen Zappala, District Council Executive Business Manager Robert P. Argentine, Pennsylvania Governor Richard Thornburgh, and UBC Second District Board Member George Walish.

Complete Labor Studies

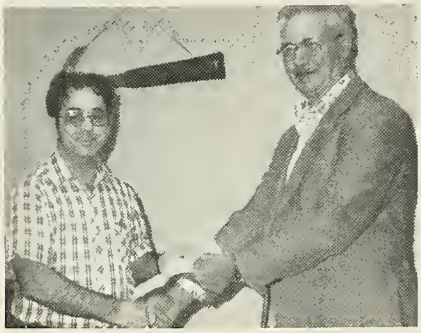
Business representatives of the Gulf Coast District Council of Florida recently attended the Building and Construction Trades Course given at the George Meany Center for Labor Studies in Silver Spring, Md. Participants are shown above, front row, from left: Marvin Robinson, council business rep.; Joseph Narkiewicz, Local 1275 business rep.; and Randall Carter, Local 2217 business rep.

Second row, from left: Elmer Tracy, Millwright Local 1000 business rep.; and Carmen Canella, Local 696 business rep.

Back row: Robert Wagner, Local 2340 business rep.

Weekend Seminar for Ontario Stewards

Canadian Research Director Derrick Manson recently conducted a weekend seminar in Ottawa, Ont., drawing together construction and industrial shop stewards from various cities in the province. He is shown here, center, rear, with the other participants.



Nfld. Pension Check

The first pension check to be issued by Local 579, St. John's, Nfld., was recently presented to retired member John Wallace Trickett, right, by Local 579 President and Business Manager Cyril Troke. The pension check is drawn from the Newfoundland Carpenters Union Pension Trust Fund which began operation on February 1, 1982. Trickett has been a member of Local 579 for 29 years.

Bay-Counties View from Atop the Golden Gate

During a recent visit to the West Coast, UBC General President Pat Campbell was taken to the top of the Golden Gate Bridge at San Francisco, 892 feet above the water, for a spectacular view of the Bay area. Pointing out landmarks to him was Russ Pool, president of the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters. As a memento of the visit, President Campbell was presented a goldplated rivet of the type used in the construction of the bridge.

Miami Local Officers Confer on Turnaround

PROUD
TO BE
UNION

Officers of Local 1509, Miami, Fla., recently met with UBC leaders to discuss the local's participation in Operation Turnaround. Shown in the gathering are: Front row, left to right, William Hoban, Jose Otero, Former Gen. Rep. Jack Sheppard, and District Council Rep. Ken Berghuis.

Back row, left to right, Warden Harold Shoemaker, Conductor Ernest Haynick, Recording Secretary S. G. Wyatt, Trustee Gustave Schott, President Thomas Puma, General Exec. Bd. Member Harold Lewis, Trustee Mack Blanton, Intl. Rep. E. Jimmy Jones, Vice President Rudolfo Alfonso, Trustee Richard DeChane, Treasurer Robert Bedenbough and Financial Secretary David Biddle.

Brown & Sharpe On AFL-CIO 'Don't Buy' List

The AFL-CIO Executive Council endorsed a consumer boycott of Brown & Sharpe, a multinational tool manufacturer, to support Machinists on strike for a new contract at two of the firm's Rhode Island plants.

"The union-busting attitude of Brown & Sharpe has been displayed consistently since the original takeaway demands of 1981 bargaining provoked the strike," the council said. Over the course of the 16-month strike, 800 IAM pickets were sprayed with pepper gas at the firm's North Kingstown plant and a machinist narrowly escaped injury when a shot fired into the picketline hit his belt buckle.

Brown & Sharpe, which makes an array of cutting, measuring and machine tools and pumps, has subsidiaries in New Jersey, Texas, Ohio, Michigan and four European countries.

Carpenters, hang it up!

Norman Clifton,
member, Local 1622,
Hayward, Calif.
(Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

BUY 5 PAIR — GET ONE FREE

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $19.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax ($1.20). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME ____________
ADDRESS ____________
CITY ________ STATE ________ ZIP ____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.

If you're worried about cancer, remember this:
Wherever you are, if you want to talk to us about cancer, call us.
We're here to help you.
American Cancer Society
2,000,000 people fighting cancer.

Steward Training in the Northeast States

construction and industrial stewards participate

Groton, Conn.

Industrial Marine Local 1302 members participated in the Industrial Steward Training Program "Justice on the Job" January 18. Participants included: first row, seated, left to right, Arthur Beaudreau, Ralph Pezzello, Gil Whitford, Herb Mattson, John McCall and Roger Dawley, business represent ive; back row, standing, left to right, Matt Lydick, Bob Baton, Mike Rourke, Pat Roark, John Algicre, Matt Kwasnewski, Joe Landry, Bob Disch, Dave Barone, Dave Joy, Charles Panciera, Doug Pierpont, Don Beeney, Stephen Flynn Task Force Rep., Trainor.

Saugerties, N. Y.

Local 265 held its first shop stewards training session, last year. The course was presented by Representative Kevin Thompson. Attending and completing the course were: standing, left to right, Business Representative Kenneth Rice, members Michael Abate, Trustee Arnold Parodi, and William McKeon. Seated, left to right, are members John Fisher Jr., John Caiazzo, President Neil Osborn. Kneeling, Guy Ziliani.

In addition, a second session was completed on January 5, 1983. Members attending that session were Larry Larsen, Duane Johnson, Richard Franchini, Harold Setera, Axel Carlson, William Mulaney, Frank Zarzychi, Kurt Eifler and Carmine Fudge. Local President Neil Osborn and Business Agent Kenneth Rice attended also. This school was presented by International Representatives Kevin Thompson and Kenneth Huemmer.

Saugerties, N.Y.

Oneonta, N.Y.

Oneonta, N. Y.

On Wednesday, November 17, 1982, the second group of stewards from Local 258 of the Hudson Valley District Council completed a two-night course of "Building Union" in Oneonta, N.Y. and received Certificates of Completion.

In the picture, from left, row 1, Aaron Seward, Thomas Gebhard Jr., Lynwood Simonds, and John Wilkens; row 2, Lawrence Cowan, Charles Blauvelt Sr., Anthony Possemato, and Fredrick Bonker; row 3, Irvin Fritts, John Cutting, Carl Keauhn, Gordan McClelland, Constantine Toddeo, Arthur Richard, and Stephen Junick. Instructors were Reps Kenneth Huemmer and Kevin Thompson.

Lansdowne, Pa.

Members of Local 845 who are participating in the Brotherhood's steward training program are shown in the accompanying picture.

The names of those in the photograph are as follows: Left to right, kneeling, M. Hall, C. Mociak, J. Crawford, W. Sydnor. First row, D. McCann, B. Walker, J. Gedeika, F. Smith (Pres.), E. Henninger (B.A.), B. Scott, E. Howarth, B. Scott. Second row, M. Rabbitte, G. Kromko, V. Grosso, J. Irvine, E. Ryan, B. Rugh, L. Powell, J. Burke, P. Foley, J. Wells, J. Scott. Third row, R. Rode, F. Boyd, G. Pechim, W. Johnson, P. Norton, J. West, P. Manley, F. Clark, B. Kohler, J. Langan, B. Gaynor.

Court Rules Employer Group Subject To Disclosure Law

A federal appellate court in Chicago, Ill., has ruled that an anti-union employers group must disclose its labor relations activities in a report to the US Labor Department.

A 7th circuit U S Court of Appeals panel upheld by a 2-1 margin a lower court ruling ordering the Master Printers Association to report the names of its member-companies and disclose its financial relationship with them as required by the Landrum-Griffin Act.

It rejected MPA's contention that it should only have to report direct, "persuader" activities. The judges agreed with the Labor Dept. that under the law, MPA's direct, "persuader" contact with employees of some of its members triggered requirements to report on all other indirect labor relations activities as well.

The employer association of 800 non-union printers offers advice on "union avoidance," including literature, seminars and related programs, the court pointed out.

The Labor Department ordered the full disclosure following incidents in 1976 when an executive of MPA gave anti-union speeches to employees at three member-companies.

Then-Labor Secretary Ray Marshall ordered MPA to report the names and disbursement records of all other MPA employers who had received labor relations advice, regardless of whether they had received "persuader" services. MPA supplied the information about the three employers but refused to comply with the rest of the order.

The appeals court adopted what it called "the excellent opinion" of the U S District Judge Prentice H. Marshall.

That district court opinion stressed that Congress gave the Labor Department broad authority to requiring reporting on management use of anti-union services because it "did not look favorably on the activity of outside consultants and believed they frequently engaged in practices of questionable legality."

Receipts and disbursements for all clients who receive any labor relations advice from a consultant must be reported if the consultant engages in any persuader activity, the court said. It ruled that to be exempt from this provision of the law, "a consulting firm must confine itself solely to non-persuader activity."

The court also rejected MPA's arguments that the full disclosure requirement interfered with free speech and would have a "chilling" effect on the association's activities.

The record is "replete" it said, with evidence that Congress, when it framed the disclosure law, believed union busting middlemen were working with employers to keep workers from exercising their rights to organize. Their activities have included "spending large sums of money behind the scenes or through committees to distribute distorted information," setting up company unions, "and other practices that Congress felt were unethical if not illegal."

Consultants have a demonstrated "track record of illicit conduct" and there is only a fine line between persuader and non-persuader activity, and Congress intended for the law to "keep an eye on" anyone engaged in persuasion, the court held.

Temple, Texas, Turnaround Team

At a recent special call meeting of Local 1971, Temple, Tex., the members voted to endorse and become involved in Operation Turnaround, the Brotherhood's campaign against the open shop.

In the picture are members of the local union executive board. They included: Seated, left to right, R. E. Green, Forest Lawson, Larry Greger. Standing, from left, Jack Smith, Charles Johnson, Larry Williams, Lonnie Glenn (president), Ocee Seewood, Arvis Finto, John Wilson (business rep.), Ron Angell (Sixth District Task Force Rep.)

Test your knowledge with these
FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

●

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
The School for Builders

1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616

ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-43 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616

Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call

NAME ______________ AGE ______

ADDRESS ______________

CITY ______________ STATE ______ ZIP ______

'Building Union' in the Middle West

Freeburg, Ill.

The East Central Illinois District Council presented the Steward Training Program "Building Union" to Local 480, Freeburg, an affiliate of the Tri-Counties District Council. Business Representative William Acree and James Rowden Sr., presented the program.

Participants are shown in the three accompanying pictures:

Picture No. 1, *left to right, front row, Hershal Styers, Todd Pruett, Bob Acree, D.C. Business Representative, Clyde Pruett, Financial Secretary; back row, Jim McQuire, Business Representative, Murray Poston, Nick Strubhart, Kevin Schroeder, Charles Luitjohan, Fred Stubhart.*

Picture No. 2, *left to right, front row, David Luebbers, Charles Banaszek, Warren Waeltz, Ronald Joshu; back row, Roy Schubert, Elmer Yung, Jack Wright, Jim Sutton, Hank Eversmann, Representative, Illinois State Council, Bill McMillián, Ron Frieman.*

Picture No. 3, *left to right, front row, Tony Mueller, Kenneth Brehm, Ronald Hasemann, Noel Cerney, president; middle row, Lester Becherer, Jerry Nail; back row, Charles McMillian, James Carrick, Clarance Jung, Gerald Showalter, Alvin Koeller.*

Mattoon, Ill.

Last fall, the East Central Illinois District Council presented the new steward training program "Building Union", to Local 347, Matton, Ill., an affiliate of the district council. District Council Representatives William Acree and James Rowden presented this program.

There are approximately 260 active construction members in this local, and 23 of them attended the program.

Picture No. 1, *left to right, first row, Bennie Sowers, Donald Darling, Dale Doty; second row, Dwayne Helander, Frank Hemmen Jr., Mike Lane, Earl Grubb; third row, Edward Walters, John Verdeyen, Francis Robeck, William Larrabee.*

Picture No. 2, *left to right, first row, Donald Stephens, Larry Butler, Business Representative, Local 347, Earl Twente; second row, Dale Peterson, Albert Saunders, Ernest Mullen, Jr., Robert Ogle, Carl Browning; third row, Gary Sowers, John McCain, Ralph Beals, Terry Miller.*

Freeburg, Picture No. 1

Freeburg, Picture No. 2

Freeburg, Picture No. 3

Matton, Picture No. 1

Matton, Picture No. 2

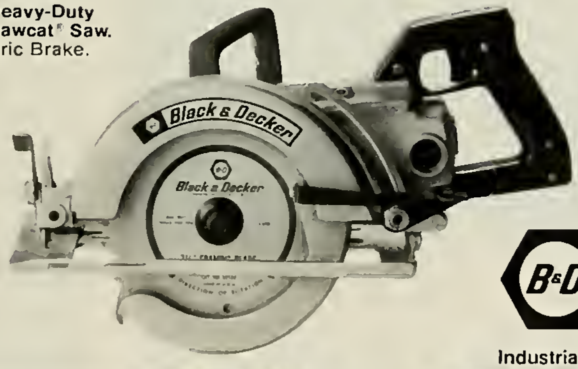
You shouldn't have to choose between a high performance saw and a low price.

3027-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Sawcat® Saw. Heavy-Duty Quality.

3037-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Vertical Adjustment.

3044-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.

3047-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Super Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.



3051
Heavy-Duty Wormdrive Saw.

Our Heavy-Duty Professional saws have all the features you'd expect from heavy duty professional tools at an affordable price.

All rugged Black & Decker saws have:

- Advanced design Black & Decker built motors and 100% ball and roller bearing construction for *long life performance.*
- Super strong impact resistant plastic housings for *durability.*
- Precision machined parts for *continuous trouble free use.*

Put a Black & Decker heavy-duty professional saw in your hands. Buy a saw that performs all day—day in, day out.

But don't just take our word for it. Put Us To The Test. Visit your local Black & Decker Industrial/Construction distributor. He's in the Yellow Pages under "Tools—Electric."

And for more information on our complete line of Heavy-Duty Professional Tools, write us for a free catalog.

Ask your distributor about our complete line of blades and saw accessories. Quality products designed to go wherever the job takes you.

Five of our most popular saws are shown here...

B&D **Black & Decker®**

Industrial/Construction Division, Hampstead, MD 21074

Black & Decker
7¼"
ALL BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS
Put us to the test.®

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Pre-Job Training in Slip Forms Prepares Journeymen in Idaho

It was almost a "full house" at meeting hall in Lewiston, Idaho, as journeymen assembled to learn the ways and means of erecting concrete grain elevators, using the slip-form system.

Special journeyman training was introduced last month in the Lewiston, Idaho, area through the cooperative efforts of Vern Johnson & Sons Construction Co., the Spokane District Council of Carpenters, Carpenters Local 398 in Lewiston, and the Carpenters Training Trust. Wilbur Yates, business representative for the Spokane District Council, originated the idea; the Carpenters Training Office, in cooperation with Vern Johnson Jr. and Wally Sharpe, superintendent for the company, developed the final program.

The purpose of the pre-job training is to prepare tradesmen who are available for employment to build a specific project, in this particular case a concrete grain elevator utilizing the slip-form system. The Training Trust provided slides produced by the UBC in their PETS program—540 slides of a slip-form project built in Philadelphia which involved a hydraulic jacking system identical to the system to be used on the elevator project in Lewiston.

The first three-hour session of the six-hour class was attended by 52 carpenters and centered around the carpenters' work on the project, basically the construction of the special forms. A total of 96 individuals attended the second evening of class and represented all trades involved in the project. Present were 48 carpenters, three cement finishers, one operating engineer, three ironworkers and 41 laborers.

Jim Henry, president of the Heede-Uddemann Company, the manufacturer of the jacking system, was present on the first night of class. He was able to add another dimension to the class and assisted instructor Wally Sharpe in explaining the system.

This pre-job training program provided the potential workers with a complete overview of the project as well as safety precautions and particular problems which each worker might encounter. It was felt by all concerned that the class was extremely beneficial. The instructor indicated that it was well worth the company's time and that the instruction would tend to make the job progress more smoothly and enhance production.

It was generally agreed that if the tradesmen working on the project are aware of all aspects of the construction process prior to the start-up of the job, know their individual responsibilities ahead of time, and know the procedures and equipment, there will be less confusion, and the tradesmen will have greater potential for input into the project. The individual crafts were able to see how they each fit into the total picture, and how they will work together to accomplish the objective.

Truck Terminal Becomes Training Center

A 5,000-square-foot trucking terminal is the new site for Syracuse, N.Y., Local 12's apprenticeship and journeyman retraining center. Neil Daley, business agent and chairman of the joint apprentice committee, is overseeing the remodeling. When completed, the building will be used to instruct the PETS program, and to retrain journeymen in new skills and methods.

Left, above, Business Agent Daley about to enter Local 12's new 5,000-square-foot facility. Right, above, remodeling in process for the future apprenticeship and retraining school.

Las Vegas JATC Helps Establish Southern Nevada's Welding Standards

Rapidly rising costs of liability suits brought on by construction catastrophes such as the Kansas City Hyatt House's walkway, falling elevators in Chicago, collapsed stadiums, and the like developed a need for tighter construction regulations. This situation is further complicated, at times, by poorly trained or untrained craftsmen. This nationwide problem was brought to a head in Las Vegas, Nev., by the MGM fire in November, 1980, in which over 80 people died.

The architects called in to rebuild the MGM brought stringent standards, forcing the local contractors to upgrade the quality of workmanship. One part of the upgraded standards included the welding of metal stud walls.

At that time no uniform qualification procedures for carpenter welders existed. The Las Vegas Carpenter's JATC was contacted to help organize a training program. After conferences with Ned Leavitt, business representative for lathing and drywall; George Roper, apprentice and training coordinator; and Elmer Laub, general business agent for Carpenter's Local 1780, Chuck Cole of Millwrights Local 1780, a 23-year member and a certified welding instructor, was given the assignment of drafting a welding qualification procedure for the lathing and drywall trades.

After talks with local contractors, a set of guidelines was established. The three guidelines were as follows: First, it was felt by Cole that 40 hours of instruction was sufficient to train craftsmen with some form of welding background. However, more than 40 hours would have become prohibitively expensive to the training committee. Secondly, the design of a practical welding test was needed to document the welder's ability to make sound welds consistently. Finally, a system of documentation was needed to identify the welder and his qualification test and to make those records available for audit by regulatory agencies.

A first draft of this qualification program was written, taken into conference and revised. Two apprentices and two journeymen were called in to prove the effectiveness of the procedure. It was found that the 40-hour training period was somewhat insufficient although all four participants passed the test with between 50-60 hours of training. At this point, the procedure was written as a final draft and submitted to the Lathers and Drywallers Contractors Association and the local and county building inspection departments.

Cole, as administrator of the program, felt that although he had extensive welding background, an inspection qualification was needed. After training with the American Welding Society (AWS), he successfully passed the national Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) examination.

Chuck E. Cole, right, reviewing the welding procedure for MGM with George Roper, JATC coordinator.

Bill Orsley, left, trying a specimen in a AWS-approved design bend fixture, with Chuck E. Cole watching.
—Photographs are by Marylou Kempf

Within the past year, a meeting with Al Benedetti, business representative for Millwrights Local 1827 and Laub brought about a decision to implement a welding qualification procedure in accordance with AWS D.1-1 structural welding code. This was done in response to many dispatch calls from both Local 1780 and Local 1827 for certified welders who are qualified to this code.

AWS D.1-1 structural code is a nationally accepted advisory code that regulates critical welds in steel structures of all kinds from bridges and high rises to stadiums and all phases of steel construction. Over the years, this code has been standardized quite extensively. The D.1-1 code made writing a test procedure for the Las Vegas JATC much easier. However, the documentation requirements were much more strict than the metal stud and lathing procedure. The CWI certificate was found to be a necessity. The procedure was written to be used in training programs within the JATC since by code definition, it is the individual contractor's responsibility to qualify his people to his own procedure.

Estwing

First and Finest Solid Steel Hammers

One Piece Solid Steel. Strongest Construction Known.

Unsurpassed in temper, quality, balance and finish. Genuine leather cushion grip or exclusive molded on nylon-vinyl cushion grip.

Estwing Handy Bar

Pulls, prys, lifts and scrapes. Wide tapered blade for mar proof prying and easy nail pulling.

Always wear Estwing Safety Goggles when using hand tools. Protect your eyes from flying particles and dust. Bystanders shall also wear Estwing Safety Goggles.

If your dealer can't supply Estwing tools, write:

Estwing Mfg. Co.

2647 8th St., Dept. C-4 Rockford, IL 61101

Be Better Informed!

Work Better! Earn More!

ORDER YOUR COPY of SIGMON'S "A FRAMING GUIDE and STEEL SQUARE"

- 312 Pages
- 229 Subjects
- Completely Indexed
- Handy Pocket Size
- Hard Leatherette Cover
- Useful Every Minute

Gold mine of understandable, authentic and practical information for all carpenters and building mechanics, that you can easily put to daily use. Dozens of tables on measures, weights, mortar, brick, concrete, cement, rafters, stairs, nails, steel beams, tile, many others. Use of steel square, square root tables, solids, windows, frames. Every building component and part.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

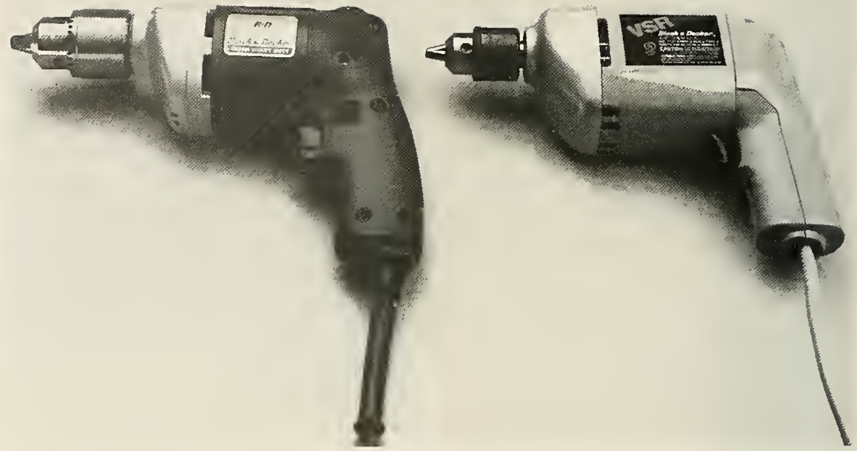
ORDER TODAY $10.00 Postpaid, or COD, you pay charges.

CLINE-SIGMON, *Publishers*
Department 4-83
P.O. Box 367 Hickory, N.C. 28601

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

POWER TOOLS

An interview with Clay Furtaw,
Senior Marketing Manager
Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc.,
Industrial/Construction Division,
Hampstead, Md. 21074



LOOK ALIKES—*These Black & Decker ⅜" power drills bear a close resemblance. But the one on the left is the silver-and-charcoal, heavy duty professional portable drill. Its consumer-oriented counterpart is on the right. The professional drill is heftier and weighs 4⅛ pounds compared to the consumer drill's weight of 2¾ pounds.*

The differences between the professional products and the consumer products

Q. What are the differences between a consumer tool that is the kind the average do-it-yourselfer would buy and the professional type that a carpenter or an electrician would use day in and day out to make a living?

A. The professional power tool is designed to be more powerful, to last longer and to perform better under stressful conditions than its consumer counterpart. The difference is strictly one of function and design. Both do the jobs they were designed to do extremely well. But, they are designed for totally different applications. You might compare their differences to those between a dump truck and a pickup truck. Both are made to haul things, but under totally different circumstances and conditions. The dump truck is made to pick up a very heavy load, like dirt and gravel, haul it to the job site, dump it and return to pick up another load. Over and over again. Day in and day out. The pickup truck is used to haul relatively light loads. It is lighter, faster and more maneuverable—and more comfortable—than the dump truck, and it can be used for a variety of family-oriented functions. Now it's pretty obvious that the larger, heavier and more specialized dump truck with its diesel engine, large tires, bigger transmission, air brakes, and hydraulics system is going to cost a lot more than the sporty pickup. The higher the performance or the more specialized a machine, the more it's going to cost. It's that simple. But to say one is better than the other is totally irrelevant. They both accomplish the tasks for which they were designed. And the same is true for professional and consumer power tools.

Q. Okay, let's get back to tools. What's one of the differences between a tool used around the house and, say, a drill that's somewhere out on a construction site?

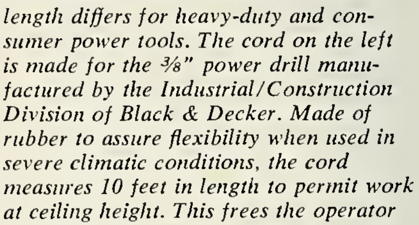
A. One of the specific differences between, say a consumer drill that runs about $15, and one designed for the professional who uses his tool on the job eight hours a day and that costs maybe $100, is the electrical cord. On the consumer tool, it's rare that the cord is more than six feet long. That's no major inconvenience because the homeowner doesn't consider it an imposition to hook up an extension cord. He almost expects to have to use one. But the professional grade tool has a cord that's usually a minimum of eight feet long, frequently ten. Why? Because anything less would not permit the user to work at ceiling height, for example, without an extension cord. Or, in the case of a circular saw, without the longer cord he wouldn't be able to zip down the full length of a plywood panel without getting the extension cord plug hung up on the edge of the board. Simply put, we're saving the professional time. And to him, that's money.

Q. That seems to make sense. Are there any other differences in cords?

A. Yes, cord materials. For the professional tool cords, we use either natural rubber, or very costly synthetic elastomer jackets which remain flexible in cold weather. The professional works in cold weather, but the consumer rarely works outside in extreme conditions. The consumer tool has a considerably less expensive cord jacket made of PVC material that can get stiff at lower temperatures. But that's okay, because he probably doesn't use it outside in the middle of the winter.

Q. Any other difference between cords?

A. Yes. Both tools have, where the tool and the cord join, a bulky area which is called the "cord protector." That guards the cord against bending at a severe angle and possibly damaging the wires inside. On the consumer tool the cord protector



LONGER CORD LENGTH—*Cord length differs for heavy-duty and consumer power tools. The cord on the left is made for the ⅜" power drill manufactured by the Industrial/Construction Division of Black & Decker. Made of rubber to assure flexibility when used in severe climatic conditions, the cord measures 10 feet in length to permit work at ceiling height. This frees the operator from having to use extension cords for standard overhead work. The cord on the right is made of PVC for ⅜" consumer power drill and measures six feet in length. However, both cords are resistant to solvents, oils and corrosives.*

is molded right onto the cord. But on the professional heavy-duty tool the cord slips through the cord protector. The cord and the protector are two separate units.

Q. How come?

A. Because the heavy-duty tool, during the course of the day, is probably going to be dragged over sharp, abrasive surfaces. Or maybe the cord gets totally severed. Anyway, it has to be replaced eventually. If it had the cord protector molded on, that would cause problems. But on the professional tool, it is a separate unit. The old, damaged cord is simply disconnected inside the tool, pulled through the cord protector and discarded. Then a new piece of cable is inserted through the cord protector, connected to the contacts inside the tool, and the tool is ready to go to work again.

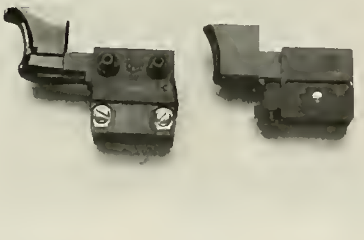
Q. Why doesn't the consumer tool have that?

A. Cost savings. The homeowner is generally very careful with his tools. It is not all that often that he has to replace a cord. And when he does, he has a service center install an exact duplicate. So this is another way we can save him money on his purchase price. Simply put, it is much less expensive to mold the cord and the cord protector in one piece, than it is to manufacture and assemble two separate units.

Q. I didn't realize all that much thought went into something so apparently simple as getting electricity from a wall plug into a tool. But, let's get on to other differences between professional tools and those designed for the average homeowner who puts up some shelving a couple of times a year?

A. Okay, then let's talk about switches, and why it costs more to build them for the professional craftsmen's tool than it does for the do-it-yourselfer. The primary reasons are dust and switch usage. Let's take the dust issue first. On any job site you are going to find particles of one kind or another flying around like the residue from drilling into concrete or brick, or drywall, or just plain sawdust. Even the dirt that the wind picks up around the job site can cause harm. Each one of these is an abrasive that can ruin a switch. So naturally we have to protect the switch mechanism on heavy-duty tools. The consumer tool isn't likely to face the dust-abrasion issue because it is almost never used in a dirty environment. As far as a switch usage is concerned, the professional is constantly turning the tool on and off all day long, every day he works. That continuous use puts a tremendous amount of stress on the switch. By contrast, the do-it-yourselfer seldom uses his switch on a continuous basis in any project he might undertake. Nor is it likely that any single one of his at-home projects will require him to use his power tool for several hundred man hours.

CORD PROTECTORS—*Hard work and almost continuous use on the job site require heavy-duty cord protectors on professional power tools. At left, the professional cord is separate from its flexible cord protector; the protector is molded onto the cord in the consumer version. A damaged cord on the professional model is simply disconnected inside the tool and pulled through the cord protector and quickly and easily replaced with a new one.*



USE DICTATES DESIGN—*Switches on most professional power tools are costlier and more complex to build than switches in consumer power tools. The switch on the left is for a professional power tool, the one on the right for a consumer power tool. The difference is explained by one word: dust. On a job site there are many kinds of dust ranging from sawdust to residue from concrete or brick drilling to drywall dust that can ruin switch mechanisms by abrasion. The professional power tool switch has to be built to protect the mechanism from abrasive forces.*

Q. I guess most people think the motor is the heart of a tool. So what's the difference between a consumer motor and that in a heavy-duty tool?

A. Well, the heavy-duty motor has to handle a much heavier work load, so it has to be designed to generate more power. And it has to be designed not only to withstand, but also to sustain overloading for long periods of time to avoid being burned up. These are a few of the design factors we have to consider.

Q. Okay. So how do you consider them?

A. When we sit down to design a heavy-duty tool, we take three factors into consideration before we even pick up a pencil. The first items of major importance are the ratio of power-to-weight and the actual physical dimensions of the motor. Remember, the professional has to carry this thing around all day, use it over his head, or out at arms' length. We have to make a tool easy for him to use. And here's consideration number two: when we ask a guy to pay $100, maybe $200, for a tool, he's asking us to give him one that's going to last long enough to justify his making that kind of investment. The third point is that the tool is going to face hard use. It's going to be overloaded, overheated, and overworked. We have to anticipate these conditions and build allowances for them into the tool's design.

Q. All right, let's take those things in that order. Are you saying, then, that in that power-to-weight ratio you're looking for maximum power from a minimum package?

A. Exactly. The professional uses his tool all day long, and the lighter and smaller it is, the more easily he can use it for whole eight-hour shift. So whatever weight and bulk we can eliminate makes the tool more easily manipulated.

Q. Okay, show me how you save weight and bulk.

A. Let's talk about the wire in a motor. As you know, an electric motor is composed of an armature and a field. You may know them by other names—rotor and stator. The armature is composed of very, very thin metal wafers which form what we call a stack. The field is made in exactly the same way. The armature rotates within the field, and it's that rotary motion which makes, say, the bit on an electric drill spin. But for it to spin, there has to be a source of power. That power comes through wire to the armature and to the field. The wire is wound back and forth within the grooves of both the armature and the field. When the stacks are energized, an electro-magnetic force of one polarity is created in the armature. An opposite polarity is created in the field. It's those opposed forces that cause the rotation of the armature. And that makes the motor go around.

Q. Now I know how an electric motor works. But what, again, is the difference between the motors in the consumer and professional power tools?

A. First, we keep the size and the weight down in the heavy-duty tool. One way we do that is through selection of

Power Tools

Continued from Page 27

wire. In a consumer tool, sometimes the field wires are aluminum. In a heavy-duty professional tool, however, they're always copper wire . . . at least in Black & Decker tools.

Q. What's the difference?

A. One thing is cost. Generally, copper wire costs a lot more than aluminum. Another thing is efficiency. If a length of copper wire and a length of aluminum wire are of the same diameter, at any given voltage more current will flow through the copper. So a motor wound with copper will give you more power than one of comparable size wound with aluminum wire. So we are trading off size and weight in a consumer tool to achieve a device that will cost the consumer less money. But this is important: the consumer is *not* getting a lesser tool. He is getting the one that is adequate for his need, at a price he can easily afford. He doesn't need what the professional needs. And he certainly doesn't want to pay for what he doesn't need.

Q. I agree. What are some other differences?

A. Let's look at the commutators, which are rings of many individual copper bars encircling the armature shaft—literally, the drive-shaft of the motor—at the rear of the armature. It is through these copper bars that the armature receives electricity from the wall plug to turn the armature. Now, in a consumer tool there are 12 of those copper bars. In the heavy-duty tool, there are 24 of them. In the consumer tool, there are 12 slots in the lamination stack through which the coils of wire are wound. In the heavy-duty tool, there are also 12. But because we have *twice* as many copper bars in the professional tool, we are able to run two—not just one—coils of wire in each of the lamination slots.

Q. But what does all that mean?

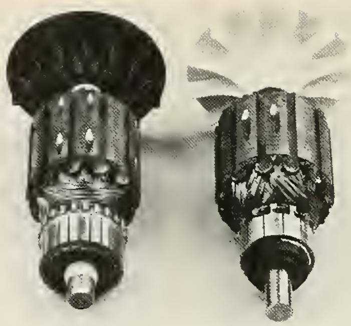
A. It means that you get almost no arcing of electricity at the commutator. And arcing, which generates a lot of heat, is one of the major causes of a motor's rapidly wearing out.

Q. You mean the more copper bars, the better the motor?

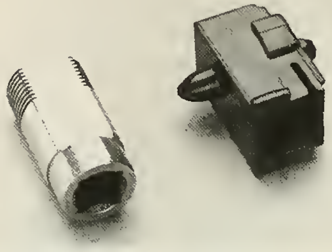
A. Yes, but it's not quite that simple. We have to talk about brushes too for they are important in the superiority of the system.

Q. What's a brush?

A. A brush is a piece of carbon that transfers the electricity from the wall plug to the commutator and then to the coils of the armature. In both the consumer and the heavy-duty tools, there are two brushes which ride directly opposite one another on the perimeter of the circle of copper commutator bars. They complete a circuit. The electricity from the wall plug passes through one brush, into a commutator bar, through the wire coils, and back out the opposing commutator bar, and into the second brush. And the cycle is repeated, and repeated, and repeated.



MOTOR POWER—*Motors for Black & Decker's professional line, for example, are about the same size as their counterparts on the consumer line, but generally yield more power. The use of copper wire with high-temperature insulation allows power maximization in a small package size. In addition, the professional power tool motor on the left has 24 copper bars in its commutator—twice that of the consumer motor on the right. This permits two coils of wire to be wound in each lamination slot compared to the consumer motor's single coil. Thus, arcing—one of the main causes of a motor's wearing out—is virtually eliminated in the professional motor.*



TO PREVENT ARCING—*Precise positioning of the brushes is essential to protect the motor from burnout by arcing. Brushes are held in the professional power tools by a tightly toleranced brass holder (left) as opposed to the high-impact plastic of the consumer brush holder. The brass holder assures a more consistent positioning of the brushes in relationship to the copper bars of the commutator. It also provides a good heat sink which helps cool the brush system.*

Q. Okay, I'm with you so far.

A. Now, back to arcing. We talked just a few minutes ago about how we minimize motor arcing by using 24 copper bars in the heavy-duty motor. But we can even further reduce arcing by more precise positioning of the brushes. To do that we use a brass holder that has very tight tolerances for the brushes. This assures a more consistent positioning of the brushes in relationship to the copper bars of the commutator.

Q. Why is that positioning important?

A. Very simply, that proper positioning reduces the arcing.

Q. So you give the motor longer life by reducing arcing, and thus lessening the amount of heat generated?

A. Right.

Q. Why are you willing to trade off efficiency for heat in a consumer-quality tool?

A. For two reasons. One, for around-the-house use not all that much power is required. Again, think about the difference between putting a few holes into drywall and spending a day punching into concrete. Secondly, there's the problem of heat build-up itself. A consumer tool does not get the constant, tough operation that a professional tool does. High temperature is not an everpresent factor there. But it is in a heavy-duty tool. And, as we go on, you'll see that a great deal of the difference in the design of the two types of tools is to accommodate, or to fight specifically against, the negative effects of heat and high temperatures in the heavy-duty tool.

Q. Give me an example.

A. Okay. A heavy-duty tool, as we know, is designed to work harder and more consistently than a consumer tool. That means we have more overloading or more heat buildup. One of the ways we compensate for that heat buildup in the professional tool is to use wire with an insulation that resists very high temperatures. Also, in a heavy-duty tool, once the wire is wrapped around the commutator and the armature, we drip resin onto the windings. By capillary action it finds its way into the coils and coats every wire. That resin has the effect of bonding the wires together into a solid unit so that under high temperatures, and speeds that go to 25,000 RPM, one wire doesn't rub against another and short circuit.

Q. Does that resin also help guard against the dust and grit that you find out on a job site?

A. It sure does. And in many heavy-duty tools, you'll find another layer of protection as well. Not only will you have the resin impregnation, but on top of that there'll be a winding of tape or other coating to keep abrasives from wearing away the wire insulation.

●

EDITOR'S NOTE: We will continue this interview with Clay Furtaw in the May issue of Carpenter. *In the second installment, next month, he compares bearings, chucks, and other components of professional and consumer power tools.*

MORE THAN TWICE THE TOWING POWER OF ANY IMPORT PICKUP.

CHEVY S-10 MAXI-CAB.
An available V6 and a heavy-duty trailering package let a Chevy S-10 Maxi-Cab haul up to 5000 lbs., including trailer and cargo. That's more than twice as much as Datsun or Toyota pickups offer.

Coupled with a heavy-duty payload option, the V6 Maxi-Cab's payload rating is 1500 lbs., including people and cargo. That's even bigger than payload ratings for some *full-size* pickups.

S-10 Maxi-Cab has a roomy 14.6-inch cab extension on an extra-long 123-inch wheelbase. A Maxi-Cab with standard bench seat gives you up to 40% more behind-the-seat load space than Datsun's extended cab.

New-size Chevy S-10 Maxi-Cab is also available with the revolutionary Insta-Trac 4-wheel-drive system.

Let's get it together...buckle up.

Handy, folding rear jump seats are available with optional front bucket seats.

THE NEW-SIZE
CHEVY S-10

CHEVY S-10 MAXI-CAB

TOUGH CHEVY TRUCKS ARE TAKING CHARGE

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

TWO FOR ONE

An elderly woman was seated in church next to a small boy. When the collection plate was passed, she began fumbling through her cluttered purse. The small boy nudged her.

"You take my dime," he said, "and I'll hide under the seat."

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

TUNE CARRIERS

Four musically-inclined carpenters recently struck it rich in show business at an Atlantic City casino. They bought some tubas and began billing themselves as the 2 x 4.

—Wayne Burkeitt, Local 623
by way of Reader's Digest

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

NEGOTIABLE ASSETS

"Banks make me nervous. This is because there are bankers in them. Bankers seem to look in my eyes and see deep pools of poverty, not to mention limpid liabilities."

—Phyllis Battele

END OF THE LINE

Steve Mittleman figures he's a born loser. He says, "I'm the kind of guy whose twin sister forgets his birthday. I got married, and I wasn't in any of the wedding pictures. . . . I set the house on fire when I was a kid, and I was sent to my room."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

PRECAUTION

Thomas was telling his good friend George about a recent visit to a doctor's office.

"I saw the psychiatrist today about my loss of memory," Thomas said.

"What did he do?" George asked.

"Made me pay in advance," Thomas replied.

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

SOME SHORT TAKES

Timid man to wife: "We're not going out tonight and that's semi-final."

•

Traffic sign in front of a school: "Drive slowly. Some of our youngsters are not angels and we want to keep them that way."

Notice in a safari park in Kenya: "Visitors who throw litter into the crocodile pit will be asked to retrieve it."

—Yorkshire Post, England

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

In a notable family called Stein
There were Gertrude, and Ep, and then Ein.
Gert's writing was hazy
Ep's statues were crazy
And nobody understood Ein.

— Jim Weber

JAWS III

A lawyer and his wife were taking an ocean cruise. A sudden wave tossed the lawyer overboard. Almost immediately six sharks surrounded him, but instead of attacking him, they formed protective circle and nosed him to the side of the boat, where he was rescued. "That's amazing, a miracle!" exclaimed his wife. "No, just professional courtesy," said the lawyer.

—Plasterer and Cement Mason

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

OVER-THE-HILL GANG

A young lady was doing a survey in a housing project. She asked one elderly man if he participated in sports. "No, my parents won't let me," the oldster replied. "Your parents?" questioned the young lady. "Yes, Mother Nature and Father Time."

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

WRONG END

A racing buff rushed to a phone booth immediately after the last race to call his friend who had given him a tip.

"Thanks for the tip," he remarked. "You said it was a great horse and it was. It took nine horses to beat him."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

PAYS TO PLEASE

Judge: "Did you sell your vote?"

Accused: "No sir, I voted for that fellow because I like him."

Judge: "The evidence shows that he gave you $5 for your vote."

Accused: "Well, when a fellow gives you $5 you can't help liking him."

BE IN GOOD STANDING

ECONOMIC NOTE

Anyone who can afford to pay the interest on a loan these days doesn't need one in the first place.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

VAN NUYS, CALIF.

Local 1913 recently held its annual pin presentation and dinner at Nob Hill Restaurant. Forty-five recipients and wives were present for the occasion, an eventful evening for those that have served.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, first row, from left: Frans Tereska, John Swenson, Jerry Sirski and Andrew H. Nava. Back row, from left: C. V. Reyes, Pres.; Tom Williams; Paul Miller, secretary-treasurer, L. A. Dist. Council; Al Aceves, Vern Lankford, finance secretary.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Julius Frommer, Wesley Hughes, George Mathias, Ross Minier and Paul P. Moreno. Back row, from left: Vernon Barthelme, secretary-treasurer Miller, Robert Ponce, Andre Richard, William Sandin, William John, Nick Guerra, George Nagy, vice president.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: John Skogrand, Frank Beyea, Edward Bertell, George Fairweather, Al Ferguson, Harold Fritz, Sr. and Leo Santoro. Back row, from left: Art Eisele, state council rep., R. A. Sharp, Everett Gaddis, Carl Johnson, Norman Johnson, Robert Lamp, Frank Mankin, Oren Oswald, Mel Schneekloth and James Almond, business representative.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Roy E. Fox, Fred Bruner, Glenn Brown, W. R. Alloway and Pat DeFusco. Back row, from left: Bob Hanna, president state council, W. F. Gaskill, Carl E. Lorimor, Arthur R. Garcia, George Johnson, Otis Mansfield, Joe Bencivenga, business representative.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, from left: C. V. Reyes, president, Rudy Swedberg, Pete A. Kaldhusdah, Clarence McElravey, Secretary-Treasurer Miller.

Van Nuys, Calif.—25-Year Members

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 2

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 3

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 4

Van Nuys, Calif.—Picture No. 5

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 1

DES MOINES, IA.

Members with 25 to 70 years of service were recently honored by Local 106.

Picture No. 1 shows 65-Year Member Martin Peterson, left, and 70-Year Member Walter Wavering, right.

Picture No. 2 shows 40-year members, from left: Robert Whiting, Alex Jenkins, W. W. Formen, Harold McKray, Albert Anderson and Richard Tasler. Orland Stole, past president, presents awards in the background.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: Richard Trower, Merrill Waller, Dushan Ivanovich, Lawrence Anderson, Gerald Jacobs.

Second row, from left: D. Edgar Wilson, Egidio Palladino, R. E. Miller, E. M. Lint, Ora Kellis, Robert Harlow, Kenneth Coverdell and Mariano Fazio.

Third row, from left: Wendell Person, Dwight Spencer, Gilbert Jacobs, Herman Reitz, Garry Porter, Bill Chapman, Richard Felse and Marion Colo.

Back row, from left: E. L. Frey and Lloyd Guthrie.

Picture No. 4 shows life-time members, from left: Lawrence Anderson, Richard Trower and Carroll Surber. Jack A. Frost, past president, presents awards in the background.

Picture No. 5 shows 25-year members, from left: Doug Perry, Raymond Morgan, Robert Swacker.

Members eligible for pins but not available for photo are as follows: 40-year members Frank Kingkade, Harry Strosnider, Glen Wallace and Fred Zimmerman, Oante Barbieri, Eldon Beck, Eliseo Bianchi, E. W. Debolt, Jesse Dierberger, Paul Doud, Harold Foote, Ralph Hulshizer, N. R. Jensen, Everett Johnson, Kenneth Johnston, Frank Merzel, Harold Peterson, Lyle Peterson, Ralph Rieck, O. K. Romstad, Pierce Sornson, Donald Talbot, E. Weeda, Corvus West, Frank Woods and Joe Ferrari, decreased; lifetime member Frank Miller; and 25-year members Orville L. Olson and Jerry Robbins.

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 4

Des Moines, Io.—Picture No. 5

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 2

Des Moines, Ia.—Picture No. 3

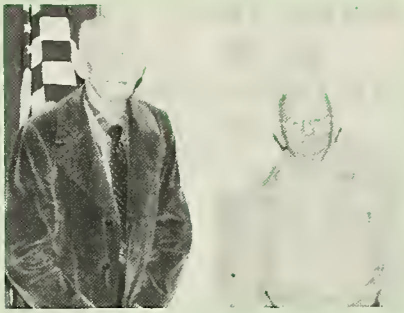
Son Antonio, Tex.—Picture No. 1

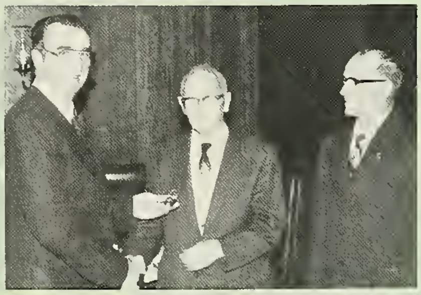
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

At a recent special call meeting, Local 14 awarded service pins to members with 25 and 50 years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows two 25-year pin recipients, W. A. Stricker, left, and Walter F. Guenther, right, with Business Representative Vernon L. Gooden, center.

Picture No. 2 shows 50-year pin recipients G. L. Perido, left, and Burgess Holley, right.


Son Antonio, Tex.—Picture No. 2


Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.

WISCONSIN RAPIDS, WIS.

Members of Local 820 recently honored retired member Edwin E. Larson for 60 years of continuous membership. Brother Larson is shown in the accompanying picture, center, with Local President Robert Holtz, left, and Financial Secretary Lyle Roberts, right.

HOLLYWOOD, FLA.

At the annual picnic, Local 1947 presented service pins to members with longstanding service of 25 to 55 years. Local President John A. Carpentieri presented the pins to recipients.

Picture No. 1 shows 55-year member Peter D'Elia, left, with President Carpentieri.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year member Arthur Bloy, left, President Carpentieri, center, and 45-year member Jack Rose, right.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Randolph Hamilton, Edgar Sirois and Frank Spinnenweber.

Back row, from left: President Carpentieri, "Buck" Glaze, John Franzen, Michael Zawaski and Clyde Matthews.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Financial Secretary Joe Dolvin, Sidney Matthews, Rudulph Fuller and John Horne.

Back row, from left: Oliver Cochran, Irvin White, Martfela Delarose and Carlton Bush.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, from left: Orrin Maybury, William Elwell, President Carpentieri and Pete Feakins.

Picture No. 6 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Robert Schrum, A. P. Hammond, Warren Byard, Paul Luge and Luther Symonette.

Back row, from left Charles Scott, Edgar Smith, Howard Larsen, Andrea Caldarone and Linwood Smith.

Members receiving awards but not available for photos are as follows:

25-year members William Albrecht, John Brand, Paul Boodt, Pasquale Chimato, Sheridon Crabtree, Joseph Dixon, Eddie Dykes, Kenneth Elkins, Richard Fleegle, Robert Green, Wm. Harrington, Gerald J. Hay, Walter Hayes, Wm. Helton, George Hunt, Joseph Klepek, Anthony LaFauci, Clyde Lott, Dewey Pressley, John Reekes, Michael Riggio, Roswell Rollins, Edward Sagui, Donald Shuler, Lester Simon, Bartis Stanton and Jere Swartz; **30**-year members Paul Ammann, Sr., Newton Belcher, Wm. Brantley, John Bridgse, Wm. Glisson, Aubrey Hand, Rolf Lind, Robert Saieva, Russell Seidler, J. Hal Smith and Ernest Stoecker; **35**-year members Stanley Ontosh, Arthur Arneson, John Black, Joe Bonvisuto, Everett Childs, Howard Coulter, Harold Crull, Ed Dembrowski, Edward Jackson, Harry Kelso, Joseph Miccio, David Murchison, George Peres, Bruce Reppert, Clarence Rhodes, Thomas Rivenbark, Sherman Russell, Edward Seim and Floyd Smith; **40**-year members James Adams, Fritz Andersen, Michael Burgio, John Callbeck, Harvey Clark, William Fagan, Roy Helton, Andrew Huyter, Albert Lunan, Marion Grant, Leonard Morris, Nicholas Newton, Lowell Patrick and Dale E. Wren; **45**-year members Stewart Clemenger, Joseph Ellis, Mike Leanza, Charles Mentz (charter member), Nelson Smith and Eugene Whitten; **50**-year member Ormando Forte and **55**-year member Han Stunkel.

Hollywood, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Hollywood, Fla.—Picture No. 2

Hollywood, Fla.—Picture No. 3

Hollywood, Fla.—Picture No. 4

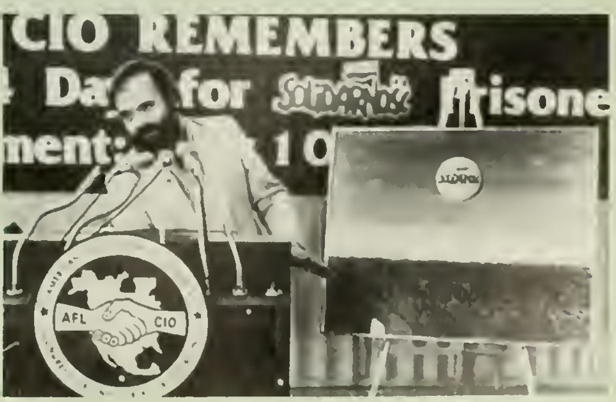
Hollywood, Fla.—Picture No. 5

Hollywood, Fla.—Picture No. 6

CARPENTERS

US-Canadian Labor Continues Support of Polish Solidarity

Polish Artist Jan Sawka tells a Washington news conference his poster art expressing the hopes of Polish people for worker rights and free trade unions will serve as a message to the world that the spirit of Solidarity trade union movement still lives. The AFL-CIO is distributing the poster worldwide, with the proceeds earmarked for a Polish workers' aid fund.



Harrisburg, Pa.—Picture No. 1

HARRISBURG, PA.

Local 287 recently presented pins to members having 40 or more years of service.

Picture No. 1, front row, from left: Donald O. Requist, 40 years; Edgar L. Beitzel, 40 years; Thomas W. Freet, 40 years; Raymond D. Watson, 60 years; and Elmer Dixon, 40 years.

Second row, from left: Herbert C. Kenker, 40 years; Clayton D. Rupp, 65 years; Charles W. Neiman, 45 years; Walter M. Fraker, 40 years; Eugene Freet, 40 years; Jack Straw, 40 years; and William B. Thomas, 40 years.

Third row shows 40-year members, from left: Robert W. Klick, Arthur E. Hopple, Earl L. Murray, Charles B. Baker, Leo Hackenberger, Donald W. Kipp, David Sanderson, Leo H. Gipe, Harold Harshbarger, William L. Henderson, M. Ray Cobaugh and Amos Ginder.

Back row shows 40-year members, from left: Carl E. Miller, Lorenzo W. Anderson, Emanuel Ventura, Raymond A. Stewart, Peter A. Begani, Odis G. Faus, John P. Evitts, Roy D. Witmer, Sr., J. Lester Wirt, John W. Clippinger, John R. Henderson and Lester Lautsbaugh.

Members eligible for pins but not present for awards were: 40-years members Ernest J. Aukamp, Joseph J. Bartush, Irwin S. Bowers, Howard Boyd, Pasquale J. Bracale, Clayton Buckwalter, Paul O. Carbuagh, Harry D. Deibert, John J. Ebert, Oscar W. Garner, Harry G. Kennedy, Harold L. Larsen, Adin G. Light, Harry Lyons, Stanley E. Orris, James H. Ross, Ernest C. Shaub, John A. Swarner, Earl A. Thomas, Paul W. Witmer, Sr., George H. Wolpert and Elvin C. Zielinski; 45-year members John Cascarino, George O. Fick, Roy E. Frantz, Paul E. Kemp, Leslie L. Rice, Bruce D. Slothower, Lester J. Slothower, Samuel A. Stone, Adrian Versprille and Leighton P. Zenge.

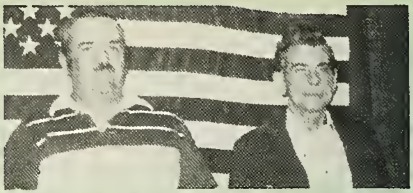
Picture No. 2 shows Local President Robert H. Getz presenting a 65-year pin to Clayton D. Rupp, left, a 65-year pin to William G. Sando, second from left, and a 60-year pin to Raymond D. Watson, third from left.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Picture No. 2

Croton-On-Hudson, N.Y.

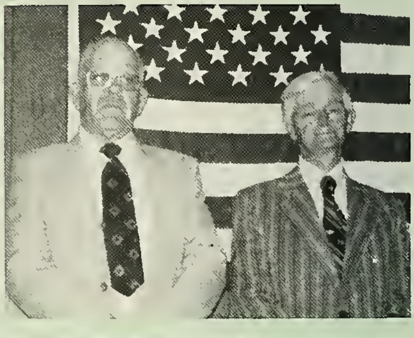
CROTON-ON-HUDSON, N.Y.

At a recent meeting of Local 163, Business Rep Gordon Lyons, left, congratulated Patsy DiAngelo, an accomplished artist in his own right, as well as a skilled craftsperson, on 58 years of membership in the Brotherhood. In addition, at the meeting 105 members were awarded 20-year pins for service to the Brotherhood.

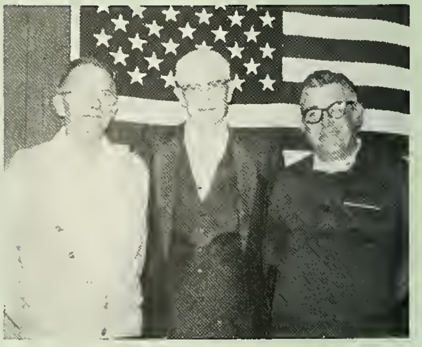


Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 1

Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 2



Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 3



Mattoon, Ill.—Picture No. 4

MATTOON, ILL.

Local No. 347 recently held its annual picnic and presented members pins for their years of faithful service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Harold Marrs and George Fletcher.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Lawrence Shadley, Ernest Miller, William Mills, Otto Loser and Raymond Armstrong.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Walter Cook and William Price.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Sherman Pinnell, Jr., Glen McMillan and Paul Coartney.

Members receiving pins but unable to attend are as follows:

25-year members Dick Ashmore, Bill Beightel, Clayton Davis and John Ogden;

30-year members Clarence Butcher, Robert McClure, Eddie Shelton and Kenneth Swinford;

35-year members Phillip Waggoner and Daniel Walls; and

55-year member C. G. Chalfant.

MIAMI, FLA.

Local 1509 recently held pin presentation awards for members with 25, 30, 35 and 40 years of service to the Brotherhood. Special guests at the presentation were Executive Board Member Harold E. Lewis and International Rep. E. Jimmy Jones.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Dean Otto, Bernardino Vellon, President Thomas Puma, and Miami DC Representative Ken Berghuis.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: James Burkhalter, Vincent Leo, Alfonse Nunziato, Luther Goode, Miami DC Rep. Berghuis, Ernest VanEyk and Cruz Martinez.

Second row, from left: Charles Schnetzer, H. J. Redd, William Spangler, President Puma, George Hogan, Board Member Lewis and Int. Rep. Jones.

Back row, from left: Buford Richardson and Cosne Santos.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Benny Perdomo, Clifford Taylor, Miami DC Rep. Berghuis and Int. Rep. Jones.

Back row, from left: Albert Bickford, John Cook, William Huffman, Arthur Little, Pres. Puma and Board Member Lewis.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: John Sarmento, Vaughn Ritchey, William Hoban, Dudley Saunders, Miami DC Rep Berghuis and Int. Rep. Jones.

Back row, from left: Jesse Morris, Lonnie Mathis, Jose Otero, Pres. Puma, Justus Bailey, Jack Sheppard and Board Member Lewis.

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 2

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 3

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 4

Planer Molder Saw
3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1

Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!
FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90231 FIELO BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW
Foley-Belsaw Co.
90231 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name__________
Address__________
City__________
State______ Zip______

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send $6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for $4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS
P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 924 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,558,406.49 death claims paid in January, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, **Chicago, IL**—Fred Krueger, Kinnie Harvey, Richard A. Halley.
3, **Wheeling, WV**—Linda Ayers Miller (s), Richard L. Fluharty.
4, **Davenport, IA**—Robert McClimon.
5, **St. Louis, MO**—Aurelia C. Ruder (s), Joseph C. Matern, William K. Walton.
7, **Minneapolis, MN**—George Gamble, Henry Ockwig, Henry Ryan, Muriel O. Carlson (s).
8, **Philadelphia, PA**—Leon G. White.
10, **Chicago, IL**—Cyril Niklinski, Edward Scanlon.
11, **Cleveland, OH**—John E. May, Joseph S. Buchwald.
12, **Syracuse, NY**—Harold J. Miner.
14, **San Antonio, TX**—Bryan J. Robinson, Hilda Marie Schillings (s).
15, **Hackensack, NJ**—Alfred Kirschenberg, Bernard H. Debree, Jr., Carl R. Swanberg.
16, **Springfield, IL**—Edward Nagel, Ferdinand Kolesar, Fred Lambert.
18, **Hamilton, Ont., Can.**—John Murdo Macleod.
19, **Detroit, MI**—Basil Quinn, Bernard Skibicki, Fred Borrusch.
20, **New York, NY**—Ragnar Lagerstrom, Sven Friberg.
22, **San Francisco, CA**—Alfonso Re, Bertram Hurley, Daniel Flaherty, Harry Murphy, J. Bert Hill, Jack Haapala, Philip Spinas, Wm. E. Gale.
23, **Williamsport, PA**—Arthur B. Kelley.
24, **Central, CT**—Gaetano Storlazzi.
26, **East Detroit, MI**—Albert H. Zielke, Bernard F. Gigliotte, Joseph Voet, Valerie Luchetsky (s).
27, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Domenico Crignano, Harry Brown, John Bussey, John Edward Elliott, Nellie Johnson (s), Sadie E. Mercer (s), Walter Saari.
30, **New London, CT**—Andrew Jaskot.
34, **Oakland, CA**—James E. Hyde, Sr., Lewis E. Johnson.
35, **San Rafael, CA**—Gordon Matthews.
36, **Oakland, CA**—Curtis M. Kness, Harold A. Johnson, William Privette, Jr.
38, **St. Cathrns, Ont., Can.**—William John McClean, William Smith.
42, **San Francisco, CA**—Charlotte Lehner (s).
43, **Hartford, CT**—Benjamin Morrisett.
44, **Champaign Urba, IL**—James T. Ballance.
47, **St. Louis, MO**—Clifford B. Schaeg.
48, **Fitchburg, MA**—Robert Miner.
50, **Knoxille, TN**—Benjamin F. Hayes, Elsie David Stinnett (s), Fred R. Carpenter, Roy E. Jones.
54, **Chicago, IL**—Joseph Jodl, Louis R. Hachmeister.
55, **Denver, CO**—Amy Mae Linker (s), Charles F. McFate, Edgar Woodcock, Jesse N. Frame.
58, **Chicago, IL**—Carl Rutberg, Gust E. Helin, Hilding Ryden, Nicholas Koenig.
60, **Indianapolis, IN**—Jacob F. Scott.
61, **Kansas City, MO**—Hugo B. Haselhorst, Lambert Aversman, Lulu Barnhart (s), Oscar C. Morris.
62, **Chicago, IL**—Kimball R. Nelson.
63, **Bloomington, IL**—Russell Juhler.
64, **Louisville, KY**—Clifford Phillips, Edwin H. Gard, James D. Carpenter, McKinley Bradshaw, William A. Seadler, Wilma J. Sullivan (s), Worthington L. Davies.
66, **Olean, NY**—Fred J. Carver.
67, **Boston, MA**—Mary Madeline Drazan (s).
69, **Canton, OH**—Dorothy S. Schoeppner (s), Frank Leroy Twaddle, Ray V. Dennis.
73, **St. Louis, MO**—Iva Mary Fulmer (s).
74, **Chattanooga, TN**—Ruth Elder (s), Thompson L. Bledsoe.
77, **Port Chester, NY**—Ruth Olive Russell (s).
80, **Chicago, IL**—Dennis J. West, John A. Hoeft.
81, **Erie, PA**—Elizabeth Carrier (s).
85, **Rochester, NY**—Alfred Pulcino, Jr., Lester Gartland, Rose Mary Schirmer (s).
87, **St. Paul, MN**—Reinard F. Rauch.
89, **Mobile, AL**—Rufus G. Smith.
93. **Ottawa, Ont., Can.**—Arden Dowe.
94, **Providence, RI**—Sigurd Peterson.
95, **Detroit, MI**—Angus Young, Arthur D. Hallman, Derek Thompson, Joseph Calligaro, Lilian F. Hawkins (s), Merritt Brown, Ralph Edwards, Thomas Yettka, William S. Beattie.
98, **Spokane, WA**—Alice Templin Kiser (s).
99, **Bridgeport, CO**—Enoch Forstrom, Frank Erickson.

Local Union, City

100, **Muskegon, MI**—Henry Pruim, Lorissa M. Gillette (s).
101, **Baltimore, MD**—Elisha R. Ridgely.
102, **Oakland, CA**—Charles D. Wright, Marjorie C. Peckham (s).
104, **Dayton, OH**—Edward Kaelin, Walter H. Barbour.
105, **Cleveland, OH**—Carrie Leseur (s), Elsie Duffey (s), John P. Markewitz.
106, **Des Moines, IA**—Leonard Smith.
108, **Springfield, MA**—Armand Trudell, David L. Belanger, Thomas Omasta.
109, **Sheffield, AL**—Newt Peeden.
110, **St. Joseph, MO**—Alva G. Marselus.
112, **Butte, MT**—Jess O. Hodges.
116, **Bay City, MI**—Edward J. Luptowski, Edward Weitzel, George L. Becker, Helen A. Garwick (s), Lawrence N. Benford, Robert J. Laframboise.
117, **Albany, NY**—William Forster.
121, **Vineland, NJ**—Carl Huysers, Sr.
124, **Passaic NJ**—Nicholas Pristash.
131, **Seattle, WA**—Betty Mae Johnson (s), James O. Chandler, John Albert Engman, Rudolph T. Wickstrom, William E. Hardin.
132, **Washington, DC**—Bertha Hazell (s), Earl Sullivan, Henry M. Potter, Herbert Sandy, Joseph Crissman, Millard Musgrove, Raymond Hazell, Ronnie Franks, Sr., William Lloyd.
133, **Terre Haute, IN**—Carl C. Waldbieser, Hubert E. Reese.
135, **New York, NY**—Harry Miller, Jacob Cinis.
141, **Chicago, IL**—Arnie M. Opdahl, Elmer P. Monson.
142, **Pittsburgh, PA**—John J. Wagner.
146, **Schenectady, NY**—William F. Looman.
162, **San Mateo, CA**—Jack L. Silveira, Victor Enberg.
163, **Peeksville, NY**—Antonio Bruschini.
165, **Pittsburg, PA**—George H. Brown.
168, **Kansas City, KS**—Elmo D. Stiles.
181, **Chicago, IL**—Harold J. Lundgren, Robert Gruebnau, Wilhelm Johnson.
182, **Cleveland, OH**—Elmer Raita, George Rutherford.
183, **Peoria, IL**—Arnold A. Hippen.
184, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Alva B. Emmertson, Harry Sessions.
188, **Yonkers, NY**—Gabriel Vaccarino.
191, **York, PA**—Norman L. Weigard.
194, **East Bay, CA**—Finn Theodore, John T. Grismore.
198, **Dallas, TX**—Annie May Farmer (s), Aril A. Harville, Sr., Arvle E. Sherrell, Jacquelyn J. Dowdell (s), Thurman O. Beene.
199, **Chicago, IL**—Oscar Peterson, Ragnar Blomstedt, Theodore Anderson.
200, **Columbus, OH**—John E. Adams, John W. Rider, Max H. Davis, Paul E. Grogg, Richard L. White.
201, **Wichita, KS**—Daniel I. Renard.
202, **Gulfort, MS**—John A. McCloughan, Ranzy L. Wilkinson, Sylvester J. Chiniche.
203, **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Anthony V. Mitchell, John H. Kinney, Kenneth V. Tooker.
204, **Merrill, WI**—Ralph Jacobson.
210, **Stamford, CT**—Luciano Pugliara.
211, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Eleanor K. Frendler (s), Ralph E. Frazee.
213, **Houston, TX**—Bernice Melton Kemp, Clyde W. Ballinger, George E. Davis.
218, **Boston, MA**—Rose A. Moriarty (s).
222, **Washington, IN**—Rose Mary Stearns (s).
225, **Atlanta, GA**—Bennie L. Rouse, Harvey Jones, Martin A. Butler.
230, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Lillian J. Smith (s).
232, **Fort Wayne, IN**—Cyril P. McCarthy, Lorraine Merriman (s), Ralph W. Wappes, Jr.
235, **Riverside, CA**—Wesley E. Brown.
241, **Moline, IL**—Howard W. Peterson.
246, **New York, NY**—Francisco Valentin, Sebastian Manuzza.
247, **Portland, OR**—Frank A. Lovgren, Harvey L. Clinton, Herman Leckberg, Hilding W. Erickson.
254, **Cleveland, OH**—Ignatz J. Katz.
255, **Bloomingburg, NY**—George Quinn, Harry A. Hansen, Lewis Meckle, Sr.
257, **New York, NY**—Francis Lang, Lilly Vella (s).
259, **Jackson, TN**—James H. Davidson, Luther
261, **Scranton, PA**—Marie Yakacki (s), Rudolph Robinson.
264, **Milwaukee, WI**—Albert Filbrich, Charles G. Schultz, Clarence T. Schmidt, George B. Benjamin, Mark Noggle, Walter Jahnke.

Local Union, City

268, **Sharon PA**—Harold P. Peters.
275, **Newton, MA**—Edward I. Doherty.
280, **Niagara-Gen&Vic, NY**—Beatrice M. Sage (s), Dorothy M. Sornberger (s), Foster R. Barto, Helen L. Peltz (s).
281, **Binghamton, NY**—Ambrose J. Winans, Charles D. Labarre.
283, **Augusta, GA**—Zennis A. Montgomery.
287, **Harrisburg, PA**—Donald R. Long, Maryann A. Krick (s).
297, **Kalamazoo, MI**—John Leon Glessner, Max Terry, Richard J. Baker.
298, **New York, NY**—Angel Gundersen, Tom Johannessen.
307, **Winona, MN**—Helen B. Nelton (s).
314, **Madison, WI**—Clara Erickson (s), Frank X. Ripp. Reuben W. Bredeson.
316, **San Jose, CA**—Royal G. Reynolds.
317, **Aberdeen, WA**—Elmer Jellum.
320, **Augusta, ME**—Weston T. Pitcher.
329, **Oklahoma City, OK**—Charles Haskell Taylor.
333, **New Kensington, PA**—Herbert T. Coggon, John Tasick.
337, **Detroit, MI**—Bernard Booth, Helen J. McEntee (s), John Kelly, Mario Fulan, Thomas Filip.
338, **Seattle, WA**—Marie V. Rhynard (s).
340, **Hagerstown, MD**—George L. Goss, Jr.
343, **Winnipeg, Man, Can.**—Marie Thirese Alma Jackson (s).
345, **Memphis, TN**—Dwight L. McClure, Earl L. Shepherd, John T. Beard, Lee R. Prisock.
355, **Buffalo, NY**—Theodore Thomas.
356, **Marietta, OH**—Helen Eckels (s), Joseph R. Strahler.
359, **Philadelphia, PA**—Karl Roming.
360, **Galesburg, IL**—Mabel D. Gittings (s).
363, **Elgin, IL**—Walter Thiering.
372, **Lima, OH**—Cyrillus T. Huelsman, David Joseph Dillon.
374, **Buffalo, NY**—Harry Brunea, Reuben Burrows.
379, **Texarkana, TX**—Austin M. Embree, Charles W. Bethany.
384, **Asheville, NC**—James C. Bane, Lawrence W. Kuykendall.
393, **Camden, NJ**—Charles Ackerle, Mary A. Anderson.
397, **Whitby, Ont. Can.**—Percy Newman.
398, **Lewiston, ID**—Alice Mae Metcalf (s).
400, **Omaha, NE**—Jens C. Andersen, Lawrence Herman Munderloh.
403, **Alexandria, LA**—Anna Lee R. Lewis (s).
404, **Lake Co., OH**—Paul A. Eskelin.
410, **Ft. Madison & Vic. IA**—John R. Thompson, Lathan Merrell.
413, **South Bend, IN**—Mary S. Tripp (s).
417, **St. Louis, MO**—Sven E. Larson.
419, **Chicago, IL**—Edward Krause, William Walter Gindrig.
422, **New Brighton, PA**—Clara Mager Elsheimer (s), John William Davis.
424, **Hingham, MA**—Joseph E. Howes, Shirley E. Chute (s).
433, **Belleville, IL**—Armin A. Ackerman, Charles Hilpert, George Schamoni, Rudolph Kinzinger.
434, **Chicago, IL**—Carl Eckman, Dale G. Schmidt, Jr., George Pukalla.
437, **Portsmouth, OH**—Michael E. Stepp.
440, **Buffalo, NY**—Ora F. Elkins.
452, **Vancouver, B.C. Can.**—Albert Edward Powers, Charles Granger Poore, Chester Czop, Clarence Irwin Gordon, Gerard Roy, Harry Fuglestad, Helen May Holmes (s), John Russell Walton.
453, **Auburn, NY**—Leon McMullen.
454, **Philadelphia, PA**—McKinley Turner.
455, **Somerville, NJ**—John V. Hoffman.
458, **Clarksville, IN**—Chester L. Alexander.
460, **Wausau,WI**—Donald Duginske.
465, **Chester County, PA**—Joseph Deeney.
468, **New York, NY**—Abraham Goldstein, Felice Costa.
472, **Ashland, KY**—Leonard Jones.
475, **Ashland, MA**—Fred H. Trautner
483, **San Francisco, CA**—Fidencio Robledo.
492, **Reading, PA**—Andrew J. Orchowski.
493, **Mt. Vernon, NY**—Joseph Purdy.
495, **Streator, IL**—Frank J. Kakara
500, **Butler, PA**—Esther L. Shields (s).
510, **Berthoud, CO**—Alma C. Boyd (s).
514, **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Maryann Gluc (s).
515, **Colorado Springs, CO**—Clifford Garrett, Gael Titus.
517, **Portland, ME**—Barbara J. Welch (s).
548, **Minneapolis, MN**—Arthur Max Schulze.

Local Union, City

550, **Oakland, CA**—Walter Vierra.
556, **Meadville, PA**—Harold D. Shriver.
557, **Bozeman, MT**—Alice Plum (s).
562, **Everett, WA**—Fred Groves.
563, **Glendale, CA**—Florence A. Jacques (s).
572, **Belleville, Oot. Can.**—Mary Murphy (s).
576, **Pine Bluff, AR**—Roy C. Hammond.
579, **St. John, N. F. Can.**—James Lowe.
586, **Sacramento, CA**—Dee Crow (s), Edward R. Britton, George B. Jurgens, Jr., Leroy F. Monday, Warren W. Wittig, William A. Joyce.
596, **St. Paul, MN**—George D. Balthazor, James M. Hoy, Sr.
599, **Hammond, IN**—Axel Fred Peterson, Harold Douglas, Mary R. Bannon (s).
600, **Lehigh Valley, PA**—Martin J. Lennon, Richard Harrison.
602, **St. Louis, MO**—Lillian R. Heitzman (s).
603, **Ithaca, NY**—Emil Riihinen, Isaiah Murray.
606, **Va Eveleth, MN**—Ann M. Shusterich (s), Olaf Kirkeby.
608, **New York, NY**—Carl A. Bystedt, Dario Franch, Robert W. Lockwood.
610, **Port Arthur, TX**—Cicero D. Simmons, Richard B. Ramsey.
620, **Madisoo, NJ**—Ann Adickes (s), C. Oskar Peterson, William Macmillan.
622, **Waco, TX**—Paul J. Goodwin.
624, **Brockton, MA**—Leo A. Holt.
625, **Maochester, NH**—Edward P. O'Malley,
625, **Manchester, NH**—Edward P. O'Malley, George C Renaud, June Frances Renaud (s).
626, **Wilmingtoo, DE**—Benjamin Fernandez.
637, **Hamilton, OH**—Edward Antrim.
639, **Akron, OH**—Helen Mary Fox (s), Oma M. Rumpf (s).
642, **Richmond, CA**—Bernard A. Barnes, Charles Shinn, Homer C. Gilmore, Perry E. Smith, Phyllis R. Marken (s), Verniece A. Brown (s), Victorian M. Roof (s).
644, **Pekin, IL**—Diedrich H. Hesse.
654, **Chattanooga, TN**—Martha Ann Sullivan (s).
655, **Key West, FL**—Manuel Garcia.
660, **Springfield, OH**—Mary C. Roller (s).
665, **Amarillo, TX**—Frank Williams.
669, **Harrisburg, IL**—Loren C. Whiting.
695, **Sterling, IL**—Herman W. Bucy.
698, **Covington, KY**—Alice A. Gall (s).
701, **Fresno, CA**—Fred J. Ebell, Lewis H. York, Louis Tipton.
703, **Lockland, OH**—Edgar S. Mauk, John Valentine.
710, **Long Beach, CA**—Anthony Sharon, Emile V. Engelka.
714, **Olathe, KS**—James G. Mires.
715, **Elizabeth, NJ**—Elsie B. Evanski (s), Thomas Higgins.
720, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Ray C. Bennett.
722, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Allen C. Larsen.
739, **Cincinnati, OH**—Harry Dastillung, John Lustenberg, Thelma Vickers (s).
742, **Decatur, IL**—James Twyford, Luther Taylor, Mary Margaret Banning (s), Robert Lawrence Karch.
743, **Bakersfield, CA**—Bertha Lavon Clark (s), Frank Kisela, James F. Smith.
745, **Honolulu, HI**—Elmer W. Blunck.
747, **Oswego, NY**—Edward A. Chodubski.
750, **Junction City, KS**—Fred Grundmeier.
753, **Beaumont, TX**—Clifford Mullin, Mabel Pearl Sprinkle (s), Robert A. Priest.
756, **Bellingham, WA**—Albert Martin Hanson, Edwin Karl Weden.
764, **Shreveport, LA**—Lloyd L. Dunham, Nolen F. Liles, Prentis S. Butler.
767, **Ottumwa, IA**—Leonard D. Allgood.
769, **Pasadena, CA**—Bruce L. Hicks, Fanny Wylene Miller (s), Joan G. Strobel (s), Sarah Gertrude Bassett (s).
770, **Yakima, WA**—Elwood M. Hammond.
771, **Watsonville, CA**—Henry O. Dyrdahl.
772, **Clinton, IA**—Harold Ludvigsen, Robert E. Roup.
787, **New York, NY**—Edwin K. Anderson, Joseph Lande, Knut O. Johnsen, Robert Cross.
792, **Rockford, IL**—Blanche E. Parmelee (s).
797, **Kansas City, KS**—William E. Saunders.
811, **New Bethlehem, PA**—Jacob Ross Barnhart.
815, **Beverly, MA**—George E. Wolfgram.
820, **Wisc. Rapids, WI**—Richard Kinney.
821, **Springfield, NJ**—Benny L. Bianco.
824, **Muskegon, MI**—Frank Wanger.
829, **Santa Cruz, CA**—Edward Allen Gardner.
839, **Des Plaines, IL**—Anthony E. Lukrytz, Catherine M. Meehan (s).
849, **Manitowoc, WI**—Frank G. Janesky.
857, **Tucson, AZ**—Almus L. Smith.
891, **Hot Springs, AR**—Dolph Hal Pierce.
900, **Altoona, PA**—Leonard Boito.
902, **Brooklyn, NY**—Irving M. Roth, Michael McTiernan, Talindo Scotto.
916, **Aurora, IL**—Herbert Wahlgren.
925, **Salinas, CA**—Wiley Jones.
929, **Los Angeles, CA**—Arthur J. Sibley, Morris Rouse.
943, **Tulsa, OK**—Charles Howard Devasher, Daniel K. Key, Turner D. Jones.

Local Union, City

944, **San Bernardino, CA**—Daniel F. Stegall, Orval J. Kiefer.
954, **Mt. Vernoo, WA**—Phyllis V. Sackman (s), Virginia N. Ratchford (s).
965, **Dekalb, IL**—Folke H. Johnson.
973, **Texas City, TX**—Delia C. Williamson (s).
976, **Marion, OH**—Nora Kazee (s).
977, **Wichita Falls, TX**—Hoyette T. Wages, Linnie L. Lynskey (s).
978, **Springfield, MO**—Andrew J. Carter, Jack C. Taylor.
982, **Detroit, MI**—Arnold H. Bloomquist, Joseph R. Sands, Margaret Robinson (s), Marian Nicola (s), Roy Cumming, Veronica Johnson (s).
993, **Miami, FL**—Clara L. Harrington (s), Jesse C. Durr, William G. Pearsall.
998, **Royal Oak, MI**—Jonas M. Davis, Leila Potemski (s), Melba Hartwick (s).
999, **Mt. Vernon, IL**—Ronnie Mays, William J. Laughmiller.
1000, **Tampa, FL**—Kivotos Ypsilantis.
1001, **N. Bend Coos Bay, OR**—Roland Henry Prefontaine.
1005, **Merrillville, IN**—Lavern Cohoon.
1006, **New Brunswick, NJ**—William J. Jenkins.
1010, **Uniontown, PA**—Tony Quaranto.
1015, **Tulsa, OK**—George E. Hannah.
1016, **Muncie, IN**—Charles R. Fifer.
1024, **Cumberland, MD**—Harvey R. Golden.
1040, **Eureka, CA**—Alberta Muriel Prink (s), Glenn Savage, John Hatten.
1042, **Plattsburgh, NY**—Leonard D. Dora
1046, **Palm Springs, CA**—Troy David Lewis.
1050, **Philadelphia, PA**—John Donnelly, Vincent Monteleone.
1053, **Milwaukee, WI**—Wilhelmine Bruhn (s).
1059, **Schuylkill County, PA**—Robert Schoenfelder.
1060, **Norman OK**—William L. Mercer.
1062, **Santa Barbara, CA**—Thomas A. Nicholas.
1067, **Port Huron, MI**—Elsie Lambert (s).
1073, **Philadelphia, PA**—Bennie H. Taylor.
1089, **Phoenix AZ**—Diana Juanita Smith (s), John L. Ward, Peter Pilles, Raymond C. Shay.
1091, **Bismarck, Mandan, ND**—Elizabeth Benton (s).
1095, **Salina, KS**—Lula M. Eckley (s), Wayland H. Phillips.
1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Myrtle Mae McMorris (s).
1105, **Woodland, AL**—James E. Brown.
1107, **Kenilworth, NJ**—Garrabrant Ryerson.
1108, **Cleveland, OH**—George F. Balas, Mary Jane Brown (s), Walter E. Rothgery.
1126, **Annapolis, MD**—Edw Thomas Jones, Henry Johnson, Michael J. Krecz.
1128, **La Grange, IL**—Joseph Ferencheck.
1129, **Kittanning, PA**—Charles T. Dailey.
1140, **San Pedro, CA**—William R. O'Donnell.
1142, **Lawrenceburg, IN**—Frank Rimstidt.
1146, **Green Bay, WI**—Robert Santy.
1147, **Roseville, CA**—Ray M. Williams
1148, **Olympia, WA**—Ethel C. Fuller (s).
1149, **San Francisco, CA**—George Kleinsasser, Helen Lorane McGraw (s), Hilary Vidosh, Samuel A. Glickman.
1150, **Saratoga Springs, NY**—Joseph Zacheus.
1157, **Lebanon, OR**—Lary A. Loving.
1164, **New York, NY**—Anthony Lucente, Fausto Ziegler, Gregory Wermick.
1165, **Wilmington, NC**—William W. Ward.
1172, **Billings, MT**—Dorothy Reisdorph (s), Mary Naomi Friedly (s).
1176, **Fargo, ND**—Ervin W. Jacobson, William Beck.
1185, **Chicago, IL**—Edward J. Schumacher.
1194, **Pensacola, FL**—Alford Renfroe.
1204, **New York, NY**—Abe Goldberg, Rose Leto (s), Seymour Ritzer.
1205, **Indio, CA**—Charles M. Moore.
1207, **Charleston, WV**—Hugh Armstrong.
1216, **Mesa, AZ**—Billy J. Brotton.
1226, **Pasadena, TX**—Wilbur R. Frankson.
1235, **Modesto, CA**—Joe Hendrix, William Hajek, William J. McClure.
1240, **Oroville, CA**—Mildred E. Demskie (s).
1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—Virgil Whittle.
1245, **Carlsbad, NM**—Jack Russell.
1256, **Sarnia, Ont. Can.**—Anton Sapeta, August Pollet, Cecil Reid, Gerrit Van Selm, Hector St. Pierre.
1263, **Atlanta, GA**—Travis W. Griffin. Graham.
1266, **Austin, TX**—Albina Janecek (s), Wesley Atchison.
1271, **Nevada, MO**—Leroy E. Taylor.
1275, **Clearwater, FL**—Frank S. Parker, Harry G. McDonald, Harry Karl Martens.
1280, **Mountain View, CA**—Hector S. McGregor, Joseph V. Proteau, Linden C. Heath.
1281, **Anchorage, AK**—Ben I. Perkins, Carol Lavonne Duffield (s), Maurice Akre.
1289, **Seattle, WA**—Arthur J. Desmarais, Charles D. Updegraff, Chauncey J. Carpenter, Donald L. Caston, Fay C. Shearer, Mildred E. Hower (s).

Local Union, City

1296, **San Diego, CA**—Betty Jane Brown (s), James M. Murray, Jess H. Aikens, Laudie C. McDaniel, Levi W. Selvig, Margaret Bertha Shepard (s).
1300, **Sao Diego, CA**—Betty Jean Rogers (s), John W. Lloyd.
1305, **Fall River, MA**—Adrien Jean.
1307, **Evanston, IL**—William Reichenbach.
1311, **Dayton, OH**—James S. McCuistion.
1314, **Oconomowoc, WI**—Joseph A. Roberts.
1325, **Edmonton Alta, Can.**—Pearl Nozack (s), Victor Luchak.
1337, **Tuscaloosa, AL**—Fred Harrison.
1342, **Irvington, NJ**—James Schmidt.
1365, **Cleveland, OH**—John J. Streidl.
1367, **Chicago, IL**—Edward Wishnewski.
1379, **North Miami, FL**—Ray Stehmer.
1382, **Rochester, MI**—Elmer Seidlitz.
1386, **St. John N.B. Can.**—Malcolm Wicks.
1396, **Golden CO**—Jesse P. Farmer, Willard H.
1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Anthony Palewitz, Stephen Scully.
1401, **Buffalo, NY**—Gisella Schinner (s).
1402, **Richmond, VA**—Perry S. Arthur.
1404, **Biloxi, MS**—Ivan McCreedy.
1408, **Redwood City, CA**—James A. Shields, Walter Skoczylas.
1418, **Lodi, CA**—Lester A. Coil, Marion E. Johnson (s), Norman A. Collins.
1423, **Corpus Christi, TX**—Calvin L. McMahon, William C. Cain, Jr.
1437, **Compton, CA**—Fields U. Nelson.
1449, **Lansing, MI**—Mary Jacobs (s).
1452, **Detroit, MI**—Stanley P. Andrzejewski, Stefan Musulin.
1453, **Huntington Beach, CA**—Donald E. Smith, George N. Terhune.
1456, **New York, NY**—Cornelius O'Sullivan, Francis McDonald, Niels Andersen, Patrick Brady, Selmar Gullestad.
1460, **Edmontoo Alta, Can.**—Hugh Thomas McDonald.
1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Edward Trautman.
1462, **Bucks County, PA**—Phillip B. Kay.
1487, **Burlington, VT**—Frederick Tatro, Wilfred Cadorette.
1490, **San Diego, CA**—Angela T. B. De Mendez (s), Leo J. McCaughey, Tillman P. Furrow.
1494, **International Falls, MN**—Ole Oien.
1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Lawrence L. Simerly.
1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—Alden L. Michaux, Arlington W. Makley, Glen G. Monroe.
1507, **El Monte, CA**—Harold V. Curry.
1512, **Blountville, TN**—William N. Branch.
1521, **Algoma, WI**—Elmer Raether.
1529, **Kansas City, KS**—William K. Dearing.
1533, **Two Rivers, WI**—John Jan Litwin, Lenore E. Degodt, Marguerite L. Herzog, Ronald F. Paider.
1536, **New York, NY**—Oscar Jones.
1544, **Nashville, TN**—William M. Warren.
1549, **Prince Rprt. BC. Can.**—Wayne E. Patterson, Carl David Stull, Sr., Donald Nelson, Earl D. Jones, Gloria M. Swanson, Kathy Hennessey, Sarah B. Williams, Victor M. Mathieu.
1554, **Miami, FL**—David Burrows, Jeronimo Lobato.
1565, **Abilene, TX**—John L. Brannon.
1570, **Marysville, CA**—Alfred C. Jensen, William I. Linneberger.
1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Charles A. Bredeson, James F. Paxton.
1573, **West Allis, WI**—Ernest Kasten, James Dunbar.
1585, **Lawton, OK**—Elvin E. Sims.
1587, **Hutchison, KS**—William J. Huffman, Sr.,
1588, **Sydney, N.S. Can.**—John G. Canning, Walter B. Jessome.
1590, **Washington, DC**—Charles Hanger, Donald J. Beacom.
1592, **Sarnia Ont. Can.**—Edward Long.
1596, **St. Louis, MO**—Joseph J. Duever, Michael J. Egler, Peter Wilhelm.
1598, **Victoria B.C. Can.**—Anton Sahlin, Hans Norby.
1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Robert Gordon Kelly.
1608, **S. Pittsburg, TN**—Espern T. Long.
1618, **Sacramento, CA**—Martin B. Walker.
1622, **Hayward, CA**—Charles L Cross.
1631, **Washington, DC**—Joseph L. Rogers, Sr., Richard C. Pugh.
1632, **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Selma I. Presnull (s).
1639, **Tompson Fall, MT**—Lester James Carter.
1644, **Minneapolis MN**—Arnold Baltzer.
1659, **Bartlesville, OK**—Ray Elmer Dunlap.
1664, **Bloomington, IN**—Hobert A. Knoy.
1665, **Alexandria, VA**—William F. Conley.
1669, **Ft. William, Ont. Can.**—Jonas Blizznikas.
1689, **Tacoma, WA**—Fred Bohren.
1639, **Chicago, IL**—Audrey M. McNeil (s), Emil J. Viktora, Walter Boyda.
1701, **Buffalo, NY**—John S. Deacon.
1707, **Kelso Longvew, WA**—Stephen T. Ray, Victor B. Hill.
1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Walter M. Hylen, William M. Laurence.
1723, **Columbus, GA**—Martha H. Whaley (s).

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

1734, Murray KY—Joseph Franklin Holsapple.
1735, Pr Rupert, B.C. Can.—Wilhelm Trelenberg.
1741, Milwaukee, WI—Albert W. Kroupa, Benjamin Roth, George J. Sourile, James H. Bowes, Walter E. Boldt.
1752, Pomono, CA—Ray C. Reidel.
1765, Orlando, FL—Charles Walmsley, Jacob F. Correll, Jr., John F. Attard, Leo England.
1770, Cape Girardeau, MO—Jesse Dale Morris.
1771, El Dorado, IL—Milford Larue Sullivan.
1775, Columbus, IN—Mary Maxine Cornett (s).
1778, Columbia, SC—Wilbert A. Hipp.
1779, Calgary, Alta, Can.—Bernard Wanner.
1780, Las Vegas, NY—George M. Cleveland, Gilbert Blackburn, William Ormiston.
1797, Renton, WA—Lillian A. Beatty (s), Raymond C. Wigsmoen.
1811, Monroe, LA—George W. Davis, Gladys Mae Allen (s), Ora Lee Gaston, (s).
1815, Santa Ana, CA—Charles E. Yarbrough, Thomas F. Baker.
1818, Clarksville, TN—James Paul Streetman.
1822, Fort Worth, TX—Alexander S. Ewing, Sr., Jesse O. Blue.
1832, Escanaba, MI—Hubert Boudreau
1836, Russellville, AR—Ernest C. Freeman.
1839, Washington, MO—John M. Vondera.
1846, New Orleans, LA—Charles Marx, Dallas Ardoin, Frederick Lyons, Sr., Leona L. Milligan (s).
1856, Philadelphia, PA—Allan J. Wilhelm.
1865, Minneapolis, MN—Arthur W. Moberg.
1867, Regina, Sask, Can.—John Kuchuran.
1868, Manteca, CA—John P. Olson.
1883, Macomb, IL—Charles W. Breasaw.
1894, Woodward, OK—R. V. Shans.
1897, Lafayette, LA—Douglas A. Ducote, Oniel Verret.
1906, Philadelbia, PA—Frank F. Simiriglia
1913, San Fernando, CA—Marshall Barker, Merton B. Snodgress, Ted R. Moline, Thomas J. Hallford.
1916, Hamilton, Ont. Can.—Alan MacNeil, Mary Theresa Clark (s), Roy Allan Ross McCallum.
1922, Chicago, IL—Edward H. Fredericks.
1931, New Orleans, LA—Ted Hammers, Sr.
1946, London, Ont. Can.—John Rush, Josephine Brown (s).
1947, Hollywood, FL—Ray C. Lamarch, Roland F. Winters.
1962, Las Cruces, NM—James T. Black.
1971, Temple, TX—Verna Bayless (s).
1976, Los Angeles, CA—Jennie S. Bogartz (s).
1982, Seattle, WA—Floyd R. Edgar.
1987, St. Charles, MO—Minnie W. Pieper (s).
2008, Ponco City, OK—Edna Mae Cavett (s).
2010, Anna, IL—John Verble.
2012, Seaford, DE—Frances D. Beach, Marvil D. Austin.
2020, San Diego, CA—Francis G. Monahan, Madge W. Middendorf (s).
2046, Martinez, CA—Donald A. Stolhand, Dulace O. Blanchard (s), Glenn R. Holly, Grant Kniffen, Jr., John G. Sexton, John Peterson, Julia Millar (s), Mary K. Kniffen (s), Paul Pallatroni.
2049, Gilbertsville, KY—Ida Belle Cole (s), Nolan Murdock.
2070, Roanoke, VA—Edward Henry Watkins, Gene Ervin Dudding.
2127, Centralia, WA—Fred R. Housden.
2172, Santa Ana, CA—Mercedes Moralez (s).
2213, Mission City, B.C. Can.—Martha Kaarina Niemi (s).
2231, Los Angeles, CA—Jerome Hercik.
2232, Houston, TX—Pat Hubbard
2235, Pittsburgh, PA—Milan M. Suica.
2249, Adams Co. CO—Jack Gerk.
2250, Red Bank, NJ—Daniel Lawrence, Grace Nelson (s), Matthew S. Brick, William C. Krause.
2264, Pittsburgh, PA—Joseph S. Muick, Jr.
2287, New York, NY—Adolf Lapple.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Frederick C. Ormsby, Joseph H. Shepherd.
2308, Fullerton, CA—Daniel Ernesto Martinez.
2309, Toronto Ont. Can.—Jose Quitalo.
2323, Monon, IN—Dan Wayne Combs.
2337, Milwaukee, WI—Alfred Hanke.
2340, Bradnton-Saraslafl—Charles Richison, Jr.
2361, Orange, CA—Bertha Pinnick (s), Charles E. Smale, Earl E. Shepard, Fred C. Reasor.
2396, Seattle, WA—Claude Harold Damaske, Otto Kackman, Roy G. Donnelly.
2403, Richland WA—Peter P. Mitzel.
2404, Vancouver B.C. Can.—Armand J. Proulx, Fred Hugh Walton.
2416, Portland, OR—Robert T. Hollen.
2430, Charleston, WV—John Dudley Jones.
2435, Inglewood, CA—Russell G. Kimble.
2436, New Orleans, LA—Dale Knoebel, Edward Joseph Falgoust, Sr.
2450, Plaster Rk. N.B. Can.—Frank J. Gallant.
2463, Ventura, CA—Alfred R Raffensperger, Henrietta A. Pratten (s).
2467, Florence, CO—David R. Klock.
2477, Santa Maria, CA—Lloyd A. Williams.
2486, Sudbury Ont. Can.—Antti Uitto, Clement Gosselin, Paul Guertin.
2519, Seattle, WA—Alice E. Blakesley (s) John Angell, Oscar G. Johnson.
2522, St. Helens OR—Walter Hein.
2528, Rainelle, WV—Ray C. Cox.
2535, Holland MI—Clyde L. Tribble.
2536, Port Gamble, WA—Edwin Melseth.
2554, Lebanon, OR—Earl A. Vanduesen.
2561, Fresh Pond, CA—Leon Bacoccini.
2564, Grand Fall Nfl. Can.—John L. Piercey, John W. Pike.
2629, Hughesville, PA—Edna O. Boyer.
2633, Tacoma, WA—John L. Claboe, Mabel Robinson (s).
2667, Bellingham, WA—Julian B. Ackley.
2682, New York, NY—Walter Schulda.
2687, Auburn, CA—Kathryn Martha Howell (s).
2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont., Can.—Fernando Alberto.
2715, Medford, OR—Lester Griffin, Roscoe L. Doty.
2737, St. Catheront, Can.—Sydney Sutherland.
2739, Yakima, WA—Donna Faye Krogstadt (s), John H. Schlotfeldt.
2750, Springfield, OR—Robert E. Harris.
2755, Kalama, WA—Vern Gilbert.
2791, Sweet Home, OR—George Munts.
2816, Emmett, ID—Oscar Smoke.
2817, Quebec, Que., Can.—Charles Grenier, Conrad Dube, Irenee Bizier, Leopold Preston, Normand Chretien, Robert Savard.
2848, Dallas, TX—Roy Paul Peck. Jr.
2881, Portland, OR—Joseph Sepich.
2910, Baker, OR—Dick M. Downend, Ida Marie Peeples (s).
2949, Roseburg, OR—Charlie H. Locke, Dillard L. Ledbetter, Ellis C. Woodward, Lawrence S. Norton, Oneida P. Preston (s), Perry E. Holloway.
2979, Merrill, WI—Bernard Walenczyk.
2995, Kapuskasng, Ont., Can.—Robert Capdeville.
3024, Atlanta, GA—James A. Brown.
3038, Bonner, MT—Gary W. Staat.
3074, Chester, CA—Robert E. Farrell, Vicente Alvarez.
3088, Stockton, CA—Virgie Gertrude McCauley (s).
3091, Vaughn, OR—Harvey F. Ward.
3141, San Francisco, CA—Annie Paganucci, Francis Peter Lamb, George Fanucchi.
3161, Maywood, CA—Isabel Loera (s).
3184, Fresno, CA—Arthur J. Pimentel, Louise Pico (s).
3206, Pompano Beach, FL—John Kirtley.
3214, Grand Fork BC, Can.—Timothy J. Rilkoff.
3223, Elizabethtown, KY—George W. Thompson, James C. Cowley.
7000, Province of Quebec, LCL, 134-2—Bruno Labelle.
9006, Nassau, NY—Joseph Gregory.
9047, Cincinnati OH—Ronald E. Gottmann.
9088, Oakland, CA—Richard P. Dunn.

R.J.REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. WON'T LET ITS EMPLOYEES HAVE UNION PROTECTION
DON'T buy their products! That's the way to fight back!
KS
Support BCTWIU
Canadian R.J.Reynolds Products Are Union-made!

Don't buy Camel, Salem, Winston, or Vantage

US Savings Bonds Are a Good Buy Again

The US Treasury has just announced that the interest rate on Bonds will now be market-based, at 85% of the rate paid on marketable securities held five years. This means that US Savings Bonds now have an interest rate that is competitive with the rates available in the market *and* a rate that will change to meet changing economic conditions.

As you are probably aware, the former fixed rate on Bonds was difficult to change and, in recent years, lagged far behind that of other securities.

Let us give you an example of what this new rate system will mean to savers. Suppose market rates continue to hang around 14%. To get that 14%, by the way, you have to invest $500, $1,000 or more. Now a Savings Bond, which costs as little as $25, will get 11.9%. You will agree with me that is a good, fair rate, and certainly an improvement over the former 9% rate to maturity.

New Series EE Bonds will get this market-based rate if they are held only five years. In addition, older E and EE Bonds will also get the new rate if they are still outstanding and earning interest five years from now.

Now you may ask what happens if, as we all hope, market rates fall from their present stratospheric heights. Well, older Bonds are guaranteed to get at least 8.5 or 9%, depending on age, to their next maturity. The new EE Bonds have been given a guaranteed floor, so they will not earn less than 7.5%. With these guarantees, all Bond owners can be certain that whatever happens to the economy, they will get a good return.

Not only that, but all the extra benefits of Bond buying remain—exemption from state or local income tax, federal tax deferral, complete safety against loss, and so on. Today's Savings Bond has been made a better deal for savers than it ever has been.

Bond buying also continues to be good for America. It can help to build this country's savings reserves easily and conveniently, thanks to the Payroll Savings Plan offered by so many employers. As you know, our economic recovery depends, in part, on all of us saving more. Bonds are a great way to do so.

Did you know that Bond purchases lower our tax load? It's true! Bonds provide money to the government at below-market interest rates, which lowers the cost of interest payouts. And you know who ultimately pays those interest costs which, by the way, amount to about $100 billion this year alone. Right—each of us does in federal taxes. So Bonds actually save us money in taxes as we save extra money for ourselves.

There's a place for Savings Bonds in everyone's savings plans. No matter how much or how little you make, putting some money into Bonds is good for you and good for our country.

SUPER SQUARE

Super Square

Orem Research has introduced its new Super Square, a complete redesign of the traditional carpenter's framing and layout square. It does everything the old square did but does it much more simply, quickly and accurately. Since layout work for angles is determined by inches-rise per foot-run, the Super Square has a pivot point at its one foot mark on the tongue. In the body, there is a slot that serves as a protractor, calculating all of the degrees in a 90 degree triangle. This provides an instant marking line for plumb cuts as well as angles in degrees for hip and valley compound miters. The slot in the blade is positioned so that at any pitch one can tell the length of the rafter plus the amount of lowering or backing required. The square is made of non-corrosive, high tensile strength aluminum alloy. Its non-glare easy-to-read surface is clear lacquered to resist scratches and ensure long life.

Suggested retail price is $34.95. Included with every square is a 32-page illustrated guide. To order contact OREM RESEARCH, INC., call toll free 1-800-323-1971 or in Illinois phone 1-312-789-8880.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer 35
Black & Decker 23
Chevrolet 29
Chicago Technical College 21
Clifton Enterprises 19
Cline-Sigmon 25
Estwing 25
Full Length Roof Framer 35
Jensen P-Shooter 39

DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOW

A low rate of air infiltration and an attractive price are among the major benefits of a new double-hung window developed by Pella, a company which employs UBC members under the Chicago Woodworkers Assn. Agreement in Elk Grove, Ill.

Newly designed weatherstripping of vinyl-wrapped foam has reduced air infiltration to less than one-third of the industry standard, meeting today's demand for energy efficiency in a traditionally styled window.

The new TD Double-Hung Window uses solid wood construction for outstanding insulation. Spring-loaded jamb liners press snugly against weatherstripped sash for a tight seal. The Double Glass Insulation System provides 13/16" air space between the fixed exterior pane and the removable interior panel to achieve superior insulation and condensation control. With the optional Triple Glazing Panel, a full inch of combined air space exists between three panes of glass for even greater energy efficiency.

Maintenance needs of the window are minimized by an aluminum-clad exterior in white or dark brown and by pivoting sash which permit window washing from inside. Wood windowpane dividers are removable for easy washing.

More information on the TD Double-Hung Window is available from Pella Windows and Doors, 100 Main Street, Pella, Iowa 50219.

Batter Up

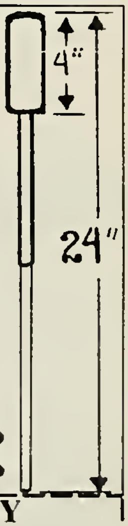
Playing baseball and other sports requires special effort for youngsters with disabilities. Easter Seal recreation programs provide the encouragement and special training they need to experience the joy of participation. Your contribution helps make these programs possible.

Back a Fighter

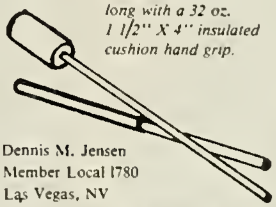
Easter Seals for people with disabilities

Give to Easter Seals

CARPENTERS E-Z DOES IT!



Drive your next 2 to 16 penny nail into that hard to reach area with our E-Z DRIVE P-SHOOTER.
This heavy-duty solid steel constucted tool is approximately 24" long with a 32 oz. 1 1/2" X 4" insulated cushion hand grip.



Dennis M. Jensen
Member Local 1780
Las Vegas, NV

WARRANTY

If this E-Z Drive P-Shooter does not perform satisfactorily due to defects in workmanship or materials, it will be replaced FREE OF CHARGE, for one full-year from the date of purchase.

Enclosed is my check or money order send me the E-Z Drive P-Shooter at $19.95 each includes postage and handling.

JENSEN ENTERPRISES
P.O. Box 13694
Las Vegas, NV 89113

NAME________________
ADDRESS________________
CITY________________
STATE__________ZIP__________

Please give full street address for prompt delivery. Canada residents please pay U.S. equivalent.

Buying Power Is The Key To Renewed Prosperity

FDR wouldn't have wasted much time with economic theories; putting people back to work was his first goal.

For those of us who have had the good luck to achieve a 60th birthday, or more, in good health and sound mind, the 50th anniversary of the Inauguration of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President brings back a flood of memories—memories of the hardships suffered by so many of us in the awful years of the Great Depression, and memories of the wonderful spirit of hope that Roosevelt inspired in the American people.

March 4, 1933, was one of the landmark days in the history of our country. FDR did more than lead us out of the cruel era of mass unemployment, human suffering and despair. He reminded us that in democracy there is always hope. He showed us the rewards of an open mind and a willingness to experiment. He led America out of its worst troubles, put people back to work, got the country functioning again—in short, his policies saved the nation from violence and the possibility of some kind of dictatorship.

The thing that I like best about Franklin Roosevelt was that he didn't go wandering off into the field of theory, sacrificing human needs to some theoretical solution to our problems. If a plan didn't work, FDR tried another, and another, until he found one that would function right. If a program was needed—whether it was food for starving men and women, or regulation of a stock exchange—Roosevelt didn't sit on his hands because some ideological nut argued it couldn't or shouldn't be done. FDR went ahead and offered a program to meet the realistic needs of the times.

Of course, Roosevelt didn't solve all the country's problems. He was neither God nor Superman. But the country was a lot better off because he worked so hard at correcting things that needed correction, and his batting average was pretty darned good.

It's easy to contrast the Roosevelt approach with the Reagan approach to economic difficulties. But, of course, history never exactly repeats itself. 1982, bad as it was, was still a lot better than 1932. Our big businesses are a lot bigger than they were half a century ago. And the American public has something today it didn't have when Herbert Hoover was voted out of office in the 1932 elections. What we have is the continuing programs proposed by Roosevelt and enacted by Congress into law at his request. For instance:

- *Unemployment insurance.* If you got laid off in 1932, that was it, brother. You could start looking around for the nearest breadline or a corner where you could sell apples.

- *Social Security.* If you got retired, ready or not, there was no pension waiting for working people. If you were real lucky, maybe you had a rich son-in-law. For most folks, old age was a time of unrelieved pain.

- *Bank Deposit Insurance.* During the 1920s and early 1930s, a lot of banks went bust—and your life savings could disappear overnight. When FDIC—federal deposit insurance—was proposed, the bankers yelled "socialism", but Congress passed it anyway. Now, when one of the biggest banks in Tennessee gets in trouble, its customers' deposits are perfectly safe.

What I'm saying is that the Reagan Recession would have been a lot worse if it hadn't been for the Roosevelt heritage of programs to protect the public.

What I'm also saying, and I'm not at all happy about it, is that while Roosevelt worked hard to get us out of the Depression, Reagan seems content to sit back and wait for things to get better, some time, somehow. With that kind of approach, recovery takes a lot longer.

The President's view of this recession, for a long time, was that it didn't exist. Then when he admitted there is a recession, he blamed it on a selected few past Presidents. Later, when a couple of the economic index figures went up a little bit, he was right ready to proclaim that the recession was a thing of the past. Well, it isn't. And it won't be until we get the economy really moving again.

As I write this column, the papers are beginning to report a bit of improvement in industrial activity.

Thanks to lower interest rates, housing starts are increasing. There's been a little upturn in the stricken lumber industry. Retail sales are a trifle better.

All of this is good news, but it's still too little and too late. Perhaps it will be just a flash in the pan. Perhaps the trend upward will continue—I sure hope so.

But whether the economic trend is up, level or down, one thing is clear: unemployment is still at an unacceptably high level.

Congress, by the time you read this, undoubtedly will have passed a jobs bill. It won't be nearly enough, because of fear of a Presidential veto of anything better, but it's far more than the President would have done if so many of his party's Congressional candidates hadn't been defeated last November. So far as it goes, it will help—and we ought to do more.

There's nothing like big dollars in purchasing power to get a little color back in the cheeks of the American economic system. You can give tax credits and other incentives all day long to the big corporations— but if us working folks don't have a few pieces of green in our wallets or handbags, we're not going to buy very much at the store or the service center. And business depends on a lot of people doing a lot of buying.

Now, if you happen to be the head of a conglomerate corporation or a multi-billion dollar bank, you'll be eager to tell the average citizen that, in one way or another, what's good for business is good for America. You'll explain that when the corporations and the banks are prosperous, the prosperity will "trickle down" to the average man, woman and child.

The trouble is that this is a very slow process, and a lot of us average citizens can get pretty desperate before the "trickle down" ever reaches us.

If the auto makers, the house makers, the shirt makers, and the food makers are going to sell their products in the big volume that American mass production requires, the buying power has to be spread around in big quantities, fairly and equitably. It hasn't been, these last few years, and much of the reason for the slump can be traced directly to that cause.

Another reason has been our national trade policy. The theory-people love "free trade," and they seem to think we should do nothing to interfere with an allegedly "natural law" of international trade, even if it kills or wounds a good many of our industries. The Japanese, the European Common Market and the Communist countries build more dams against free flowing international trade than a team of beavers in a swampy pond. But the theory-people keep arguing that it wouldn't be right for us to protect even a piece of this American market for our own goods.

It must be nice to be able to work these theories out in a fancy air conditioned office building. It's not so nice when you get laid off at a sawmill or a furniture plant or an auto assembly line and the theorist tells you that eventually, probably, maybe, you'll find another job at the corner fast food outlet . . . for a lot less dollars.

Franklin Roosevelt wouldn't waste much time with that kind of theory. As a practical man, he'd be looking for ways to build the domestic market and increase the buying power of average working people. Ronald Reagan ought to take some time out from his impractical theories, read up on history, and give the country some effective and thoughtful leadership, for a change. An awful lot of us would be better off if he could, and would.

Patrick J. Campbell

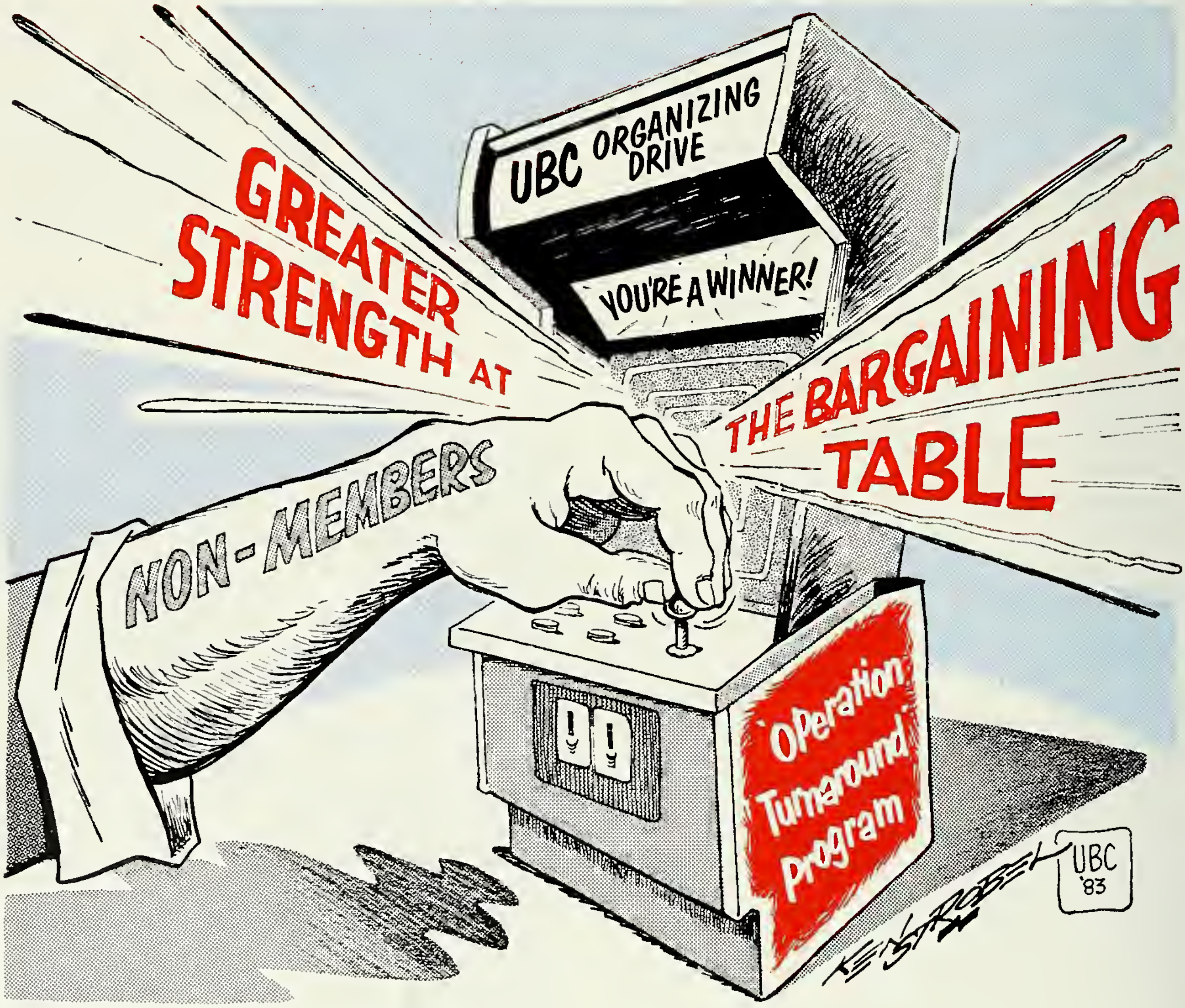
PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

THIS GAME ALWAYS PAYS OFF...JOIN UP Now!


GREATER STRENGTH AT
THE BARGAINING TABLE
UBC ORGANIZING DRIVE
YOU'RE A WINNER!
NON-MEMBERS
Operation Turnaround Program
UBC '83

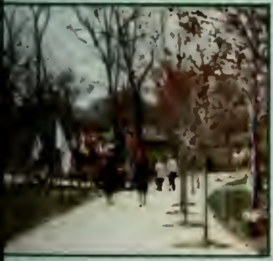
Post this Poster on your Job-Site Bulletin Board or Work Shack. Support 'Operation Turnaround'

May 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

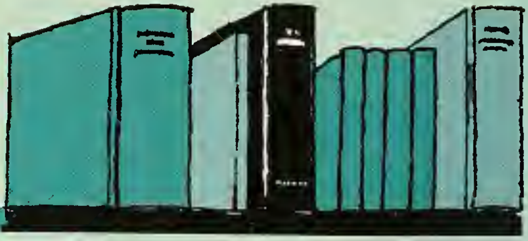
Founded 1881



Soldier, rest, thy warfare o'er,
Sleep the sleep that knows not
breaking,
Dream of battled fields no more,
Days of danger, nights of waking.

SIR WALTER SCOTT

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ____________________ Local No. ________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ____________

NEW ADDRESS ____________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 5 MAY, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Building Trades Stress Jobs, Anti-Union Fight ....David Perlman 2
Open-Shop Drive Aimed at Unions ....Bob Cooney 6
Brotherhood Offers Testimony on Asbestos Standards 8
General Representatives Conference in Washington 11
1983 Union Industries Show at St. Louis 14
'Building Union' in New York 16
Court Orders Release of 'Double Breasted' Data 17
Operation Turnaround in Wisconsin 18
Busy Day in the Life of Two Retirees 22
Power Tools, Part Two ....interview with Clay Furtaw 29

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 10
Ottawa Report 13
Local Union News 19
Apprenticeship and Training 23
Consumer Clipboard: Sweets in the Diet 26
Plane Gossip 28
Service to the Brotherhood 31
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
President's Message ....Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

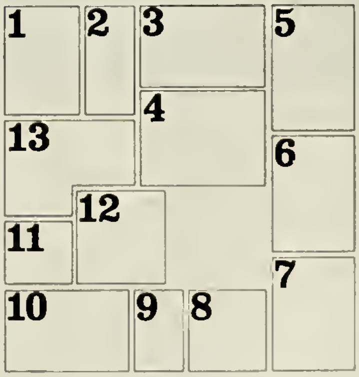
THE COVER

On Memorial Day, May 30th, families and patriots stop to remember and pay tribute to the men and women who gave their lives in an effort to gain a lasting peace for loved ones they left behind. May they all rest in peace.

Featured on this month's cover are the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, Washington, D.C.; Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., and the War Memorial in Ottawa, Ontario. From the upper lefthand corner: 1) A portion of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial black marble expanse listing names of those lost in the war; 2) A youngster enjoys the sun and a romp above the Vietnam Memorial wall; 3) A glimpse of the structure at the Tomb of the Unknowns, Arlington, background, with the grave of Joe Louis (Barrow), a world heavy-weight boxing champ and a veteran of World War II, right foreground; 4) The mast of the *USS Maine* removed from the wreck of the ship in the Havana harbor and brought to Arlington to honor those who lost their lives in that disaster; 5) A military funeral at Arlington Cemetery, with the Custis-Lee Mansion in the background; 6) A view of Arlington Cemetery; 7) families gather at the Vietnam Memorial, just blocks away is the Washington Monument, background; 8) The Canadian War Memorial on Confederation Square in Ottawa, Ont., built to commemorate veterans of WW II; 9) In memory of a loved one lost in Vietnam; 10) A military procession with horse-drawn casket winds through Arlington Cemetery; 11) Flags fly at the entrance to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; 12) An infantryman guards the Tomb of the Unknowns; 13) Under stretching branches at Arlington Cemetery, graves of children and spouses of those who served.

—Photographs No. 5 and 10 by Roger Sheldon; Photograph No. 8 from the National Film Board of Canada; all others by Beverly Breton.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER. 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Building Trades Conference Stresses Jobs, Fight Against Anti-Union Encroachments

BY DAVID L. PERLMAN

More than 3,000 local leaders of America's building trades unions proposed a top-priority "jobs agenda" to Congress and to the Administration, seeking bipartisan support for its enactment.

They pressed for firm commitments to a package of construction programs designed to fuel economic recovery while leaving a tangible legacy of housing, roads, new energy sources, industrial modernization and public facilities.

They heard pledges of strong support from leading Democrats who spoke to them, encouragement from Republicans seeking to change their party's course—and friendly words from Administration officials. But the keynote from President Robert A. Georgine of the AFL-CIO Building & Construction Trades Dept. stressed that words are not enough.

"Neither Congress nor the Administration is doing all that it can or should do," Georgine declared. "America has waited too long to go back to work."

The grim backdrop to the department's three-day national conference was continued Depression-level joblessness.

The unemployment epidemic, now in its second year, has struck down one out of four members of the 15 affiliated construction crafts—1,072,000 out of 4,100,000 members.

UBC General President Pat Campbell greets Former Vice President Walter Mondale as he approaches the rostrum.

"That makes 1,072,000 reasons why the principal item on our agenda must be jobs," Georgine said.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told the delegates that their agenda is a central part of the AFL-CIO's comprehensive economic recovery program.

He scored the paradox of high unemployment among experienced construction workers while "millions of Americans cannot find reasonably priced housing. And he urged employment and training programs for young people, including expansion of the Job Corps and establishment of a new Youth Conservation Corps.

Kirkland urged the building trades locals to join with other unions in their communities for the Labor Day "marches, demonstrations and rallies" that will mark Solidarity Day III.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

The delegates gave warm, applause-punctuated welcomes to the two Democratic presidential candidates who addressed the conference—former Vice President Walter F. Mondale and Sen. Alan Cranston.

Mondale several times brought the delegates to their feet with a slashing attack on what he termed "the most anti-labor Administration in modern times," a pledge to name a Secretary of Labor who "wants to work with organized labor" and to "enforce both the letter and spirit of the Davis-Bacon Act."

Cranston said that as President, he would submit a full employment program to Congress in the first 60 days of his Administration and "use the immense powers of the presidency to build a national coalition to support the plan." Never again, he said, should

Americans "accept unemployment as a cure for inflation."

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. linked the duration and severity of the recession to President Reagan's belief that "government is the problem." Democrats, he said, "believe government has to be an active participant in the rehabilitation of our economy."

O'Neill cited bipartisan cooperation in Congress on an assortment of major bills and said he has "no doubt" that there can be similar cooperation on shaping a budget that will include economic recovery measures. But "will the President work with us?" O'Neill asked. "He holds the key."

REPUBLICAN SPEAKERS

The theme of bipartisan efforts for at least segments of labor's program was sounded also by two moderate Republicans, Sen. John Heinz (Pa.) and Sen. Bob Packwood (Ore.) Packwood told the conference that he is prepared to lead a fight in the Senate against the Administration bill to make workers pay income taxes on any portion of health insurance premiums paid by employers that exceeds specified limits.

The late Rep. Phillip Burton (D-Calif.) had been scheduled to address the conference, and his close friend and colleague on the House Education and Labor Committee, Rep. George Miller (D-Calif.), spoke in his place. A number of other House members took part in workshop sessions on topics ranging from pension legislation to politics.

New York Gov. Mario Cuomo, who spoke on the conference's final day, proposed reconstruction of American industry along lines that have been urged by the AFL-CIO.

President Reagan, who had addressed the past two annual conferences, invited about 100 national officers and state council presidents to a White House reception, which Vice President Bush also attended. And two of his Cabinet members—Labor Sec. Raymond J. Donovan and Transportation Sec. Elizabeth Dole—addressed the conference.

Dole got a friendly reception when she was introduced and a few jeers when she spoke of "the tremendous job" that President Reagan has done.

Donovan earned some sprinkles of applause with affirmations of support for the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage law and his expressions of concurrence in the building trades theme that

Continued on Page 4

Among The Speakers

From the top of the column down:

Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill
Speaker of the US House of Representatives

Alan Cranston
US Senator, California

George Miller
Congressman, California

Robert Georgine
President, Building Trades

Elizabeth Dole
US Secretary of Transportation

Robert Packwood
US Senator, Oregon

John Heinz
US Senator, Pennsylvania

Lane Kirkland
President, AFL-CIO

Raymond Donovan
US Secretary of Labor

Ret. Lt. Gen. Brent Scowcroft
Chairman, President's Commission on Strategic Forces

Mario Cuomo
Governor, New York

Former Vice President Walter Mondale spoke informally to members of the Building Trades executive board on the opening day of the conference in Washington.

Former General President William Konyha with members of the Ohio delegation. From right: Mike Beckus, Konyha, State Council President Milan Marsh, and Art Gelea, BA, Ohio Valley DC.

DEPARTMENT
CONSTRUCTION TRADES

UBC General President Pat Campbell confers with a delegate at the platform.

General Secretary John S. Rogers joins a group of delegates on the convention floor.

General Treasurer Charles Nichols with Robert Heinrichson, California Sheet Metal Worker.

The panel for a workshop on organizing, from left: Con O'Shea, special representative, Los Angeles County Building and Construction Trades Council; Robert Pleasure, associate general counsel for the United Brotherhood; Wayne Norwood, assistant director of organization for the Building Trades (at the microphone); and Tom Owens, Building Trades organizing director (beyond the rostrum).

WASHINGTON HILTON

A workshop panel on the Job Training Partnership Act included, from left: Kenneth Edwards, director of skill improvement, IBEW; Ray Robertson, apprenticeship and training director for the Ironworkers (at the microphone); Phyllis Israel, technical coordinator, Operating Engineers; and the Brotherhood's technical director, James Tinkcom.

BUILDING TRADES

Continued from Page 3

America can build its way out of recession.

The nation is on the edge of "the longest, most sustained recovery in our lifetime," Donovan insisted. But only, he added, if "looming deficits" in the budget are "brought under control."

Jobs were the dominant, but not the only issue addressed by the conference participants.

Kirkland spoke of the AFL-CIO's experiment in seeking a pre-convention consensus for the endorsement of a presidential candidate so that labor's influence is not "divided and fragmented."

There's "an element of risk" in such an effort, Kirkland acknowledged. But he quoted an adage of the sea, "A ship in harbor is safe, but that is not what ships were built for."

America's workers, he suggested, "cannot wait six years for a new economic policy based on fairness."

Georgine, in his opening address, voiced the determination of the construction unions to "go to the mat" with the proliferation of non-union and "double-breasted" contractors.

"We must examine anything and everything that prevents us from competing" with non-union bidders for available work, he urged, including such matters as work rules and manning requirements.

At the same time, he said, the unions will be pressing Congress to insist that the National Labor Relations Board follow the intent of existing labor law and stop allowing building trades employers to "walk away from their collective bargaining obligations."

One Million, Seventy-Two Thousand Reasons

Excerpts from the Keynote Address by Robert A. Georgine, President of the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO at the 1983 National Conference April 18, 1983.

One million, seventy-two thousand building trades workers are unemployed today. They are at home—without work, without help, and many without hope.

That makes one million, seventy-two thousand reasons why the principal item on our agenda must be jobs . . .

For too long, we've heard the refrain "recovery is just around the corner."

Neither we, nor our country, can sit on our hands waiting for recovery to happen.

Now, more than ever, Congress and the Administration must work together to create new job opportunities for building tradesmen and to get the economy back on its feet. We say that for three reasons:

First, our industry is the engine that will power the rest of the economy to recovery.

Second, until the construction industry gets moving again, there is little hope that the rest of the American economy will be able to achieve and sustain a strong recovery.

Third, and most importantly, America should build its way out of the recession—not just spend its way out.

It may cost less to have the government hire unemployed workers for short-term jobs.

But when those jobs are over, what's left?

Whatever our members build has a purpose and further use.

Building new housing does more than provide shelters.

It is the key to recovery in the lumber industry.

Home construction also creates jobs in the manufacture and sale of home appliances, flooring, shingles, wiring, panelling and all the other materials that go into houses.

Even *laissez faire* economists know that industry and communities need municipal sewage treatment facilities and water systems.

Sure, these projects mean jobs for our members.

But, in the long run, they provide the base that sustains the jobs of many other workers.

Anyone who lived through the Arab oil embargo knows that building new power plants provides the energy America needs.

We need new power sources to protect consumers from shortages and price increases caused when foreign nations manipulate the sources of energy.

Highways and bridges are more than conveniences for tourists; they are essential to transport goods to the markets efficiently.

Mass transit systems reduce air pollution caused by auto emissions and enable workers to get to their jobs.

We all know that building new plants will mean improved productivity and a competitive advantage for American products.

And that new coal ports mean jobs for coal miners and longshoremen and improve our balance of trade.

The construction industry—our industry—is truly the engine of the economy.

And if it doesn't get on the track soon, the entire economy will stay stranded at the station . . .

You can make cars drive slower over cracked and crumbling roads, but the roads still crumble.

You can force people to double up in cramped housing, but the need for new housing is still there.

The Congress and the President can look the other way.

They can pretend they don't see the problems.

But they can't postpone the inevitable.

Our country needs a massive investment in the roads, waterways and mass transit systems which form the backbone of our economy.

The federal government must make a commitment to the future of this country.

It must make the decision *now* to put our members back to work rebuilding America.

But the growth that our country needs can not happen without new and expanded sources of energy.

We can't create new jobs unless we create more energy.

The connection between jobs and energy is clear.

During the 1973 Arab oil embargo, unemployment jumped two-and-a-half percent.

If we are short on energy, we are short on jobs.

We must build new power plants to provide the electrical energy our country needs to grow.

We must unleash our stalled nuclear energy industry and allow it to fulfill its tremendous potential.

We must also tap America's great coal reserves, which could supply our energy needs for 500 years.

And we must develop new energy sources—such as solar and synfuels—in order to maintain the energy balance we need to maintain stability.

This is a program of growth.

And it is a program that can't wait.

America has waited too long to go back to work.

Recovery talk 'cruel joke' on jobless

Open Shop Drive Aimed at Unions, Carpenters' Campbell Charges

In his first press conference since taking office, General President Campbell tells Washington labor reporters where the UBC stands today. The accompanying article was written by one of the reporters present.

By Robert B. Cooney
PAI Staff Writer

An open shop movement reminiscent of the 1920s is trying to take advantage of the recession to weaken and oust unions in the construction industry, Carpenters President Patrick Campbell charged, last month.

In a meeting with reporters, Campbell was asked if today's open shop drive, efforts to repeal the Davis-Bacon Act, the Reagan Administration's attitude toward labor, and the Labor Dept.'s stepped-up audits of unions were similar to the open shop campaign of the 1920s.

"Absolutely, absolutely," he replied.

Campbell told how open shop operators advertised for workers in Houston and elsewhere and drew many more jobseekers than they needed.

Recalling ads about jobs in Hawaii, Campbell said, "We had inquiries from all over the US asking 'Should we go to Honolulu?'" He said the union already had 2,000 unemployed carpenters there.

Campbell criticized the Administration's optimism on the economy. He said it took the Reagan Administration a year and a half to recognize the recession and only about 1½ minutes to claim it was over.

"Talk of economic recovery is premature, misleading and a cruel joke on millions of unemployed," Campbell declared.

He said more than 200,000 men and women are out of work in industries represented by the Carpenters. "Our people are hurting," he said.

He said the union has lost 50,000 members in the current recession and unemployment is running 56% in the lumber and sawmill industry, for example.

MEMBERSHIP DROP

The Carpenters' membership, once 850,000, is now below 700,000.

Unemployment remains heavy in the construction industry, Campbell said, and he doesn't see any turnaround for two or three more years.

There are only three cities where there is almost "full employment," he said. He cited Boston, New York City and said it's "fairly good" in Philadelphia.

"Anti-union forces are seeking to use the recession to enlarge their beachhead in the industry," Campbell said. He said their effort to coax Congress into repealing Davis-Bacon "is unremitting and heavily-financed."

He criticized the US Labor Department for what he said was encouragement of law enforcement agencies "to look with suspicion on the labor movement."

Under President Reagan's 1984 budget proposals for the year starting October 1, the Labor Dept.'s Labor-Management Services Administration would get 131 new positions.

The Labor Department has said most of the new personnel would be used "to strengthen the agency's ability to investigate the misuse of union and pension and welfare benefit plan funds." Under the new budget, LMSA would have 1,248 positions and $64 million, compared to 1,117 positions and $58 million now.

MANY MORE AUDITS

The plans for fiscal 1984 call for auditing financial records of more than 2,100 local unions. This year, 1,350 are expected to be done. In 1982, there were 740 audits.

In addition, the enforcement branch plans to check the books of 27 international unions in 1984.

The Labor Department's LMSA was headed by Donald L. Dotson before he was nominated by President Reagan and confirmed by the Senate for a five-year term as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

Campbell said he was concerned about the 5,000 or so local union officers in his union. He said a member who works every day also may serve as financial secretary and may make an error that amounts to "peanuts." Yet he could lose everything he earned in 25 years, Campbell said. He said such officials cannot be likened to bank or corporate executives.

To promote jobs, Campbell called for an "Operation Turnaround." He said the Carpenters union is willing to provide a favorable work climate for fair and conscientious union contractors. This does not mean "massive givebacks," he said, but rather a cooperative approach to enable contractors to compete with "unfair, low-wage, non-union contractors."

However, he said, to get the national economy moving, it will take the nation's leaders to develop programs to get people back to work.

SMALL SIGNS OF RECOVERY

Housing Starts Down 9% In March After Gains In January, February

Starts of new homes declined 9.2% in March to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1,611,000 units, the Commerce Dept. reported.

However, the March rate of starts was 75% above the very depressed rate of one year ago, and starts during the first quarter of 1983 were up 82% over the total for 1982's first quarter.

The department said the first three months of this year added up to the best quarter since 1979.

The March decrease followed a 4.8% gain in February and a 33% jump in January.

Starts of single-family homes fell 8.0% in March to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 991,000 units. Starts of multi-family units dropped 9.9% to a 620,000-unit annual rate.

The issuance of building permits also declined in March—by 4% to an adjusted annual rate of 1,434,000 units.

Permits had increased for six straight months before March. The March rate was 68.5% above the year-earlier level.

National Association of Home Builders President Harry Pryde said, "We were expecting the March decline because the production numbers for January and February were inflated slightly by seasonal adjustment factors. The March housing starts rate is still a good number."

Pryde said that the upturn, previously concentrated in the fast growing areas of the Sunbelt, now is moving slowly into some areas of the Frostbelt.

However, Pryde noted that many builders were starting units in anticipation of a further decline in mortgage interest rates later this year—a development that would give another boost to the current strong pace of new home sales.

But "if interest rates don't decline another point or two, we could get stuck with a large inventory of unsold new homes in certain areas of the country," Pryde warned.

According to a nationwide builder survey which the NAHB conducted in March, the housing market is expected to continue to gather momentum for at least another six months.

The March rate of 1.61 million starts may be compared to the 2.2 million new housing units which labor economists say are needed annually to provide for new household formation and to replace old housing stock. (PAI)

Production, Factory Use Rise For Fourth Consecutive Month

Industrial production and factory use both rose in March for the fourth month in a row, the Federal Reserve Board reported.

Production in the nation's factories, mines, and utilities increased a seasonally adjusted 1.1% following a weak 0.3% gain in February and a revised 1.5% rise in January.

The Fed reported that large gains occurred in the output of construction supplies, durable and nondurable materials, and consumer goods other than autos and appliances.

Auto assemblies declined to an annual rate of 5.8 million units from a 6.3 million rate in February.

Business equipment output increased 0.4% following declines in most recent months. Production of military and space equipment continued to rise and was almost 10% above a year ago.

Among industry groupings, manufacturing output rose 1.3% in March, but was still 9% lower than in July 1981, when the recession began.

The output of electric and gas utilities rose 1.1%. But mining output fell almost 2% as coal production and oil and gas well drilling were curtailed further.

In its report on factory use, the Fed said capacity utilization rose 0.7 percentage points in March to 69.4%, slightly less than the level in August despite four straight monthly gains.

The March gain "reflected widespread increases in activity among manufacturing industries," the Fed reported. Within manufacturing, it said "the iron and steel industry continued to reactivate capacity at a fast pace—its operating rate has risen from 35.5% last December to almost 52% in March."

Private economists predicted that recovery will be less robust and more erratic than the average rebound following the eight recessions since World War II. (PAI)

Representatives of Metal Trades unions at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard testifying at the Congressional hearing in Kittery. At the microphones, from left, are Joseph Luvisi, Plumbers' steward; Lawrence Cooper, president of the Metal Trades Council at the shipyard; Steve Perry, steward from Brotherhood's Shipyard Local 3073; and Steven Herman, a Machinists' steward. Among those seated behind these men are: Scott Schneider, the UBC's industrial hygienist from Washington, D.C. (at far left); Richard Heon, chief steward, UBC Local 3073 (between Luvisi and Cooper); Stuart Nelson, director of the Defense Department's Safety and Occupational Health Policy Office (to the left of Cooper); Navy Capt. Joseph Yurso, commander of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (right of Cooper); and Capt. John Edwards, chief of the Navy Medical Corps (with fingers to chin)— Photographs on this page and the opposite page by Kim Clark.

Navy Changes Asbestos Standards after Probe

Brotherhood Offers Testimony on Shipyard Conditions

It took union determination and an on-the-spot Congressional subcommittee investigation to accomplish it, but workers at the Portsmouth, N.H., Naval Shipyard now have improved asbestos standards at their workplace.

The US Navy announced on April 18 its intent to "achieve literal compliance" with an Occupational Safety and Health Administration directive which sets an asbestos exposure level considered safe for all workers.

"I'd be less than candid, if I didn't say this Congressional hearing did not somewhat expedite the change in standards," Stuart Nelson of the Department of Defense said at a hearing before the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing at Kittery, Maine, near the Portsmouth, N.H. Naval Shipyard.

The Defense Department actually issued the order April 15, admittedly in anticipation of the hearing a few days later, according to a Navy official.

Affected by the Navy's compliance action are approximately 300 members of the United Brotherhood's Local 3073. There are approximately 9,000 employees in the shipyard, altogether of which 5,600 are members of the Metal Trades Council.

Rep. Barney Frank (D-Mass.) who, chairs the House subcommittee charged with OSHA oversight responsibility, conducted the Kittery hearing in response to two major complaints against the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard by the Federal Employees Metal Trades Council.

The employee group questioned the Navy's asbestos-related medical surveillance program because, until April 15, it was based on an exposure trigger point higher than OSHA's and not sanctioned by OSHA as an acceptable alternative.

Second, the unions of the Metal Trades Council alleged that the Navy has been denying workers access to records of asbestos exposure, and in the case of some individual exposures, not even maintaining such records. OSHA officials at the hearing supported the Metal Trades Council's claim that, under OSHA regulations and Executive Order 12196, the Navy ought to keep and make available individual records.

The Navy stood firm on its position that certain recordkeeping provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act do not apply to it by virtue of its being outside the private sector.

'TECHNICAL VIOLATION'

In response to the medical surveillance issue, Stuart Nelson, director of the Department of Defense's Safety and Occupational Health Policy Office, conceded to the subcommittee that "the Navy was in technical violation of the OSHA criteria" when it made medical surveillance available to employees only after exposure to 0.5 fibers of asbestos (longer than five micrometers) per cubic centimeter of air over any given time period. Its standard is set forth in the Department's Occupational Health Surveillance Manual.

A 15-days-per-quarter and 45-days-per-year frequency exposure rate also is required in that Navy criteria, although another Navy official testified that the frequency provision "is invoked only as a guideline for medical officers estimating exposure to asbestos after the fact." He added that the Navy has "in effect offered asbestos medical surveillance exams to all who request to be in the medical surveillance program."

In contrast to the Navy standard that was under question, an OSHA program instruction establishes criteria calling for medical exams to begin after exposure to 0.1 fibers/cc of air over any time weighted average seven or eight hour period.

Donald MacKenzie, New England regional director for OSHA, testified, "OSHA believes that this instruction is applicable to federal agencies as well as the private sector since the instruction implements an OSHA standard. By executive order the agency has adopted an approved alternative regulation."

Nelson also admitted the Navy's guilt in not having applied for an approved variance from the OSHA standard. He maintained, however, that the Navy standard was in most cases stricter than OSHA's and stressed that the Navy's violation was "technical."

Frank responded to Nelson, saying, "To characterize a violation of the law as technical or non-technical is, I think, to denigrate the legal process."

STRINGENT CRITERIA

The Navy will not abandon its own 0.5 fibers/cc of air criteria, continued Nelson, but will instead "superimpose the OSHA criteria on our own current criteria." A Naval medical officer summarized the new "and/or" approach, telling the subcommittee: "Medical surveillance will be initiated in the DOD whenever the DOD or OSHA requirement is met, whichever is the most stringent. The effect will be that DOD will at least equal the OSHA requirements in all cases and in most cases exceed it."

Nelson held up the Portsmouth shipyard as an example of what he called the Navy's comprehensive tracking of personnel with the greatest potential risk. He said that under Navy criteria alone, 40% of the Portsmouth workers are currently enrolled in the facility's surveillance program.

During his testimony, however, the union representatives scoffed at Nelson's example, saying that those enrolled in the Portsmouth program are given medical exams "about once every three to five years." In its own testimony, the union labeled the Navy program is "meaningless" and in a statement issued separately, the union called for annual exams for all employees exposed to any level of asbestos.

Expert testimony by Dr. George Lord, a Maine physician conducting research on asbestos-related lung cancer and other effects of asbestos exposure, stated that even an annual exam has very limited value: "An annual exam will not help. Once there is already a shadow showing on an X-ray, the problem is there. You need to prevent it; I advocate prevention all the way."

'LYING BACK QUIETLY'

Joseph Luvisi, a chief steward for one of the 12 union locals that comprise the Metal Trades Council, contended that the Navy had known for years that its trigger point was not in compliance with OSHA's and was potentially problematic. He said the Navy had been "lying back quietly counting on a legal loophole to get it out of any possible adverse situation." Luvisi cited a September 1980 letter from the office of the commander, Naval Sea Systems Command, which acknowledges the 0.1 fibers/cc of air standard as being applicable to the private sector, but which skirts the issue of its applicability to the federal sector and suggests that questions could arise. The shipyard worker criticized the Navy command for not seeking guidance from the secretary of labor as to whether or not the standard was applicable.

In his testimony, Luvisi also quoted a March 18 memo from John F. Plummer, director of OSHA's Office of Federal Agency Programs, which followed a meeting the previous day between OSHA and Navy officials in Washington and expressed Plummer's belief that "the Navy felt the expense of complying with OSHA procedures and standards would be too costly and would, in fact, result in medical monitoring of all the Porstmouth employees."

Local 3073's shop steward, Stephen Perry, supported Luvisi's testimony. He described for subcommittee members an occasion when he was exposed to unknown concentrations of asbestos while working in the reactor compartment of a submarine.

"Large amounts of visible fiberous material covered my clothing and that of my co-workers on each of five days. This fiberous material was identified as amosite asbestos.

"One of my supervisors who went into the area in which I was working got 'fiberous material' on his clothing and reported this to the occupational safety and health office. He was called almost immediately following his report by the shop superintendent, who told him to keep his mouth shut and not to cause any trouble concerning the asbestos issue, or words to that effect . . ."

AGENCY DIFFERENCES

On the issue of access to exposure records, MacKenzie said he had just been advised by an OSHA staff attorney in Washington that the agency held the Navy to be responsible under Sections 6 and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, as well as Executive Order 12196, for compliance with OSHA program directives regarding recordkeeping and provision of access. MacKenzie emphasized, "You could not possibly have a good safety and health program unless the employees have access to these records."

But Captain Joseph F. Yurso, commander of the Portsmouth base, told the subcommittee that the shipyard "is not required by law" to comply with OSHA regulations giving workers unrestricted access to all records. When asked by Frank to explain why the Navy holds that belief, Yurso said he could not provide a "legal interpretation" but that it had been explained to him as having to do with the wording of the Executive Order that puts all federal occupational safety and health programs under OSHA's purview.

Lt. Commander John B. Montgomery of the Navy's Office of the Judge Advocate General contended that there are two separate programs under the Act, one applicable to the private sector and one applicable to the federal sector. "And we are not following the provisions in the private sector program," he added.

Chairman Frank commented that it seemed to him "unseemly for the Department of Defense and the Department of Labor to be quarreling over the applicability of a regulation," especially in light of President Reagan's recent call for federal agencies to consider themselves models of good health and safety programs for their employees.

Frank asked Montgomery if he thought repromulgation of the disputed provision would be enough to compel Navy compliance with the OSHA directive, or if it might take a new piece of legislation to achieve Navy compliance with the access to records provision. The Navy lawyer said that repromulgation of the order using different languages would be sufficient.

Frank said after the hearing that the access issue "seems to be a fairly substantial bone of contention." He suggested that the subcommittee may bring the conflict to the attention of the White House staff, and that legislation may be drafted to strengthen OSHA's enforcement powers over federal agencies.

US Senator George Mitchell of Maine, left, and Congressman Norman D'Amours of New Hampshire testified in support of strict standards for shipyard workers.

Presenting testimony on government asbestos standards were Donald MacKenzie, OSHA regional administrator, left and Bud Siroonian, an OSHA representative.

Representative John McKernan, of Maine, a member of the US House of Representative Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing, listens carefully to the testimony.

Washington Report

BENEFIT EXTENSION SIGNED

Congress approved and President Reagan signed into law a six-month extension of the federally funded supplemental unemployment compensation program—the safety net for persons who have exhausted their regular and extended benefits—just as it was to expire.

Debated as part of the social security reform bill, the jobless benefits measure was sent to Reagan separately for his signature so that benefits would not be interrupted. The supplemental benefits program was set to expire on March 31.

The provisions on unemployment compensation contain $2 billion to continue the supplemental jobless benefits program through September 30. As enacted, the provisions allow those who have exhausted up to 39 weeks of regular and extended benefits to qualify for a maximum of eight to 14 additional weeks of payments, depending on their state's unemployment date.

HAPPY JAPANESE WORKERS?

According to a recent study by Indiana University, summarized in **US News and World Report**, 81% of US workers are satisfied with their jobs, compared with 53% in Japan. Americans like their supervisors better, enjoy their tasks more, and are happier. Two thirds would take their jobs again, if they had to do it over.

However, the size of the paycheck seems to mean more to US workers than to Japanese workers. Forty-three percent of the Japanese workers interviewed would turn down another job that pays more. Only 24% of the Americans would.

PILOTS START JOB BANK

With airline pilot unemployment hovering at the 15% level, the Air Line Pilots Association has started a nationwide computerized job bank to help its members find work.

Airline deregulation and the recession have caused 5,100 furloughs out of the 34,000 pilots ALPA represents at 44 airlines. Throughout the industry, about 54,000 airline workers have been laid off in the past two years.

REVENUE SHARING NEEDED

Extension of the federal revenue-sharing program is urgently needed to keep states and localities from sinking into insolvency, the AFL-CIO told Congress.

Calling for enactment of a bill to reauthorize the program for another five years, Assistant Director Arnold Cantor of the federation's Dept. of Economic Research told a Senate Finance subcommittee that cities and states face a severe financial crunch because of the Reagan recession, revenue shortfalls, high interest rates, competing tax-exempt financial instruments, inadequate tax structures, and critical spending needs.

The revenue-sharing program is scheduled to expire on Sept. 30. The measure favored by the AFL-CIO as the most consistent with its own approach to the issue is Heinz's proposed State and Local Assistance Act which would make states eligible for revenue-sharing again. They were made ineligible in 1980 although the program for localities continued.

CREDIT CONTROL PROPOSAL

The National Council for Low Interest Rates, a coalition of civil rights leaders, mayors, farm groups and labor unions, is once again active in Congress. The group is backing controls on interest rates which pose the single most significant barrier to investment in the housing industry.

While interest rates have actually declined during the past year, the "real" interest rate—which is the prime rate minus inflation—has remained dangerously high.

The new bill introduced is similar to the Credit Control Act, which gave the President authority to regulate and control extensions of credit when he determines that such action is necessary to "reduce high levels of unemployment . . ."

Specifically, the new bill would have the following features: 1) the term of the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board would be the same as the term of the President; 2) the Federal Reserve Board would be required to set annual monetary growth targets; 3) there would be an increase in the size of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors in order to include representatives from groups such as the agriculture community, small business and labor; 4) the terms of the Governors would be reduced from 14 to 7 years.

NO FREEZE AT WHITE HOUSE

President Reagan's so-called "freeze" on government spending stops at the White House door, according to the budget he has proposed.

Reagan's budget proposals include a 10.6% increase in spending for the White House residence. He asks for $1.5 million more than last year for White House office operations, for a total of $23.4 million. Total executive expenses would be $110.5 million, an increase of 19% since Reagan became President.

UBC Representatives Briefed on Policies and Objectives

Pre-Job Conferences, Project Agreements Among Topics Discussed

In response to a circular letter from General President Patrick J. Campbell, general and joint representatives of the United Brotherhood from throughout the United States and Canada assembled at the General Office in Washington, D.C., April 21 for a two-day briefing on plans and policies for the coming months.

Joining the representatives were members of the General Executive Board and the General Officers. Their presence gave added importance to the two-day conference.

Each of the General Officers spoke to the gathering, expressing in detail his particular concerns on various international issues. General President Campbell stressed that UBC representatives must work closely with local unions and district councils as they attempt to find work for their members. Pointing out that high percentages of the membership are jobless in many areas and that unemployment compensation is running out in some states, Campbell emphasized that UBC representatives should play a crucial role in keeping local unions administratively sound during this period of recession.

Various speakers briefed the representatives on current jurisdictional problems of the Brotherhood, on effective ways of representing members in pre-job conferences, and on handling project agreements. Heavy emphasis was put upon combatting the growing open-shop movement in the construction industry.

The representatives' assembly followed immediately after the AFL-CIO

General President Pat Campbell stressed the need for political awareness among the membership in the years ahead. On the platform, from the left, are: Second General Vice President Pete Ochocki, First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, General Secretary John Rogers, General Treasurer Charles Nichols, and General President Emeritus William Sidell.

First Vice President Lucassen stressed the need for working closely with local and district council officers.

Vice President Ochocki reminded the representatives that open-shop advocates will try devious means to defeat unionization. To his left, Director of Organization James Parker and his assistant, Greg Denier, prepare to discuss Operation Turnaround.

General Counsel William McGowan cites some of the legal pitfalls unions may face in the months ahead.

Jim Davis, assistant to the general president, discusses the problems of jurisdiction in the construction industry.

General Treasurer Nichols explains the need for support of the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee.

Building and Construction Trades Legislative Conference, April 18-20, which was also held in the nation's capital. Most participants attended both gatherings.

UBC leaders expressed concern for the Brotherhood's declining membership since it peaked at 849,000 in the early 1970s. Charts and graphs presented by General Secretary John Rogers showed that every district in the US and Canada, except District 10, in Western Canada, has suffered membership losses over the ten-year period between 1972 and 1982. The General Secretary noted that even District 10 was beginning to level off and show a slight decline. Two major causes for the decline were noted—(1) the economic recession which began at the end of President Jimmy Carter's administration and has continued throughout the Reagan administration and (2) the growing open-shop movement, which has underbid union contractors time and again with cheap, non-union labor.

General President Campbell warned the representatives that they should not expect a rapid economic recovery in North America, this year, in spite of early signs. He told them such programs as "Operation Turnaround" are vital for the Brotherhood to maintain its position as spokesman for three-quarters of a million skilled craftsmen and industrial workers in the United States and Canada.

Organizing Director James Parker spent much of the second day of the conference reviewing procedures for carrying out the objectives of "Operation Turnaround," the Brotherhood's direct attack on the open-shop, anti-union movement.

Retirees Called Vital to Future Programs

There are approximately 127,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America who are 62 years of age or older, according to latest membership studies. Some are in retirement; many are still active. This large army of experienced and knowledgeable senior members should not be shunted aside upon retirement but should be called upon, whenever possible, to assist the work of the union, President Patrick J. Campbell told UBC representatives at their recent conference in Washington.

Retirees, in particular, have much to contribute through community service projects, in letter writing campaigns, and in many other ways.

The Brotherhood is urging local unions to assist retirees in the formation of retiree clubs and in creating meeting places for them to actively support union undertakings.

Ottawa Report

FEDERAL WORKERS LOSE IMMUNITY

Federal public servants who ignore court orders to pay debts or support families following divorce, desertion or separation can have part of their wages seized under a new law which became effective last month.

Until now, their wages and pensions have been untouchable by courts under a historical concept called royal prerogative—originally designed to prevent colonial soldiers from having their weapons seized for outstanding debts.

The Garnishment, Attachment and Pension Diversion Act removes immunity from public servants, MPs, Senators, federally appointed judges, members of the RCMP and the armed forces.

Although it is difficult to estimate how many of the 500,000 federal employees will be affected by the law, lawyers here suggested that as many as 4,000 garnishment orders could be issued in the next few weeks.

The new law corrects a "glaring injustice" in the system that had a devastating effect on wives dependent on their husbands, sometimes forcing them to take welfare, said Glen Kealey, a lawyer who specializes in family law.

Another section of the law, to be proclaimed soon, will allow the courts to divert up to 50% of a retired public servant's pension for family support.

However, veterans' pensions, old-age security, Canada Pension or disability allowances will be exempt.

SLOW CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY

Over the next 13 years, Canada's construction industry will recover "only slowly" from its current depressed state, says a study by the Ontario Economic Council (OEC).

However, in 1985 and again in 1990, the construction industry is expected to grow by more than 9% due to the assumed timing of major energy projects, says volume two of a two-part study, The Ontario Economy 1982-1995.

The 159-page report, produced by Peter Dungan and Gay Garesche of the University of Toronto and Douglas Crocker of the OEC, predicts the wood and furniture industry will reflect the depressed US and Canadian housing sectors in the near term, but will recover moderately in the decade following 1984.

By province, the study says the Newfoundland economy will finally begin to enjoy "a taste of prosperity" as a result of the Hibernia oil field development.

Steady growth is projected in Prince Edward Island for the rest of the 1980s and 1990s, and the unemployment rate will fall from 13.5% to 11.5% between 1982 and 1995.

In Nova Scotia, the development of Sable Island gas will produce a fast recovery and strong employment growth, especially in construction and utilities during the early years of the development.

New Brunswick's pulp and paper industry is expected to perform well, and employment will grow moderately so that the unemployment rate will fall from more than 15% to less than 11%.

In Quebec, construction is expected to remain weak, and the unemployment rate will remain well over two percentage points above the national average.

Construction is not expected to recover strongly in Ontario. However, employment growth is expected to be strongest during the recovery period until 1985.

The unemployment rate in Ontario is expected to drop from 11% to 6%—about one percentage point below the national average.

Recovery is expected to be swift and strong in Manitoba, even though its mining sector was hardest hit by the recession.

The study says Saskatchewan will experience a broadly-based recovery, with steady employment growth.

The Alberta construction industry will recover by 1986 and continue to grow.

The construction industry in BC is expected to recover well from a 10% drop, thanks to port development projects.

Construction output in the territories dropped by more than 7% in 1982.

CONSTRUCTION LIEN ACT

Ontario's new Construction Lien Act went into effect last month, the first complete rewrite of lien legislation since the original Michanics Lien Act was passed in 1873. Projects with head contracts signed after April 2 will be governed by the new act.

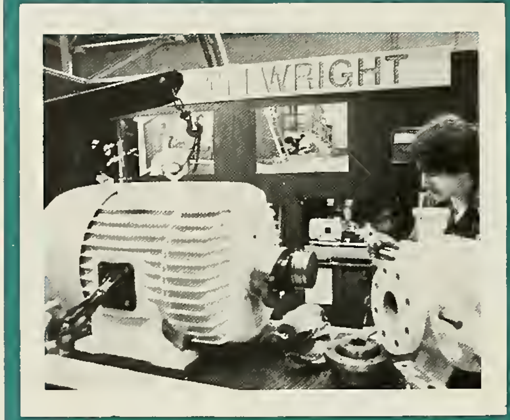
Under the new act, trustees of union employees' fringe benefits have priority over lien claimants in the same way wage earners have had priority in the past. The special priority for workers' lien claims has been extended from 30 working days' wages to 40 days' wages.

What else has been gained by the new act?

For contractors, the key is the reduction of holdback to 10% from 15%, a move they hope will improve their cash flow.

Lien claimants now have priority over a building mortgage or a mortgage registered after the first lien arose to the extent of the deficiency in the holdback. This is designed to provide security for the holdback funds which, all too frequently, simply were not there by the time claims were resolved on a construction project that had run into difficulty.

1983 UNION INDUSTRIES SHOW PROMOTES AMERICAN-MADE, UNION-MADE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS OF AMERICA
CARPENTERS' DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ST. LOUIS

TERS' DISTRICT COUNC

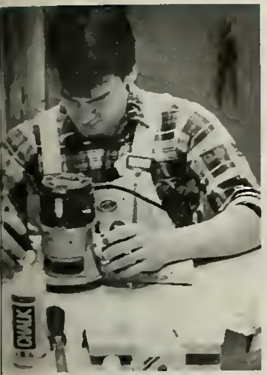
"America Is Beautiful" was the theme for this year's AFL-CIO Union Industries Show, held March 25-30 at the Cervantes Convention Center in St. Louis, Mo.

Exhibiting for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was the St. Louis District Council. Visitors to the show were invited to try their skill at nailing as part of the Carpenters exhibit. Also part of the UBC exhibit, one of the most extensive in the show, were demonstrations by millwrights, cabinet makers and floorlayers. Intricate, inlaid, handcrafted wood plates and jewelry boxes were also on display as part of the UBC's craftwork. The UBC displays were prominently positioned in the middle of the exhibition hall.

During the six-day event, booths were manned by Brotherhood volunteers who discussed exhibits with visitors and gave out a variety of UBC promotional items such as rulers, pencils and pens.

Other exhibitors at this 38th Annual Union Industries Show were union Nurses, Glass Workers, Railway Clerks, Painters, and Sheet Metal Workers, to name a few. Machinists explained how a jet works, while Bakery and Confectionary Workers gave away tasty samples, and Beauticians snipped away at willing visitors' hair. Video programs produced by the Labor Institute of Public Affairs were highlighted in an exhibit on communications.

The yearly event provides a



HOM
BUILDING

TOP PICTURES, left to right: Glen Allmeyer and Thomas Roam of Local 417 demonstrate the use of a portable frame and trim saw. 2. Ray Brewer, district council business agent; Terry Nelson, organizer; First Gen. Vice Pres. Sig Lucassen; Council Secretary Ollie Langhorst; 6th District Board Member Dean Sooter; and Local 1310 Business Agent Eddie Johns. 3. Apprentice Terry Warnecke of Local 2119 demonstrates use of a router. 4. Langhorst, Lucassen, and Rogers watch as Eddie Johns encourages show visitors to try their hands at nailing.

CENTER PICTURES, from left: 1. Millwright Apprentice Jim Harvatin of Local 602 checks the millwrights' exhibit. 2. Peter Moszyk, Local 1596 cabinetmaker, ready to discuss craft skills with show visitors. 3. A view of a portion of the Brotherhood's large exhibit.

BOTTOM PICTURES, from left: 1. A Shriner in clown costume entertains a young show visitor. 2. Manning the nail-driving blocks, from left, are Bob Parkin, Tim Sweeney, Don Sweeney, and Patrick Sweeney III, all of Local 73. 3. Working with the tools of the millwright, Jim Harvatin levels up a machinery component. 4. Some of the woodturning, inlaid, and marquetry creations of Peter Moszyk.

showcase for the skills of the different trades while performing a promotional function—to encourage the purchase of union-made, American-made products. Along this vein, more than $100,000 worth of prizes, samples and products were given away by exhibitors at the show.

As John E. Mara, AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department secretary-treasurer, explains, "This is a massive exhibition about American workers and American industry. It gives people a glimpse of what can be accomplished when management and labor work together for a common goal." Over 250,000 visitors, one of the largest turnouts ever at a UI show, attended the event that Mara described as "unique in the free world."

In an opening address, AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue reminded the audience that while the show demonstrates what workers and employers can accomplish together, "we cannot forget that too much of America's vast industrial capacity sits idle, as do millions of American workers, jobless through no fault of their own."

The Union Industries Show is produced yearly by the Union Label and Service Trades Department of the AFL-CIO, which stages the show in a different major city every year to combine entertainment with an educational message about workers and their unions.

LEFT COLUMN, top to bottom: Locals 17, 257, and 608. *RIGHT COLUMN, top to bottom: Locals 20, 135, and 902.*

BUILDING UNION IN NEW YORK

One hundred sixty-four members of Local Unions 17, 20, 135, 257, 608, and 902 of the New York City and Vicinity District Council of Carpenters completed the "Building Union" steward training program and received certificates of completion. Instructors were Task Force Representatives Kevin Thompson and Stephen Flynn. The groups are shown in the accompanying pictures:

Local 17

First Row, kneeling, left to right: George Royes, Bobby Mercer, Richard Markland, Joseph King, Marcello Svedese Business Rep.

Second Row, seated, left to right: Business Rep. Frank Calaciano, Bill Anderson, Ralph John Leonard Gallier, John J. O'Conner 1st V.P. NYC DC, Rudy Ortiz, Gabriel Reyes, James Rouse, Marco Vega.

Third Row, standing, left to right: James Crifo, Santino Crifo, Horst Raschdorf, Milton Bascombe, Kenneth Burnham, Colin Clarke, Enrique Jackson, Lloyd Kelly, Stanley Brimm, Emilio Svedese, James Bonanno, Paul Ventre, Austin Lewis, Stephen Flynn, Trainor, Task Force Rep.

Local 20

Seated, left to right: John Donovan, Carl Sansevero, Gennaro Licenziato, Harry Finnegan, John J. O'Conner 1st V.P. NYC DC, Salavatore Gabriele, John Nalewajk, Roger McLaughlan, Kevin Thompson, Trainor, Task Force Rep.

Standing, left to right: Philip DiGiovanni, Edward Paul, Edward Camera, Chris Carnivale, Herman Moore, Andre Talarico, Erenesto Sergenti Local 298, Robert Candrilli, Bob Tuite, Nick Venezia, Richard Morrella Local 608, James Carney Local 298, Andrew Anderson.

Local 257

First Row, kneeling, left to right: Dante Aiello, Tom Devaney, Ed Lynaugh, Bruce Bisulco, George Lynch, Gene Giovannetti, Fred Bambino, Joseph Guercio, Ray Aloisio, Anthony Fiorino.

Second Row, seated, left to right: Fred Lampe, Joe Marturano, Sr., Joe Bonacorsa, Donald Bonacorsa, John J. O'Conner 1st V.P. NYC DC, Joseph Seig, Thomas Castaldi, Harry Rosenberg, Goran Dahl.

Third Row, standing, left to right:

Marcello D'Alo, Ralph Vitale, Kenneth Paulsen, Jack Amoroso, Rubert Howard, Gary Hagelthorn, John Battista, Jr., William Battista, Steven Riccardo, Ron Widman, Michael Flahive, Pat Kelly, Carl Capurso, Gene Levine.

Local 135

First row, kneeling and seated on floor, left to right: Urlic Todman, Naftali Lewyn, August DeMaglio, Abraham Sharoni, John Minone, Angelo Sirico, Bobby Wray, Leon Rosen, Michael Zidek, Ted Lawler, Martin Heiberger, Joseph Piccione, Jr., Joseph Piccione, Sr.

Second row, seated, left to right: Jonas Hirshmann, Nunzio Montemarano, Vincent Maniscalco, Richard Mehr, John O'Conner 1st V.P., NYC DC, Israel Hubblebank B.R., Donald Levine, Israel Kindler, Lucien Filosa.

Third row, standing left to right: Paul Dasaro, Robert Hassler, Joel Nelson, Carlette Ritter, Pat Feminella, Anthony Lazar, Joseph Prestino, Jr., Herman Samet, Fred Brown, Paul Murawa, Andrew Milasko, Jacob Kindler, Walter Nowicki, Cyril Edwards, Jeffery Powell, Abraham Watson.

Local 608

First row, kneeling, left to right: Michael Vaughn, Michael Cronin, Kevin O'Hagan, B.R. Martin Forde, Trainor, Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson.

Second row, seated, left to right: Mark O'Brien, Patrick Miniter, Patrick Mannion, Steve Boehn, John J. O'Conner 1st V.P. NYC, DC, Paschal McGuinness B.R., James Ward, Henry Holden, John Boyle B.R.

Third row, standing, left to right: Carl Hughes, Hayo Broers, Tom Costello, Michael Murphy, Robert Bradley, George McPhail, Kenneth Coyle, Timothy Hayes, Michael McLoughlin, Peter Maguire, William McDaid, Elmo Ravetti, Michael Bradley, John Keane B.R.

Local 902

First row, seated on floor, left to right: John Marsillo, Elsee Mosley, Joe Marrone, Richard Epstein, Richard Pawiak.

Second row, seated, left to right: Carmine Cassano, Fred Romano, Melton Campbell, Rocco Cassano B.R., John O'Conner 1st V.P. NYC DC, Byron Ellis, Ed Brome, Rocco Vitale, Wilfred Russell.

Third row, standing, left to right: Ed Niewiarowicz, John Vivona, Joe Suriani, Joe Miller, Heyward Carter, Harold Gittens, Arthur Giangrande B.R., Robert Garland, Bill Nevillie, Arnt Walaas, Carlton Robertson, Michael Manning, Bob Lewis Ass't. to the Pres. NYC DC, Stephen Flynn Task Force Rep. Trainor.

Court Orders Release of Double-Breasted Data to New Orleans District Council

The Fifth US Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans, La., has ordered 10 New Orleans construction firms to furnish Carpenters Local 1846 and the New Orleans District Council information regarding their possible use of "double-breasted" operations to evade contract obligations to employ only union labor.

A double-breasted operation in the building trades refers to a contractor who operates two corporations, one to bid on jobs employing union craftsmen only, the other to compete for jobs using nonunion workers. In a 1980 unfair labor practice charge filed with the National Labor Relations Board, the District Council of New Orleans contended that double-breasted operations by the 10 firms, all members of the Associated General Contractors, violated the clause in its collective bargaining agreement recognizing the union as the exclusive representative of each employer's carpenters.

In upholding an NLRB order requiring the 10 AGC members to give the union information regarding their relationship with nonunion companies, two of the three appellate judges who heard the case held that the contractors violated their obligation under the Taft-Hartley Act to bargain in good faith. They said the union's request for answers to 13 questions submitted to the firm during 1980 contract renewal talks was relevant to the negotiations and administration of the collective bargaining agreement.

The appellate case—National Labor Relations Board v. Leonard B. Hebert Jr. & Co., Inc., et al—is expected to set a precedent for other unions seeking contractual information from building contractors.

JUDGE'S STATEMENT

Judge Thomas M. Reavley said "the type of information sought by the union would assist it in confirming its suspicions and thereby allow it to make an informed choice whether to pursue legal means by which it could hold the nonunion companies to the terms of the collective bargaining agreements involved."

Prior to the request for information, the union had said it had evidence that at least three of the 10 contractors operated counterpart companies in order to compete for nonunion jobs. When it sent out letters to each firm asking whether any maintained a double-breasted operation, none replied.

Under Fifth Circuit precedent, the nonunion counterpart of a double-breasted union contractor can be held to the terms of a union contract on the theory that the two companies really constitute a single employer.

The court rejected the contractors' argument that the requested information was irrelevant because the union already knew that two contractors in the New Orleans area—Perrilliet-Rickey and Pratt-Farnsworth—had created nonunion counterparts.

Reavley held that whatever information the union had regarding the two firms could not answer its suspicions about the other employers who had signed union contracts.

PROTECTIVE CLAUSES

The local union has had agreements with the employers since at least 1961. The court determined that collective bargaining agreements in effect from May 1, 1977, through April 30, 1982, contained a "recognition clause" acknowledging the union as the exclusive representative of each signatory employer's carpenters. The contracts did not contain a "subsidiary clause," however, whereby the agreements would have applied to any double-breasted counterparts operated by the employers. The union had negotiated for such a provision in 1971 and again in 1974 but was unsuccessful in getting the companies to agree to it. Local 1846 did not negotiate for a subsidiary clause thereafter, because it lacked sufficient information confirming any double-breasted operations, and the companies denied maintaining such operations.

Despite these denials, the New Orleans District Council and Local 1846 found evidence that tended to indicate otherwise. The record revealed that in 1979 the National Labor Relations Board held a representation election at Claiborne Builders, a New Orleans construction employer not involved in the case. Two UBC leaders—Davy Laborde Sr., secretary of the district council, and Jim Paulino, business representative of Local 1846, were present to insure that the election was conducted fairly. Laborde noted that the election site was also the premises of Perrilliet-Rickey Construction Co., an employer who was then a member of AGC-New Orleans and a party to the collective bargaining agreement with the union.

When Laborde commented on this, the treasurer of Perrilliet, Joe Lemoine, told Laborde and Paulino that Perrilliet had formed Claiborne as a nonunion, double-breasted subsidiary for the purpose of competing against the double-breasted operations of other AGC members who had agreements with the union. Lemoine then apparently specified several AGC member/employers that utilized double-breasted operations.

The record also reveals that on another occasion, a union agent observed con-

Continued on Page 38

OPERATION TURNAROUND

Participants in the kick-off conference in Wisconsin.

Turnaround Program Strong In Wisconsin State Council

Operation Turnaround was recently introduced in Wisconsin to all the officers of the state council and most of the business representatives of the state.

Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki, who at that time was 3rd District Board Member, delivered the opening remarks and explained the national goals expected from Operation Turnaround.

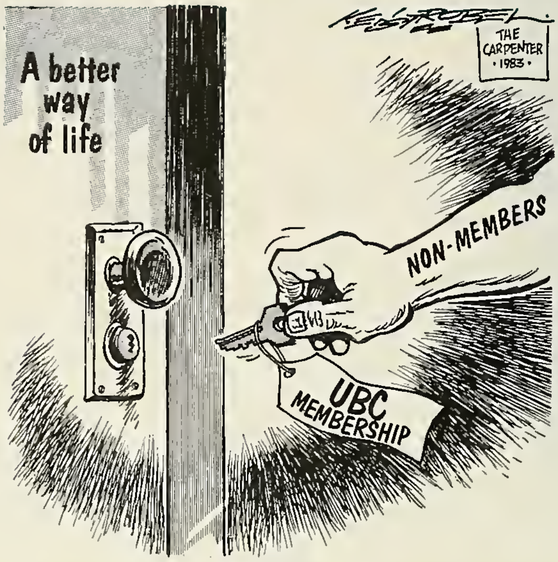
The program presentation was conducted by Task Force Representative Walter Barnett with the assistance of Representatives Jerry Jahnke, Ronald Stadler and Michael Fishman. The presentation was conducted using an audience-participation approach, with the audio-visual aids developed by James Parker, Director of Organization. John Lima, executive secretary of the State Council, volunteered his time and office to be used as a clearing center for the reporting forms and organizing progress.

Operation Turnaround was launched by the Brotherhood's organizing department, last summer, as a method of combatting the growing open-shop movement in North America. A task force consisting of two representatives in each *UBC* district is now working throughout the US and Canada.

THE KEY TO...

Operation Turnaround may not be the only means of accomplishing our goal but until we come up with a better program it behooves everyone to make a concerted effort to utilize the guidelines and procedures of Operation Turnaround. I am depending on the Organizing Department and the Task Force Representatives in particular, working in concert and harmony with our local representatives, to reverse the open-shop movement in the construction industry in 1983. Your full cooperation towards this end will be expected and very much appreciated.

— General President Patrick J. Campbell



LOCAL UNION NEWS

Ontario Local 38 and 90-Year Member Celebrate First Century

Ninety-year-old Chester Wichmann, guest of honour at Thorold, Ont., Local 38's recent 100-year anniversary celebration, has been hammering nails for 87 years, or so he says.

"My grandfather had a furniture factory . . . and I used to go up there and play in it . . . My fun was driving nails, but I was driving real little ones. Finally I thought, 'Why can't I drive some big nails?' "

Driving big nails is just what Wichmann's been doing for 71 years as a member of the UBC.

And Wichmann isn't the only venerable UBC institution in his part of the woods.

Wichmann's local, Local 38, formed in February 1883, has the proud distinction of being the third oldest UBC local in Canada, and one of the oldest unions in the St. Catharines area.

Wichmann demonstrates how to drive "big nails" for Local 38 President Arthur Varty.

Officers of Local 38, Thorold, Ont., at the centennial celebration, front row, from left: Donnie Bell, trustee; Emile Mercier, trustee; Arthur Varty, president; Chester Wichmann, guest of honour; and Rudy Piloso, trustee. Back row, from left: Hank Schonewille, financial secretary; George Rowe, warden; Fernard Fulham, vice president; Joe Belanger, conductor; Hardy Nennemann, recording secretary; and Herman Winter, treasurer.

Son of Indianapolis Member Dies Despite Transplant Search, Funding Effort

Six-year-old Jerry Harrison, son of Indianapolis, Ind., Local 60 member Jerry Harrison and his wife Selena, had a liver disorder called biliary artesia. His body couldn't dispose of its waste products. His eyes were discolored yellow from the disease and he was smaller than most six-year-olds. Without a liver transplant, young Jerry was not expected to see the summer.

Cost of the liver transplant operation was close to $100,000, and Harrison, a laid-off carpenter, had insurance to cover only $20,000 of the cost. So the Carpenters District Council of Central and Western Indiana took a member's problems to heart and launched a drive to raise funds for the transplant. The result was the Save-A-Life Fund.

But despite all the valiant efforts to save this young child's life, doctors were unable to find a suitable organ for the liver transplant, and Jerry passed away last month. Funds will be used to pay for medical expenses.

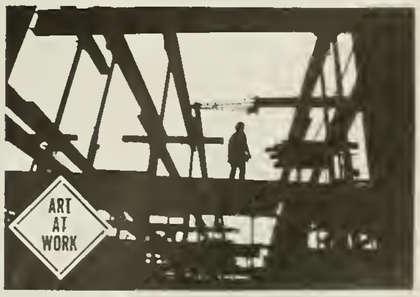
Portland Art Show Features Construction

Join a construction crew, walk through the fence, and learn about the work and the workers at a typical construction site. This is what visitors are invited to do at a unique exhibition in Portland, Oregon, *Art at Work*, arranged by Linda Wysong, Carpenters Local 247, and Ted Huckins, Laborers Local 296.

The show, consisting of photographs of workers, blueprints and an audio tape of carpenters talking about their craft, will be displayed at the Northwest Artists Workshop at 522 NW 12th St. in Portland, May 7—June 3. A 25-foot wall form and shoring stretching to the ceiling are part of the exhibit. A slide show documents the building process from ground breaking to the finished structure.

Carpenters Local 247 is one of 10 labor and management organizations sponsoring *"Art at Work"* as a part of its centennial celebration. Union carpenters worked with laborers, ironworkers, electricians and operators to present a forum for union craftsmanship. Besides organized labor, other sponsors include union contractors, art groups and public agencies. This broad base of community support has created much positive publicity.

Art at Work highlights the skills and working conditions found on the job site. Visitors to the exhibit will have the opportunity to see some of the basics of concrete construction, become acquainted with the materials, learn about the connecting systems, hear from the people who put them together and ponder how carpenters have helped to shape the world in which we live.



A poster distributed to promote the Portland, Ore., exhibit.

Tennessee Plan

The following office listing should be added to our January listing of Pro-Rata Reciprocal Agreements: Carpenters Local 345, Pension Plan Office, 750 Adams Street, Memphis, Tenn. 38105.

TEAM Effort In Cleveland

One of the most important labor agreements in Cleveland, O., construction history was forged recently under permanent sponsorship of the Greater Cleveland Area Committee of Union Construction.

Operation TEAM (Trade Employees and Management) consists of 40 Cleveland area Building Trades unions and construction industry management organizations in a special relationship that, according to Thomas A. Kerr, a director of the Construction Employers Association and the management co-chairman of TEAM, "will accelerate this city's building growth in the immediate future."

Participating for the UBC is the Carpenters Cleveland and Vicinity District Council.

Under terms of the agreement, contractors will employ union workers and exercise management rights in accordance with applicable labor agreements. In return, unions are pledged not to engage in illegal work stoppages. No picketing or strikes are to be used in jurisdictional disputes; slow-downs, stand-by crews and cost-building work rules are also to be eliminated.

The Sohio project on Public Square, a $200 million job to be built by Gilbane Building/Polytech Corp., has been named the kickoff project for Operation TEAM. Current projections call for the use of nearly 600 construction workers between now and the job's projected completion in 1985.

As part of the new organization's activities, contractors will hold pre-job conference with Building Trades Council union to reach agreement on all work assignments.

Pension Agreement Office Address

Administration of the national Carpenters Labor-Management Pension Fund was recently moved from an organization in Wilmington, Delaware, to an Indianapolis, Ind., firm. The new address and telephone number is: Carpenters Labor-Management Pension Fund, American Benefit Plan Administrators, 5638 Professional Circle, Suite 101, Indianapolis, Ind. 46241; phone (317) 247-7381.

101-Year-Old Member Marks 75 Years in UBC

D. D. McClain and Local 1329, Independence, Mo., recently celebrated Mcclain's 75 years of membership in the United Brotherhood. The 101-year member was first initiated into the union in 1907 in Local 205, Bayne City, Mich. He transferred to Local 1329 in 1940, and currently resides in Independence, Mo.

Georgine Sets New Pension Fund Sessions After 1982 Meetings Spur Job Investments

Citing the growing success of its efforts to shift union pension funds toward job-creating investments, the AFL-CIO building trades are planning a new series of pension investment "expositions."

Robert A. Georgine, president of the Building and Construction Trades Dept., said the first of this year's sessions will be held June 6 and 7 in Hollywood, Fla., at the Diplomat Hotel.

During last year's four expositions, emphasis was placed on making sound investments that could produce jobs for the nation's more than 1 million unemployed construction workers. Union pension fund company trustees were brought into contact with banking, insurance, brokerage firm and other financial officials.

Georgine said a survey showed that over a third of the pension funds whose trustees attended the 1982 expositions had made new commitments for job-creating projects.

"In rough figures, this works out to more than $800 million in job-creating investments," said Georgine. He said the combined assets of the nation's union pension funds exceed $60 billion. (PAI)

Campbell Joins Victoria Celebration

"We must never forget the sacrifices and dedication of those who have gone before us, and we must strive to leave this a better union through our being a part of it."

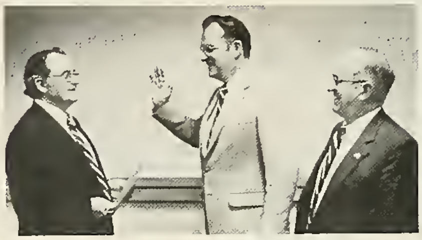
This was but part of an inspiring address given by General President Pat Campbell to some 450 members of Local 1598, Victoria, B.C., at a recent banquet held to celebrate their joining the United Brotherhood 100 years ago.

Originally chartered in 1883 as a shipyard local for 60 or 70 carpenters, Local 48 has since evolved into Local 1598 with a membership of approximately 1200.

"This was the first visit by a General President in the century just ended, but many members were so charmed by the sincerity of the man with the New York accent mixed with Irish wit that they will welcome him back anytime," says J. Sawyer of the local union.

"A gifted speaker and a charmer without doubt, as a fisherman he's somewhat less than a success. On a morning of relaxation accompanied by 10th District Board Member Ron Dancer, retired Board Member Al Staley, the local business agent, the total catch was one."

To Union Label Board



First Gen. Vice Pres. Sigurd Lucassen, center was recently sworn in as vice president of the AFL-CIO's Union Label and Service Trades Department. Conducting the ceremony were Department Pres. James Hatfield and Sec.-Trea. John Mara.

Waterloo Seminar

Robert Shrimpton, Turnaround task force representative in the 5th district, recently assisted Business Representative John Keith, Local 1835, in presenting "Building Union" to members of his local in Waterloo, Iowa. Participants included: Hnaach, Leroy Meek, & Gary Sill.

Back row, left to right: *Bob Lentykow, Steve Clabby, Greg Newton, Perry*

Middle row: *Paul Berry, John Keith, Rita Townsend, Bill Downing, & Ruben Muniz.*

Front row: *Edward Dyer, Bob Schneiderman, Michael Klein, & Ray Wardell.*

Oklahoma Labor Seeks History Items

The Oklahoma AFL-CIO is asking union members to contribute photos or graphic materials which illustrate union activities in Oklahoma from 1870 to the present for a traveling exhibit project called "Labor omnia vincit: The Legacy of Working Oklahomans." Contact the Oklahoma Labor History Project, c/o Oklahoma AFL-CIO, 501 N.E. 27, Oklahoma City, Okla. 73105. Or telephone (405) 528-2409.

The General Office in Washington is assisting this undertaking and urges its locals and councils to assist where possible with this exhibit.

You shouldn't have to choose between a high performance saw and a low price.

Our Heavy-Duty Professional saws have all the features you'd expect from heavy duty professional tools at an affordable price.

All rugged Black & Decker saws have:

- Advanced design Black & Decker built motors and 100% ball and roller bearing construction for *long life performance.*
- Super strong impact resistant plastic housings for *durability.*
- Precision machined parts for *continuous trouble free use.*

Put a Black & Decker heavy-duty professional saw in your hands. Buy a saw that performs all day—day in, day out.

But don't just take our word for it. Put Us To The Test. Visit your local Black & Decker Industrial/Construction distributor. He's in the Yellow Pages under "Tools—Electric."

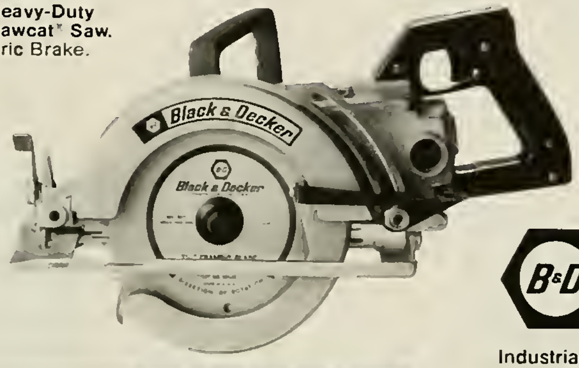
And for more information on our complete line of Heavy-Duty Professional Tools, write us for a free catalog.

3027-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Sawcat® Saw. Heavy-Duty Quality.

3037-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Vertical Adjustment.

3044-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.

3047-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Super Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.



3051
Heavy-Duty Wormdrive Saw.

Ask your distributor about our complete line of blades and saw accessories. Quality products designed to go wherever the job takes you.

Five of our most popular saws are shown here...

B&D Black & Decker®

Industrial/Construction Division, Hampstead, MD 21074

Black & Decker
7¼"
ALL BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS
Put us to the test.®

Harry Doremus, left, and George Peterson, right, with one of the Volunteer Medals presented at the White House.

George Romney, former Michigan governor and now chairman of VOLUNTEER, the National Center for Citizen Involvement, left, introduces the UBC retirees at a Capitol Hill reception.

"Red" Victor of the King County, Wash., Union Retiree Resources Agency, center, wishes the two honorees godspeed as they leave for Washington, D.C.

On a visit to AFL-CIO Headquarters in Washington, the two men note their craft represented in a lobby mural.

AWARDS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A Busy Day in the Life of Two UBC Retirees

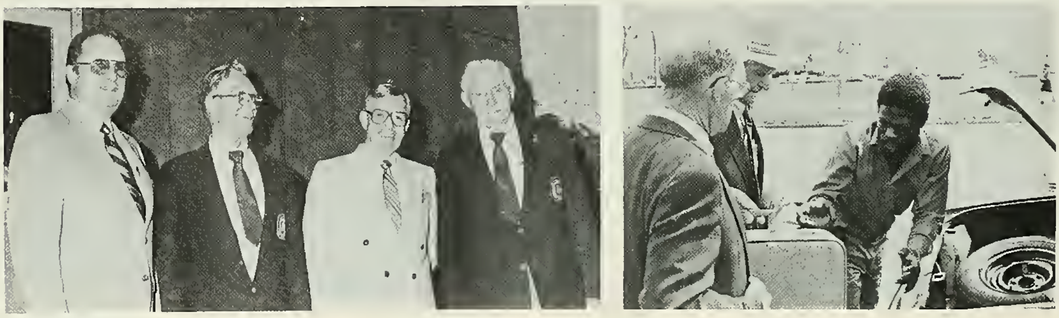
It's not everyone who gets invited, all-expenses-paid, on a trip to Washington, D.C., to lunch with President Ronald Reagan and have a chat with Vice President George Bush. But in recognition of their outstanding volunteer service to their community, retired UBC members George Peterson and Harry Doremus received just that honor.

Peterson, 75, is a 33-year member of Local 2519, Seattle, Wash. Doremus, 71, is a 36-year member of Seattle Local 1289. The two retirees were in Washington, D.C., last month, to accept The President's Volunteer Action Awards, created in 1982 "to call attention to the contributions of our nation's volunteers and to demonstrate what can be accomplished through voluntary action."

Peterson and Doremus are active participants of Union Retirees Resources, the program that received the award. Developed and administered by the AFL-CIO King County, Wash., Labor Council, the program provides retired skilled craftsmen to assist low-income elderly with minor home repairs they are unable to do themselves or afford commercially. Currently, King County has close to 200,000 citizens aged 60 years and older.

Volunteer retirees replace broken window glass, caulk windows and doors, install security locks; repair electrical and plumbing systems; offer consumers assistance in using contractors and inspecting finished work when more than minor repair is needed.

Over 2,000 entrants were examined before choosing a handful of outstanding individuals and organizations to honor for the 1983 awards. The awards, no doubt the most prestigious awards presented to volunteers, are cosponsored by VOLUNTEER: The National Center for Citizen Involvement, a private nonprofit organization, and ACTION, the federal agency for volunteer service.



At far left, First General Vice President Sigurd Luccassen and General Treasurer Charles Nichols greet the two men as they visit the General Office. Left: Their bags are dropped into a taxi's trunk for the trip to the airport and a flight to Seattle.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Two Groups Train In Anchorage

Two groups of apprentice carpenters recently completed the construction steward training program, "Building Union," given March 16 and 17, 1983, at the Alaska Carpenters Training Center in Anchorage.

The training program was given by Business Representative Bill Matthews and Assistant Business Agent Phil Thingstad.

The first group included: Arness Barnhardt, Les Catolone, Byrl Eddy, Wes Johnson, John Loin, Harold Miller, William Richey, Dave Sandvik, Dan Warnock, Steven Brooks, Vincent Dugan, Greg Harrington, Linda Machia, Brian Newton, Chris Rowe, Dale Schellin, Adrian Thompson, Edward Topkok and Jonathan Wood.

A second group included: Paul Herbert, Brad Webb, Louis Mercado, Robert Thronsen, Dale Hylton, Richard Silva, Jim Tebo, C. Richard Bergstedt, Michael H. Foreman, Wallace T. Gilbert, Roland (Ron) Buehler, Clayton Bush, Stanley Faustin, James W. Burbank, Adran Sperling and Montie Tebo.

Mattoon Grads

Local 347, Mattoon, Ill., recently presented ten journeyman certificates to graduating apprentices. Four recipients are shown above, from left, Marshall Patrick, Gary Sowers, Earl Twente and Dale Doty. The remaining recipients are Tony Clark, Dennis Cook, Michael Hutton, Donald Nelson, Michael Pinkstaff and Calvin Wehrle.

•

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

New Jersey Local Presents Certificates

In Red Bank, N.J., Local 2250 recently presented 11 apprentices with their journeyman certificates. Shown in the accompanying picture, they are, first row, from left: Business Rep James A. Kirk, Charles B. Woodward, John H. Jansen, President Andrew D. Ness, Thomas A. Bucco, William C. Acerra, Gerald Eldridge and Financial Secretary Charles E. Gorhan. Second row, from left: Steven J. Fry, Joseph A. Siegfried, Susan N. Costello, Joseph Facendola Jr., and Alan L. Crawford.

Also receiving a journeyman certificate but not present for the photo was Jeffrey Abrecht.

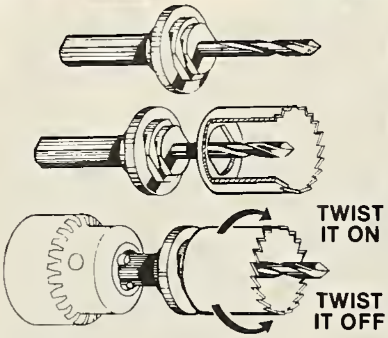
Special Service Award to Contractor

Business Rep. James Kerlee, Local 1597, Bremerton, Wash., left, presents a meritorious service award from the Washington State Apprenticeship Council to Contractor Harold McDonald for serving 15 years on the local's JATC. To the left are rocking horses built by Local 1597's carpenter apprentices. The horses were given to children at the local's annual children's Christmas party.

New Jersey Grads

Local 393, Gloucester, N.J., recently awarded journeyman certificates to nine graduating apprentices. Six of the new journeymen are shown above, seated from left: Jerome Norkis, Bryan Cary, Thomas Powell and Harry Benson. Standing are Ruben Torres, left, and John Marzillio. Also receiving certificates were William Morris, Leon Pacholski and Michael Costello.

QUICK CHANGE
HOLE SAW MANDREL
SAVES TIME



Drill and Sawcup Not Included Patented

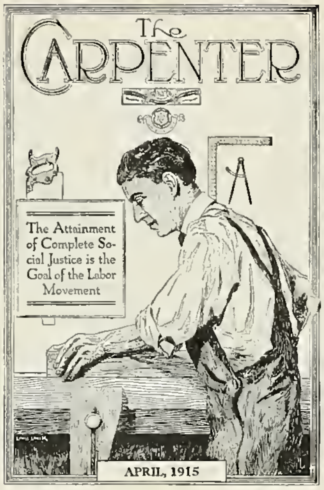
Change saws quickly. Fits popular sawcup. Handles sizes from ¾" thru 1-1/8" also 1¼" thru 2½". Mandrel accommodates two size ranges — no need for two separate mandrels.

Not for ¼" chuck. Made in U.S.A.

Mandrel with Pilot Bit $12.95
Florida residents
include 5% State Sales Tax ... .65
(Postage and Handling Included)
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Your Name ______
Address ______
City ______
State ______ Zip ______

SEND TO: INCHAR TOOLS INC.
P.O. Box 611978
North Miami, Florida 33261-1978


The
CARPENTER
The Attainment of Complete Social Justice is the Goal of the Labor Movement
APRIL, 1915

Several readers have written us asking for reproduction of the 1915 Carpenter cover, like the one shown above and suitable for framing. The reproduction is now available in dark blue on white, tan, goldenrod, green, cherry, or yellow. Readers may obtain such reproductions at $8\frac{1}{2}$" x $11\frac{1}{2}$" dimensions by sending 50¢ in coin to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Please indicate color perference.

Snipping Ceremony at Pleasanton Center

APPRENTICESHIP
HOOL ENTRANCE

When the new Carpenters 46 Northern California Counties Apprenticeship and Training Center was recently opened at Pleasanton, Calif., there was a ceremonial ribbon cutting, participated in by distinguished representatives of industry, labor and government. From left to right: Frank Benda, Director, Carpenters 46 Northern California Counties JATC: M. B. Bryant, 8th District Board Member; Hans Wachsmuth, Chairman, Carpenters 46 Northern California Counties JATC & TB; Supervisor Don Excell, Vice Chairman, Alameda County Board of Supervisors; Patrick J. Campbell, General President, United Brotherhood; and Joseph B. McGrogan, Co-Chairman, Carpenters 46 Northern California Counties JATC: Business Manager, Carpenters Local 180, Vallejo.

Cleveland Members Get Craft Awards

Union tradesmen once again dominated the competition in the 1982 Greater Cleveland, Ohio, area 25th annual craftsmanship awards. Out of 51 winners, 43 were union members.

Any craftsman in the Greater Cleveland area who has demonstrated exceptional skills on any construction may be nominated for one of the coveted Builders Exchange awards. In 1982, the work of nominees was inspected by a team of registered architects and engineers who traveled throughout the five-county area to examine the work.

Members from the United Brotherhood's Cleveland locals receiving awards are as follows: Sam K. Consolo, Local 105; Dennis P. DeRenzo, Local 105; Wilbur A. Dunn, Local 182; James W. Noell, Local 254; Paljo Paul Hrcan, Local 1365; Friedrich Kelm, Local 11; Salvatore Leanza, Local 1365; Thomas J. Maslyar, Local 254; Raymond N. Ramsey, Local 254; Robert F. Vesely, Local 11; Jerry E. Wilson, Local 254; Ray H. Sumner, Local 11; Anthony J. Marotta, Local 182; Ronald G. Taras, Local 11; and Donald L. McDevitt, Akron, Ohio, Local 484.

FOR A STRONG AMERICA

"The President's miniscule proposal for a math and science program is a hoax. His plan would provide less than a dollar a year for each of the nation's 41 million public school students. It costs more than that to play a couple of video games."

Jesse Scott, Louisiana Association of Educators president, as quoted in NEA's NOW

'Building America' Exhibit Lauded in Arizona

Although the UBC's "Building America" photographic exhibit has completed a one-month stay in both Phoenix and Tucson, Ariz., praise for the exhibit from people in the area continues to flow.

In Tucson, Executive Director Gene Ackerley of the El Con Mall where the exhibit was displayed, stated the exhibit "very well received here at El Con." Marketing Director Anne Junker of The Chris-Town Shopping Center where the exhibit was displayed in Phoenix asserts, "We are extremely pleased with the quality of the exhibit, as well as the interest it created." And a statewide education publication, Arizona's Trade and Industrial Newsletter *Unite*, urges its reader/educators to plan field trips to the "Building America" exhibit, billing it as "an opportunity" and "an educational experience for your students." The exhibit also received extensive print and media coverage during its two-month stay in Arizona the beginning of this year.

The dates and locations for the exhibit's upcoming showings in California are as follows:

April 21-May 5
The Plaza Pasadena, Pasadena
May 12-May 25
Solano Mall, Fairfield
May 26-June 3
Santa Rosa Plaza, Santa Rosa
June 13-26
Vintage Faire Mall, Modesto
June 28-July 10
Long Beach Plaza, Long Beach
July 12-July 20
Puente Hills Mall, City of Industry
July 22-August 5
The Oaks, Thousand Oaks
August 8-August 22
Parkway Plaza, El Cajon

"4X4 OF THE YEAR."

NEW-SIZE CHEVY S-10 BLAZER

This never-before sport utility vehicle has been named "4X4 of the Year" by *4-Wheel & Off-Road* magazine, plus "Four Wheeler of the Year" by *Four Wheeler* magazine. And now Chevy S-10 Blazer is taking on Ford's brand-new Bronco II—with some decided advantages.

4-cyl. or optional V6 power. A standard 4-cyl. engine or available V6. Ford Bronco II offers only a V6.

Insta-Trac 4X4—or 2WD. Every S-10 Blazer 4X4 has the revolutionary Insta-Trac 4X4 system. For the first time ever, you can shift from freewheeling, fuel-efficient 2-wheel drive to 4-wheel-drive High—and back—at any speed. Ford Bronco II offers nothing like it. A 2-wheel-drive S-10 Blazer is also available.

Highest towing capacity in its class: 5000 lbs. Including trailer and cargo. That's 950 lbs. more than a Ford Bronco II with a V6. Optional V6 and heavy-duty trailering package are required.

More options Bronco II doesn't offer. They include big, fat P235/75R-15 on/off-road tires, power windows, power door locks, and much more.

More payload capacity and cargo room than Bronco II. With the available rear seat folded down, you get long cargo length (68.6 inches) and big cargo space (67.2 cubic feet). Plus a 1000-lb. payload capacity. Payload includes people and cargo.

The Chevy S-10 Blazer 4X4 with optional V6 and 4-speed manual transmission has some impressive mileage figures, too. **31** Est. Hwy., $\boxed{21}$ EPA Est. MPG.* Chevy S-10 Blazer—the "4X4 of the Year"! See it soon at your local Chevy dealer's.

*Use estimated MPG for comparisons. Your mileage may differ depending on speed, distance, weather. Actual highway mileage lower. Estimates lower in California. Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details.

Let's get it together...buckle up.

OPTIONAL TAHOE INTERIOR IN CARMINE RED

CHEVY S-10 BLAZER 4X4

CHEVROLET

TOUGH CHEVY TRUCKS ARE TAKING CHARGE

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Are Sweets Being Too Sweet To You?

HOCOLA
SYRUP

Many of us have heard that too much sugar may not be good for our health, and then go ahead and have that extra teaspoon of sugar in our coffee or some cookies or ice cream anyway.

Guess what. If you eat sugar, and it's very hard not to in our culture even when you avoid the most obvious sweets like candy and desserts, you are getting more sugar than you need. According to John Yudkin, M.D., author of the book *Sweet and Dangerous,* we don't need pure sugar to satisfy our carbohydrate requirement. Sugar has little to recommend it nutritionally. Man used to depand solely on fruits, vegetables and whole grains for carbohydrates. Sugar is just about all calories and requires other essential nutrients to metabolize it for the body's use.

Quite a bit of evidence points to consumption of sugar as often being a large factor in such serious health problems as coronary disease, obesity, diabetes, low blood sugar and tooth decay. In a variety of experiments with both animals and human subjects, a sugar containing diet produced the same types of physiological changes as those associated with coronary disease, including a rise in blood fat levels.

Research also suggests that sugar may be a factor in indigestion, ulcers and certain eye and skin conditions. High correlations have been found between sugar consumption and mortality rates from diabetes. It has also been found that rats fed diets with amounts of sugar similar to what many people eat developed enlarged livers and kidneys and one strain had a reduced life span.

Read labels when you're shopping. You will be amazed at the number of products that contain sugar in one form or another. Besides the obvious things like cookies, candies, cakes, pies, jams and soft drinks, check out the small print on cereals, soups, pickles, canned fruits and vegetables and any other processed foods. You will be surprised how many contain sugar.

Don't be that "average" American who eats the equivalent of one teaspoon of sugar every hour of every day. Make the effort to change your "sweet tooth" habit. Sugar dulls the taste buds and you will find that eating less of it will enhance your appreciation of the tremendous variety of natural food flavors.—*American Physical Fitness Research Institute.*

Construction Workers With Duodenal Ulcers: Facts to Help You Cope

Jim Marino may be headed for an ulcer.

Jim has been a construction worker for 23 years, owns a modest home in the suburbs and has a busy family life. He has a fondness for Mexican food and he enjoys stopping off with friends to socialize over a couple of drinks on his way home from work. Although Jim works hard, he knows that if the economy continues to worsen, he may be laid off.

Surprisingly enough, it's not the stress, diet or alcohol that makes Jim a prime candidate for developing an ulcer. It's factors like these: Jim smokes a pack of cigarettes a day; he takes aspirin for his frequent headaches; his brother Sam has been coping with a peptic ulcer for five years.

ULCER CAUSES

Current medical research points toward heredity, cigarette smoking and regular use of aspirin as major causes of duodenal ulcers. Close relatives of those who suffer from an ulcer in the duodenum (the part of the small intestine immediately below the stomach) are about three times as likely to get a duodenal ulcer themselves as those without such a family history.

An estimated four million Americans are suffering from the effects of ulcers, and despite common misconceptions, not all of them are high-pressured executives. As many are laborers, blue collar workers and other non-executive employees.

Cigarette smokers are about twice as likely to have an ulcer as nonsmokers, according to a recent Surgeon General's Report on smoking and health. In addition, aspirin, often taken regularly for headaches and other aches and pains, increases the risk of an individual developing an ulcer. Jim has a smoking habit and takes aspirin for his almost daily headaches.

Medical research shows there are certain things you can do to minimize your chances of developing a duodenal ulcer:

- —stop smoking cigarettes
- —reduce consumption of aspirin
- —watch for ulcer warning signs, especially if a close relative is an ulcer sufferer, and
- —have regular medical check-ups and discuss with your physician any unusual symptoms.

TREATMENT CHOICE

A duodenal ulcer is a sore in the duodenum. It can start superficially, deepen and rupture a blood vessel, causing internal bleeding. Thus, an ulcer must be taken seriously and treated by a physician.

Once diagnosed, duodenal ulcers can be treated with medicines. The most frequently prescribed by physicians is cimetidine, (better known by its trade name 'Tagamet') a drug that inhibits acid secretion. Doctors may also recommend liquid antacids, taken frequently in large doses. Both are effective in helping ulcers to heal.

•

BAKING SODA MAKES A COMEBACK — While many of today's toothpastes are effective against tooth decay, a University of California researcher reports that brushing with baking soda is most effective against gum disease. This simple, inexpensive, old-fashioned practice works against bacteria that form between the tooth and gum. Gum disease is responsible for three out of four cases where adult teeth fall out. While not a substitute for thorough dental hygiene (which includes regular flossing), baking soda can be useful in both preventing and treating gum disease.

•

TATTOOS REMOVED — Plastic surgeons, according to the *AMERICAN FAMILY PHYSICIAN* are now using the laser to vaporize tattoos away from the skin. Quicker and less expensive than skin grafting, laser treatment is carried out under local anesthesia. A cortisone-like ointment applied to the skin afterwards assures there is almost no scarring or discomfort. Because of intense heat generated locally at its site of action, the laser beam coagulates blood vessels and seals the wound without stitches. and automatically sterilizes at the same time.

VAUGHAN
DESIGNED FOR PROFESSIONALS

GOOD TOOLS
make hard work easier!

No. DO16

Take Vaughan Claw Hammers, for example.

Whether you choose hickory, fiberglass, tubular steel, or solid steel handle, you get a hammer that's been triple-zone heat-treated for toughness in striking face, claws, and eye. Claws are beveled for gripping both brads and spikes, and entire head is polished for a quality look and feel.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work... tools to be proud of

Test your knowledge with these
FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

•

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.)
1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
The School for Builders
1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616
ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-S3 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616
Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesman will call.
NAME ____________ AGE ____
ADDRESS ____________
CITY ____________ STATE ____ ZIP ____

PLAN READING

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

. . . AND COLLECTIONS

A first grade teacher asked her pupils to draw pictures showing what their fathers did for a living. One child drew circles on his paper.

"What does your father do?" she asked.

"He's a doctor," the child replied. "He makes rounds."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

A PUPIL'S PRAYER

Now I sit me down to study,
I pray The Lord I won't go nutty.
If I fail to learn this junk,
I pray The Lord that I won't flunk!
If I should die, give no pity at all,
Just lay my bones in the Study Hall.
Tell ol' Teach that I did my best
And pile my books upon my chest.
And now I lay me down to rest,
I pray that I pass tomorrow's test.
If I should die before I wake
That's one less test I'll have to take!

— Karen McGowan
Lakeville, Ind.

ABE'S ABOUT-FACE

Many presidents have been accused of being hypocritical. Even, homely "Honest Abe" Lincoln was once charged in a debate with being two-faced. Lincoln's reply was a beaut, according to historian Harold Holzer: "If I had another face, do you think I'd wear this one?"

— Harry Fleischman, PAI

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

QUEENS TURNABOUT

In New York City buses, passengers must have exact change for their fares. At the Unicorn Pub in Queens, near a bus terminal, this sign was sighted at the bar: "Bus drivers must have exact change."

— Harry Fleischman, PAI

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

EASY GO . . .

The easiest way to figure the cost of living is to take your income and add 10%.

SAME OLD MENU

Customer at diner: "I want juice with pits, burnt toast, fatty bacon, and rubbery eggs."

Waiter: "We can't serve food like that here!"

Customer: "Why not? You did yesterday."

—Plasterer and Cement Mason

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

Little Lillie
Was a Phillie
Who won a race one day.
She won a first place ribbon
And stunned her owner, Fay.

— Patricia Tombline
Brewster, N.Y.

NAUTICAL QUIZ

A Navy recruiter, looking over a group of prospective new recruits, began asking them questions.

"Do you guys know how to swim?" he inquired.

After a bit of silence, one young man piped up: "Why?" he asked, "aren't there enough ships?"

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

LIMERICK PLUS FOUR

A limerick, by definition, is a humorous verse form of five anapestic verses—anapestic? Look that up in your Funk & Wagnalls.

One of our readers liked one five-line limerick which we published so much that he decided to add more verses to it . . . in fact, he went all out. Here are his additional lines:

There once was a man from Nantucket
Who kept all his cash in a bucket;
But his daughter named Nan
Ran away with a man.
And as for the bucket, Nantucket

But Pa followed the couple to Pawtucket
The man and the girl with the bucket;
And he said to the man
He was welcome to Nan,
But as for the bucket, Pawtucket

When the couple followed Pa to Manhasset
Where he still held the cash as an asset;
But Nan and the man
Stole the money and ran
And as for the bucket, Manhasset.

But the man with the bucket
Who was from Nantucket,
Chased Nan and the man to Mattapan.
The man ran from Nan
with cash in hand.
But Pa and bucket,

Met him in Pawtucket
with one quick slash,
relieved him of the cash.
Now the man has the bucket
with no place to tuck it.

— J. J. GreGarczyk
N. Brookfield, Mass.

POWER TOOLS

An interview with Clay Furtaw,
Senior Marketing Manager
Black & Decker (U.S.) Inc.,
Industrial/Construction Division,
Hampstead, Md. 21074

The bearings, chucks, and other components of professional and consumer power tools are compared.

This is the final installment of a two-part interview with a manufacturers' expert, indicating the differences between professional and consumer power tools. The first installment appeared on Pages 26, 27, and 28 of the April *Carpenter.*

●

Q. Now, what about bearings? What kind do you use in the two different tools?

A. For the heavy-duty professional tool we use ball bearings for the motor armature. Our consumer tools use some ball bearings, but generally, they use sleeve bearings more extensively. Again, it is a matter of relative cost. It's our philosophy that the components be consistent with one another, and with the intended use of the tool. To put a ball bearing in a consumer tool would be like putting a diamond movement in what is otherwise an inexpensive watch. It just wouldn't make sense. But what about the bearings themselves, and their differences? The armature in a drill spins at about 25,000 RPM. That's a very high speed, and it is a cause for vibration and lateral movement between the commutator and the brushes. And if that motion is too great, it creates excessive arcing. And too much arcing kills brushes, and creates heat that kills the whole motor. So in the professional tool we have ball bearings, which allow play between the brushes and commutator that's measured in ten-thousandths (.0001) of an inch. That's pretty safe. In the consumer-grade tool, however, we use a less expensive sleeve bearing that allows for more play. But, if you consider again the use of the consumer tool, then you can see why we can afford a certain amount of arcing and heat. It's a trade off, as are many of the other factors that make the consumer-grade tool the very real bargain that it is.

Q. What kind of bearing do you use in other parts of the tools?

A. We're careful to match the bearing to the job. For example, there are basically three different types of bearings used in portable power tools; ball bearings, roller bearings, and powered-metal sleeve bearings. One of the more highly loaded bearings in a drill is the one on which the chuck spindle rides. When drilling with hole saws, spade bits, and even twist drills, that particular bearing is often subjected to very high side loads, as well as very high fore and aft loads. In a heavy-duty tool we use a ball bearing because it has the ability to withstand the multi-directional forces imposed on it. We normally put a sleeve bearing in the consumer tool because it is not subjected to the forces you find on a construction site. After all, why put a diamond movement in a lowcost watch? Again it is a matter of relative cost. And to repeat, our philosophy is that the components should be consistent in quality and durability with one another and with the intended use of the tool.

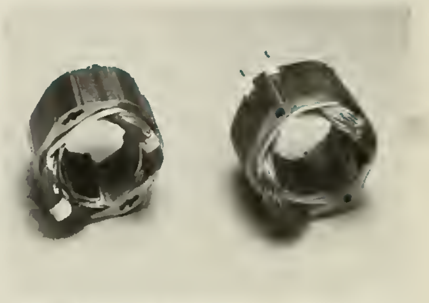
Q. I guess we've pretty much gone through the insides of tools, except for one thing: gears. Tell me the difference, if there is one.

A. Oh, there is and the difference is very important, and very simple. A heavy-duty tool usually has gears of wrought steel which are heat treated after machining. The heat treating hardens the metal. Now don't confuse hardness with brittleness. For us, hard mean tough. For some people, hard means brittle and that means it'll break easily. But, believe me, we mean *tough* for the overloading a heavy-duty tool gets. As for consumer tools, we frequently use powdered-metal gears. Powdered-metal parts are made using a sophisticated technology where, simply put, tiny granules of ground metal are placed in a mold, compressed under very high forces, and then heated until they are solidified. They usually require no machining, which is one of the largest cost factors in gears of wrought steel. But don't confuse powdered metal with the concept of a second-rate material. It isn't. In fact, the sophistication of the technique is such that I wouldn't be surprised if within the next decade nearly *all* our gears—heavy-duty as well as consumer-grade—were made of powdered metal. But right now, powdered-metal gears are significantly less expensive than gears machined from wrought steel.

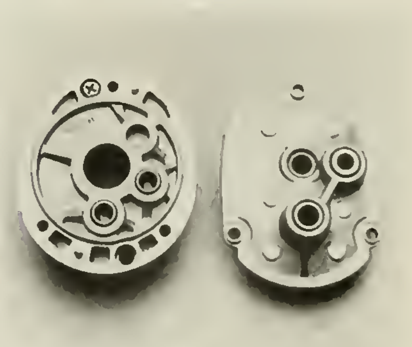
Q. As long as we're on the subject of metals, are there other parts where one kind is used for a consumer tool, another for a heavy-duty tool designed for the professional tradesman?

A. Yes, and we'll use a drill again as a good example. It's the chuck. And let me tell you something about the chuck. Most people think the most costly part of a drill is the motor, and that seems logical enough. But often it's not. The chuck is one of the single most expensive components of a drill.

Continued on Page 30



HEAT AND ABRASION—*To protect from dust and other abrasives, as well as to guard against heat buildup in continuous-use operations, the copper wires in the field of the professional power tool on the left have been given an epoxy coating. Similarly, the wires wrapped around the commutator and armature are coated with a special resin. By capillary action, the resin finds its way to the coils and coats every wire. This has the effect of bonding the wires together into a solid unit so that at high temperatures and speeds of up to 25,000 RPM the wires don't rub against one another and short circuit.*



MACHINING PLAYS ROLE—*in precise fitting of parts in professional power tools. The housing on the left has mating surfaces that have been machined for a closer fit with the motor housing. In addition, the mating surfaces have mating dowels and a pilot diameter for closer fit ups with the motor housing to give more precise alignment of the bearing. This gives the professional power tool a rigid and precise assembly. The consumer power tool housing on the right is die cast with minimal machining.*

POWER TOOLS

Continued from Page 29

Q. That's amazing.

A. On the surface, yes. Once you get into it, no. On a professional tool the jaws—the part of the chuck that actually grasp the drill bit—are made of very costly steel case-hardened for durability. The reason is pretty simple. Just think of the number of times a bit is inserted and removed from the jaws of a heavy-duty tool. When you consider the relatively few times that's done with a consumer tool, it's easy to see why we use a heat treated, less expensive variety of steel. And that is perfectly acceptable in the consumer tool, because it simply does not get very much wear.

Q. Is one chuck more precise than the other?

A. By all means. The "run out" factor is precisely two-to-one. You could call that the wobble factor. We measure the departure of the bit from absolutely straight line at a distance of one inch from the jaws. In a consumer tool, a wobble one ten one-thousandths (.010) of an inch is accepted. But on a professional tool we do not tolerate variance of more than five one-thousandths (.005) of an inch—only half as much. That's a function of more precise machining, basically, and machining is a very, very expensive process. The professional tool, by it's very nature, demands such precision. The consumer tool doesn't, so we've saved the consumer some money here, too. A lot of money, in fact.

Q. I've noticed that a lot of plastics are used in professional tools nowadays. They've always been common in consumer tools, but not in heavy-duty equipment. Is that a sign that you're saving money on the professional tools—using something that's less expensive than metal for, say, the housing?

A. On the contrary. The plastics used on heavy-duty tools generally cost at least as much, and in many cases more, than comparable metal parts. We are using plastic because it does a *better* job than metal. It is safer than metal because it is a much better electrical insulator.

Q. That's likely to surprise a lot of people.

A. Yes, I expect it would. People often and wrongly, in this case, associate plastic with cheapness.

Q. Is there a difference between the plastic used in a heavy-duty tool, and the kind used to build a consumer tool?

A. A considerable difference. Some parts of our heavy-duty tools are molded of a plastic called "Super Tough" nylon. It's so super tough you can whack away at it all day long with a six-pound brass hammer and not damage it. That's a fact: we've put it through destructive testing, and it is almost indestructible. Now, compare that to some aluminum castings which shattered during the tests. Not easily, but they shattered.

Q. Do you also use "Super Tough" nylon on consumer tools?

A. For consumer tools, we use a very good plastic, but not a "Super Tough" nylon. There are a couple of excellent reasons for that. First, a professional may drop his tool out of a two-story window or, at the end of a shift, literally toss it into a corner a couple of feet away. But a consumer doesn't do that. He wouldn't do that to his tool. There's another factor. Professional tools are often used around grease and solvents. We need materials like "Super Tough" that will resist the effects of such corrosives. And heat—that omnipresent factor—is always considered. The "Super Tough" nylon and other plastics used in heavy-duty tools stand up to high operating temperatures. But a consumer tool doesn't get that hot, so why make it more expensive when another; less costly material is perfectly suitable?

Q. I think that we've pretty much run through all of the differences between a heavy-duty tool for perfessionals and a consumer tool designed for the home consumer, haven't we?

A. No, in fact, we haven't. What we haven't discussed is the manner in which the tools are assembled.

Q. That's different, too?

A. In many ways, and in one very, very significant one. We'll deal with the latter.

Q. Go on, then.

A. Remember, when discussing bearing and "wobble" how important the alignment of a tool is? Well, that alignment is important in a heavy-duty tool to increase its efficiency and prolong its life. So we put the tool together in a different way than a consumer tool.

Q. I am not sure I understand.

A. Let me go on then, and I will keep it very simple. Let's consider that we have three different external parts on a tool—the gear housing, the motor housing, and the handle. One way or another, they have to be joined into a single unit. We assemble a heavy-duty tool like a Chinese puzzle—everything interlocks.

Q. Go on.

A. Where each of these three parts come together in a professional heavy-duty tool, we have pilot pins to set the alignment. Then we have separate sets of screws that join the first to the second, and the second to the third. It's a rigid and well integrated structure. Drop it, and it'll stay pretty much in line. Now, on a consumer drill we have just one set of screws that go from the gear case, through the motor housing, into the handle. Well, you can see that there's a greater possibility of misalignment from the axis there. But again, it doesn't make that much difference in a consumer tool. On the other hand, you must remember that a professional power tool is really subjected to a lot of hard use on a job site. Aside from dust and weather extremes, the tool is likely to be thrown around, banged, dragged and dropped. Its cord is pulled, swung and twisted. A tool has got to be tough to take that kind of treatment. Here we get into the concept of ownership, as opposed to simple use. Look at the consumer as an owner, and the professional tradesman as a user. Another analogy: are you as careful with an out-of-town rental car, as you are with the one that's in your own garage in which you've invested your own money?

Q. Yes, I see what you mean. Can you sum up briefly the difference between a consumer tool that's designed for the weekender who uses it at home, and the tool that a tradesman uses to earn his living?

A. Sure. A heavy-duty tool is built to do one kind of job, and the consumer tool another kind of job. The professional power tool works all day every day often under adverse conditions. The consumer tool is used considerably less frequently, and probably with a lot greater love and tenderness. The professional tool costs more. Both perform their intended functions well, and both are excellent values. But don't expect a consumer tool to do a professional's work.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Members with 25 to 55 years of service were awarded pins recently at Local 1's presentation ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Dick Gibbs, Tom Garnett, Gene Kornack and James Born.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Jesus Gueverra, John Dillon, Bill Kovacic and Robert Benda. Back row, from left: Stephen Czulak, Juan Vela, Frank Kovacic, Tony Floera and Karl Mayer.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Joe Briody, Fred Hitzman, Ben Cegelark, Mitch Gadja and Vic Herman.

Back row, from left: Al Stirn, Larry Van Mersbergen, Lou Bierwirth, Henry Oster, Don Goebelt and Stanley Guzik.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members Fred Groth, left, and Art Goebelt.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, from left: Charles Erickson, Willam Farr, Henry Burmeister and Dick Garnett.

Picture No. 6 shows 50-year member Art Boettcher.

Picture No. 7 shows 55-year members Jess Tarnask, left, and Pete Ranzino.

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No.1

Chicago, Ill
Picture No. 2

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Chicago, Ill
Picture No. 6

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 4

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 5

Chicago, Ill.—Picture No. 7

Red Bank, N.J.

RED BANK, N.J.

Local 2250 recently awarded service pins to members with 25 years of service to the United Brotherhood.

Pictured, first row, from left: Business Rep James A. Kirk, Jr., Anthony G. Rescigno, Donald Forbes and Financial Secretary Charles E. Gorhan.

Second row: President Andrew D. Ness.

Those receiving pins but not present for the photo are as follows: Arthur Bridges, Clayton H. Carty, Gilbert E. Gallagher, Gerald E. Kimbrough, Joseph R. LeMay, Cecil V. Matthews, Robert E. Pierce, William P. Wallace and John G. Zwick, Jr.

Bremerton, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Stevenson

BREMERTON, WASH.

At an annual pin presentation for Local 1597, members with 20 to 45 years of service were awarded pins.

Picture No. 1 shows, front row, from left: Albert Smith, 35-years; Rolv Moen, 30-years; Dale Seachord, 25-years; Glen Sunderlin, 30-years; and James Parkhurst, Sr., 30-years.

Back row, from left: Roy T. Able, 35-years; Thomas Hart, past president; Hjalmer Melin, 35-years; Keith Branch, 20-years; and Charles Oswald, 25-years.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year member Dewey Stevenson, receiving his service pin at the nursing home where he resides.

Those receiving pins but were not present are as follows: **25-year members** James Alexander and William Jensen; **30-year members** Charles Lemon, Kenneth Ostrem, John Pierce, Bud Reeves, Lloyd Straw and Walter Voegeli; **35-year members** Darwin Johnston and Milton Ramstead; **40-year members** Darrell Adams, Carl Bock, Lawrence Burrett, Walt Christoffersen, Frank Heinz, Seth Hollis, Charles Jarvis and John Pouttu.

MOLINE, ILL.

A "Years of Service" awards banquet was recently held by Local 2158, honoring members with up to 40 years of continuous service to the Brotherhood. Presentation of pins were by guests of honor General President Pat Campbell, Second General Vice President Anthony "Pete" Ochocki, and Fifth District Board Member Leon Greene, with Business Manager Doug Banes as Master of Ceremonies.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year member Walt Ashford receiving his pin from Pat Campbell assisted by Pete Ochocki and Leon Greene.

Picture No. 2 shows Greene, Campbell, and Ochocki with 35-year members, back row, from left: Raymond Puetsch, William Fisher, Paul Maxfield and Don Elliott.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members with the three guests of honor: Campbell, Ochocki, and Greene; and, second row, from left: Rolyn Olson, Floyd Alm and Truman Carter.

Back row, from left: Burton Shambaugh, Forrest Fields, Frank Garvey and Clarence Mayes.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members with President Campbell; second row, from left: Irvin Wilson, Richard Wiebers, Second VP Ochocki and Board Member Greene.

Back row, from left: Darrell O'Boyle, Alfred Kittleson, Leslie Fite, Cornelious Boldt and Donald Apple.

Picture No. 5 shows 20-year members, first row, from left: James Boldt, Glen Osburn, President Campbell, Second VP Ochocki, James Bark and John Peterson. Second row, from left: Board Member Greene, William Mullen, Donald Tubbs and Howard Barto.

Back row, from left: George Hunter, Era Smart, Dean Haugen, Joseph Benisch and Alvin Kohout.

Moline, Ill.
Picture No. 1

Moline, Ill.—Picture No. 2

Moline, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Moline, Ill.—Picture No. 4

Moline, Ill.—Picture No. 5

Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 1

Memphis, Tenn.—Picture No. 4

Memphis, Tenn.
Picture No. 2

Memphis, Tenn.
Picture No. 5

Memphis, Tenn.
Picture No. 3

Memphis, Tenn.
Picture No. 6

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Members of Local 345 with longstanding service to the Brotherhood recently received commemorative pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, J. R. Berryhill, O. J. Ferguson, E. L. McCammon, W. S. Payne, H. J. Redwine, R. F. Tubbs, R. L. Weir and Fred Woods, Jr. Members elegible for 20-year pins but not present were: John G. Abbott, R. B. Brown, D. R. Hamblen, Harry W. Hayes, G. M. Huffstatler, D. P. Maxwell, Jr. and Quincy Pegues, and T. T. Sharp.

Picutre No. 2 shows 25-year members: C. P. Harrison, F. T. McElhaney, and Edward T. Williams. Also elegible but not pictured are John T. Beard, T. J. Bounds, R. R. Eason, Denver Forbis, T. E. Howard, B. G. Wheeler and John D. Sanders.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members: E. E. Gardner, L. M. Steinberg, and Dewey W. Young. 30-year members not pictured are O. W. Dana, Carl L. Edge, Saul Galloway, J. T. Godsey, H. L. Holden, J. W. Owens, W. M. Robinson, B. S. Swindell, James Tucker, and Sam M. Ward.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members: H. T. Brents, O. H. Downs, J. W. Fudge, Bill L. Holcomb, J. W. Kelly, F. W. Maddox, Jr., Elwood Pierce and E. L. Pitts. 35-year members not pictured are: W. B. Coleman, J. E. Hartz, Clarence Lishman, Jimmy D. Martin, R. D. Mills, L. T. Pearson, W. K. Reed, Wm. H. Reese, Sr., E. G. Sewell, S. L. Thompson and Sam J. Tune.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members: C. C. Cook, Jr., Bert Ellis, Wm. A. Feild, R. E. Gibson, Mott Gray, E. L. Griggs, E. G. Hall, F. A. Hubbard, D. W. Keith, D. O. LaMasters, Roy C. Landers, C. P. Lewis, E. L. McCall, David H. Mosley, Floyd Nunn, J. R. Phillips, Ervin Riddle, C. C. Snyder, M. G. Utley and B. F. Wells. 40-year members not pictured are: W. W. Cannon, Jr., James E. Dalton, Raymond Forsythe, B. D. Hall, Vernon Hartsfield, C. D. Hellums, Joe S. Hesselbein, Wiblur Higgins, A. J. Lee, R. C. Livingston, J. B. McAllister, M. L. Mitchell, Alfred Moore, George R. Roach, Wm. E. Roach, W. L. Rowland, W. F. Sanders, Carl A. Sanford, Clifton O. Smith, R. L. Varner and Charles E. Weaver.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members: J. A. Chrestman, G. R. Crawford, H. C. Johnson, John D. Lane and James R. Green. 45-year members not pictured are H. G. Hight, L. L. O'Connor, Frank Pitt and L. N. Williams. Members receiving pins but not present for photos are: 20-year members John G. Abbott, G. M. Huffstatler, D. P. Maxwell Jr., Quincy R. B. Brown, D. R. Hamblen, Harry W. Haynes, Pegues and T. T. Sharp; 25-year members John T. Beard, T. J. Bounds, R. R. Eason, Denver Forbis, T. E. Howard, B. G. Wheeler and John D. Saunders; 30-year members O. W. Dana, Carl L. Edge, Saul Galloway, J. T. Godsey, H. L. Holden, J. W. Owens, W. M. Robinson, B. S. Swindell, James Tucker and Sam M. Ward; 35-year members W. B. Coleman, J. E. Hartz, Clarence Lishman, Jimmy D. Martin, R. D. Mills, L. T. Pearson, W. K. Reed, Wm. H. Reese Sr., E. G. Sewell, S. L. Thompson and Sam J. Tune; 40-year members W. W. Cannon Jr., James E. Dalton, Raymond Forsythe, B. D. Hall, Vernon Hartsfield, C. D. Hellums, Joe S. Hesselbein, Wilbur Higgins, A. J. Lee, R. C. Livingston, J. B. McAllister, M. L. Mithcell, Alfred Moore, George R. Roach, Wm. E. Roach, W. L. Rowland, W. F. Sanders, Carl A. Sanford, Clifton O. Smith, R. L. Varner and Charles E. Weaver; and 45-year members H. G. Hight, L. L. O'Connor, Frank Pitt and L. N. Williams.

Cleveland, Ohio

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Local 1365 recently presented service pins honoring members with 25 years of service.

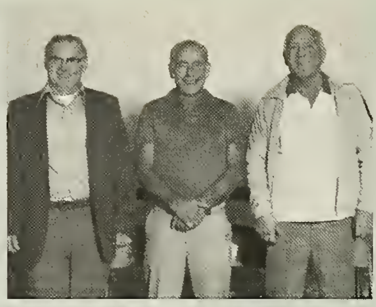
Shown in the accompaning picture are, front row, from left: Herbert Verderber, Anton Wandschura, Myrl McKee, Anton Koridnik and Joseph Redling.

Back row, from left: Eugene Rominski, Erich Rauser, William Ervin, James Melhuish and Peter Schama.

Not present for the photo were: William Bradler, Adam Heiser, John Bronson, John Schumacher, John Abend, Mario Alexandri, Marion Czarnecki, Tony Delillo, Anton Offenberger, Ignatz Pavlich, Mark Riba, Stephen Sabol, Carl Santagata, Adam Szczepanik, Calvin Vaccaiello, Adolph Wagner, David Whisenhunt, Milovan Cincin, Andreas Friedrich, Jenoe Hoffman and Raffaele Spidalieri.

A special presentation was made to 69-year member Joseph Papsun.

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 1


Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 5

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 3

Seattle, Wash.—Picture No. 4

SEATTLE, WASH.

As part of a 30th anniversary celebration, Local 1982 recently awarded service pins to members with longstanding service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: President Gordon Reeve, Denver Reedy, John Osborne, Jim Ripp, George Wight and Lowell Van Gerpen.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Ray Hervey, Joe Brown, and Trustee William Pemberton.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Business Rep Tom Snyder, Thomas Brearly, Vic Gary, Robert Pearson and Jay Bradshaw.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Tom Egaas, Al Grover, Don Leahy, Floyd Rodgers and Bill Roberts.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year member Vice President Robert Allen.

MIAMI, FLA.

Members with 25 to 40 years of service to the brotherhood were awarded pins at a recent special meeting of Local 2024.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Donald Powell, John Byrd, Wiley R. Cline, Frederick Upchurch and Norris Lightbourne.

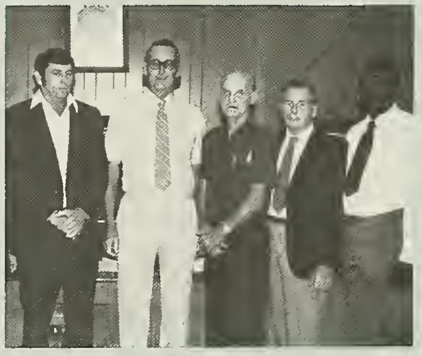
Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Bus. Rep. K. A. Berghuis, Exec. Sec. Andrew E. Dann, Sr. and John Sutherland.

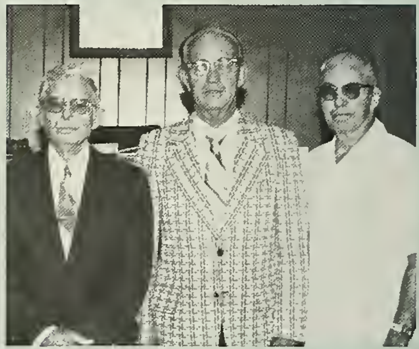
Back row, from left: Fin. Sec. N. A. Tisthammer, Franklin Brown, Nick Whitson, Donald Mylks, Chester Neugent, Herb Summers, Willie Bass and Pres. R. E. Stephenson.

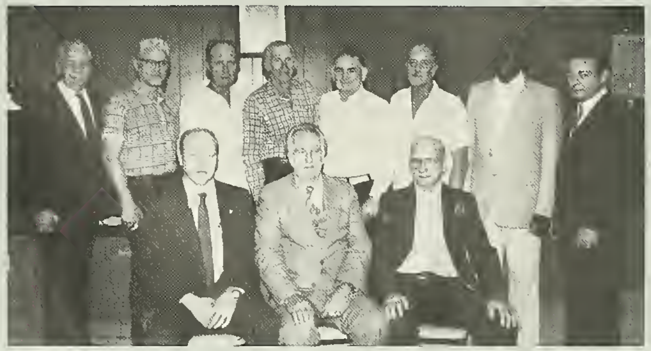
Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Exec. Sec. Dann, Bus. Rep. Berghuis and Pres. Stephenson.

Back row, from left: Fin. Sec. Tisthammer, Roy Terjesen, Ezekial Poitier, Ira Shockey, John N. Bryan, Joseph Kulick and William Pinder, Jr.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Carl T. Powell, Sr., Douglas Price and George Walton.


Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 1


Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 4


Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 2

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 3

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 1

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 2

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 3

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 4

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 5

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 6

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 7

Phoenix, Ariz.—Picture No. 8

PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Local 1089 recently awarded honors to 51 members with 25-45 years of service to the Brotherhood along with three special honors for service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Herbert Oldsen, Demko Pychowycz, Charles Peterson and Don I. Williams.

Middle row, from left: Robert Pais, Ray Hansen, Herman Smith, Charles Weidmaier and Joe House.

Back row, from left: Sam Tharp, Ralph Mellecker, Don Kraker, Don Griffith and Jake Kraft.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Tom Richas, Henery Cruz, Joe Perchal, William Ode and Al Humble.

Back row, from left: Ronald Archer, Ed Pederson, Wayne Ziegler and Joe Champie.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: William Holt, William Holloway, Earl Howard and Charles Rabe.

Back row, from left: Ben Baum, Ed Davis, Allen Wright and James Cutbirth.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Kendrick Thompson, Amos McDonald, Leo Houston, Charles Silas, Frank Poindexter.

Middle row, from left: Loyd Cowan, Joe Mellecker, B. F. Cox, Frank Tetiva and Ray Price.

Back row, from left: Earl Detherow, R. W. Smith, Roy Branstetter, Fletcher Stewart and Melvin Glaser.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: C. E. McKibben and Henry Whelpley.

Back row, from left: Morris Christensen, Rudy Christensen and C. A. Anderson.

Picture No. 6 shows Jack Greene, Arizona state council secretary, presenting a UBC belt buckle to Julius Versteeg, retired recording secretary.

Picture No. 7 shows Secretary Greene presenting a UBC belt buckle to R. C. "Tommy" Holt, retired business agent.

Picture No. 8 shows Secretary Greene presenting a UBC belt buckle to Justin Foss, retired custodian.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 680 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,134,103.95 death claims paid in February, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

2, **Cincinnati, OH**—Rosemary A. Bauer (s).
4, **Davenport, IA**—Henry Latham.
6, **Hudson County NJ**—William Bader.
7, **Minneapolis, MN**—Albert J. Sayer, Albin N. Rye, Carl A. Paulson, Edmund Swensen, Edward J. Bakka, Elmer N. Nelson, Grant Thorvin Mikkelson, Joseph P. Van Canneyt, Lavern Rowell, Oscar D. Reitan, Victoria M. Sappa (s).
8, **Philadelphia, PA**—Elizabeth A. Haigh (s), James M. Quigley, Sigurd A. Ingels.
9, **Buffalo, NY**—Richard Roof.
10, **Chicago, IL**—Kither Greenlee.
12, **Syracuse, NY**—John E. Parker.
13, **Chicago, IL**—Charles W. Chartrand, Frank A. Flynn, Michael J. Cassidy.
17, **Bronx, NY**—Arne G. Nordstrom, Carlos Hannibal, Edward Reid, Emilio Binotto, Frank Barth, Gaetano Galati, Gunnar Bergkvist, Louis Watzky, Louis Weiner, Olav Hodna, Patricia Kennedy, Philip Mentesana, Salvatore Delucci, Samuel York.
19, **Detroit, MI**—Mack M. Stillwagon.
22, **San Francisco, CA**—Denis Mehigan.
24, **Central CT**—Alexander Wislocki, James Urquhart.
25, **Los Angeles, CA**—William James Kolb.
26, **East Detroit, MI**—J. Dennis Franklin, Norman Nazarowff.
27, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Gelinas Beaulieu, Joseph A. Falls, William Barbowski.
31, **Trenton, NJ**—Jean Howell (s), Nicholas Bacskay.
33, **Boston, MA**—Sam Goodman.
35, **San Rafael, CA**—Edna Marie Cohen (s), Henry Lee.
36, **Oakland, CA**—Eugene R. Hammond, Harry R. Harvey, Herman Ollikkala, Ira G. Bookman, Karl J. Heihn, Marrietta A. Sahlin (s).
40, **Boston, MA**—Arthur Richard.
41, **Woburn, MA**—James S. Finethy.
43, **Hartford, CT**—Edward Amede Boudreau, John Makitalo, Joseph Bordua, Shirley Rauschenbach (s).
47, **St. Louis, MO**—Evelyn Amelia Wideman (s), Henry Luetkenhaus.
48, **Fitchburg, MA**—Dieudonne Begnoche.
51, **Boston, MA**—Anthony Roderick.
54, **Chicago, IL**—Sterling Werner.
55, **Denver, CO**—Albert A. Vengley, Eleanor B. Hughes (s), Roy S. Walters.
58, **Chicago, IL**—Carl Rutberg, Gunner A. Swanson, Lilly H. Carlson (s), Marilyn Jean Swanson (s).
60, **Indianapolis, IN**—Howard L. Haggard, Lillian E. Perkinson (s).
61, **Kansas City, MO**—James C. Pugh, Raymond L. Shanafelt, Walter A. Casselman, William C. Spuehler.
62, **Chicago, IL**—Anton Damaska, John Barnett, Walter Ringbloom.
63, **Bloomington, IL**—James E. Leonard.
64, **Louisville, KY**—Rebecca Weigand (s), Willie C. Vincent.
65, **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Alex J. Beyers, Harry Miller, William F. Leahey.
66, **Olean, NY**—Charles B. Peterson.
67, **Boston, MA**—Albert A. Labrecque.
73, **St. Louis, MO**—Carl M. Spicer, Fred Boaz.
74, **Chattanooga, TN**—Roy K. Lavender.
76, **Hazelton, PA**—Andrew Straka, William Everly.
77, **Port Chester, NY**—Louis Bambino.
80, **Chicago, IL**—Martin Schulz, Mildred S. Vodvarka (s).
83, **Halifax, N.S., Can.**—William Henry Eddy.
85, **Rochester, NY**—Anthony Schneider, Ben Drexler, Margie Cole (s).
87, **St. Paul, MN**—Arthur Bredy, Axel G. Modin, Clarence Lupelow, Clemence Mikulewicz, Herbert Wille, Stanley N. Olson.
89, **Mobile, AL**—Ellis Q. Powell.
90, **Evansville, IN**—Clarence Alvey, Jr., Wilfred B. Will.
94, **Providence, RI**—Blanche Dallaire (s), Carl O. Johnson, Porfiro Silvia, William Glines.
95, **Detroit, MI**—Margaret Rabinowitz (s), Theodore R. Millner.
101, **Baltimore, MD**—William Clemens.

Local Union, City

103, **Birmingham, AL**—James H. Lott, Mildred Hamilton (s), Reuel R. Fields.
104, **Dayton, OH**—Frank E. Crabtree, Vernon Thomas Moore.
105, **Cleveland, OH**—William A. Feihl.
106, **Des Moines, IA**—John Bonney.
107, **Worcester, MA**—Jacqueline A. Bien (s).
108, **Springfield, MA**—Arthur L. Fournier, Franklin Savage, Sebastiana Gallos.
109, **Sheffield, AL**—John W. Mecke.
110, **St. Joseph, MO**—Carl F. Tannheimer, Floyd V. Dowdy, Hattye Lillian McMurry (s), John R. Karrle.
120, **Utica, NY**—Donald P. Staffer, Lewis Roberts.
124, **Passaic, NJ**—Alice Olson (s), John Amels, Maria Vecellio (s), Thomas Heyn.
131, **Seattle, WA**—Alford Anderson, Allen A. Anunson, Bertha Danielson (s), Erik Martinson, John Nebb, Kirk G. Nelson, O. Oliver Ray, Sigurd F. Holm, William H. Mann.
132, **Washington, DC**—Donato Martino, Viola Korn (s).
133, **Terre Haute, IN**—Richard Lacher.
141, **Chicago, IL**—James F. Brown, Matthew Stipcevich.
144, **Macon, GA**—John F. Wynn.
146, **Schenectady, NY**—Maynard W. Sisson.
159, **Charleston, SC**—George W. Campbell, Willard J. Giggleman.
162, **San Mateo, CA**—James Whitney, Marion Barbour (s).
174, **Joliet, IL**—Alice Jean Krueger (s), Hilding S. Frojd.
180, **Vallejo, CA**—A. Charles Ayers.
181, **Chicago, IL**—Harold Blast, Tyronne Zavorski.
182, **Cleveland, OH**—Anna W. Simmerer (s), Emil J. Kwast.
183, **Peoria, IL**—Casper P. Schrepfer, James H. Kneebone, Roy Best.
184, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Carl Richard Cordray.
188, **Yonkers, NY**—Joseph Ritz.
189, **Quincy, IL**—Cyril Henry Bollan.
190, **Klamath Falls, OR**—Lloyd Day.
195, **Peru, IL**—Florence Wolf (s).
198, **Dallas, TX**—Donald J. Wagner, Irvin W. Rushing, Ivan L. Miles, James C. Barton, Kenneth D. Rice, Paul G. Simolke, Pleasant C. L. Hodge.
199, **Chicago, IL**—Ragnar Nelson.
200, **Columbus, OH**—Arthur J. Green, Marjorie A. Brandel (s).
203, **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Elmer V. Mabie.
210, **Stamford, CT**—Stanley Parker.
211, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Harry R. Setzenfand, Joseph Rebel.
213, **Houston, TX**—Henry C. Gerren, James Homer Lee, Kit Ramsey, Mary Jackson (s), Maurice Mason, William A. Taylor.
215, **Lafayette, IN**—Murray W. Cooper.
218, **Boston, MA**—Anthony DiBeneditto, Louis Glazer, William R. Anthony.
232, **Fort Wayne, IN**—George Wilson, John J. Harris.
235, **Riverside, CA**—Harold E. Stout.
241, **Moline, IL**—Axel G. Blade.
242, **Chicago, IL**—Lillian A. Nemeth (s), Michael Duba.
246, **New York, NY**—Andjelko Crvaric, Giovanni Danisi.
247, **Portland, OR**—Evelyn F. Rundberg (s), Frank Conrad, Jay L. Miller, Lillian Putnam (s), Margaret Ellen Robson (s).
252, **Oshkosh, WI**—Arthur H. Kuhnz.
255, **Bloomingburg, NY**—Laura Gath (s).
257, **New York, NY**—Edward Hemmila, Helen Shaw (s), Joseph Amoroso, Richard McCloskey, Theo Kuhn.
260, **Berkshire Cnty., MA**—Guerrino Bozzolo.
261, **Scranton, Pa**—Frank Campbell, Henry Skibinski.
262, **San Jose, CA**—Gerald Bremenkamp.
264, **Milwaukee, WI**—John H. Holmgren.
265, **Saugerties, NY**—Dolores Thelma Jennings (s).
267, **Dresden, OH**—Alfred Robert England, Dean S. Wolfe.

Local Union, City

278, **Watertown, NY**—Alton H. Brouse, Ferdinand J. Parody, Mary J. Patterson (s).
281, **Binghamton, NY**—Michael J. Kutch, Mildred C. Brogan.
283, **Augusta, GA**—Jack C. Andrews, Sr., Reeves Franklin Burke.
284, **New York, NY**—Ernest Woltersdorf.
286, **Great Falls, MT**—Harry E. Knight.
288, **Homestead, PA**—Raymond Veith.
311, **Joplin, MO**—Oliver M. Gilbert.
316, **San Jose, CA**—Chester C. Hough, Georgia Ellen Raymond (s), Hipolito V. Franco.
324, **Waco, TX**—Edward Garrett McKinney, Juan A. Partida.
329, **Oklahoma City, OK**—Arthur Berg, Virginia Larivee Davis (s).
337, **Detroit, MI**—Herbert Norton.
338, **Seattle, WA**—Robert E. Lindberg.
347, **Mattoon, IL**—Frances Irene Cobb (s). Lela May Evans (s).
350, **New Rochelle, NY**—Jacqueline Staehle (s).
355, **Buffalo, NY**—Albert Kohl.
359, **Philadelphia, PA**—Alexander M. Caldwell, Alexander Oestricher, Dmytro Szewczuk.
361, **Duluth, MN**—George C. Jorgenrud.
365, **Marion, IN**—Richard M. Brock.
379, **Texarkana, TX**—Hershel E. Ripley.
400, **Omaha, NE**—Edward Hines.
407, **Lewiston, ME**—Alphonse Blouin.
422, **New Brighton, PA**—Beverly C. Locke.
424, **Hingham, MA**—Olof I. Olofson.
428, **Fairmont, WV**—Archie F. Slusser.
430, **Wilkensburg, PA**—Nina Muriel McDowell (s), Robert N. Thomas.
433, **Belleville, IL**—Rolla E. Rogers.
434, **Chicago, IL**—Camilla Wail (s), George Wolfe.
440, **Buffalo, NY**—Irving F. Myers.
452, **Vancouver, BC, Can.**—Eleanor Nancy Tollefson (s), Herbert Cunliffe, Howard Proctor, Karen Donovan (s).
454, **Philadelphia, PA**—Viola Alicia McPherson (s).
458, **Clarksville, IN**—Atwood McKim, Roy Jones.
461, **Highwood, IL**—Roland A. Schneider.
470, **Tacoma, WA**—Armando Lencioni, Charles E. Weymouth, Irene S. Dexter (s), Jerome Hodge, Lewis E. Getchell, Pere Nilsen, Sigrid Carlson (s).
483, **San Francisco, CA**—Berdina Eleanor Carpentier (s).
492, **Reading, PA**—Donald J. Butler.
494, **Windsor, Ont., Can.**—Rita MacDonald (s).
495, **Streator, IL**—John Kyle.
507, **Nashville, TN**—Loretta C. Hatcher (s).
512, **Ann Arbor, MI**—Drolan Carter.
530, **Los Angeles, CA**—Rudy Hashimoto.
532, **Elmira, NY**—Leonard Burnside, Jr.
535, **Norwood, MA**—Carl E. Nielsen.
550, **Oakland, CA**—Donald D. Erlbaum, Frank P. Legreve, Howard L. Burger, John Jones.
558, **Elmhurst, IL**—Howard B. Prehm, William Wilcox, Sr.
559, **Paducah, KY**—Lela M. Collins (s).
563, **Glendale, CA**—Monty H. Yarter, Oscar Dunford.
579, **St. John, NF, Can.**—Hector Brown.
586, **Sacramento, CA**—Earl J. Cantrell, Esther L. Avery (s), June E. Napols (s), Victor W. Sleuter.
600, **Lehigh Valley, PA**—John F. Ritter, Jr.
607, **Hannibal, MO**—Kenneth A. Locke.
608, **New York, NY**—John Arntsen, Joseph Endrizzi, Samuel Komaroff, Thomas Riordan.
610, **Port Arthur, TX**—Ivy N. Noble, James Jimmy Gary.
623, **Atlantic County, NJ**—Elias N. Tubman, Neil A. Woerner.
626, **Wilmington, DE**—Grover J. Smith.
639, **Akron, OH**—Joseph Tesitel.
642, **Richmond, CA**—Clarence McNabb, Gladys Rac (s), Harry L. Lee, Lewis O. McGee.
643, **Chicago, IL**—Jens Mostad, Paul A. Zemba.
644, **Pekin, IL**—Walter Erxleben.
665, **Amarillo, TX**—Alton T. Quisenberry, Nelson B. North.
668, **Palo Alto, CA**—Charles Stiltner.

Local Union, City

669, Harrisburg, IL—Ben R. Williams.
678, Dubuque, IA—Fred L. Koehler.
694, Boonville, IN—Robert Seitz.
696, Tampa, FL—Marguerite Gable (s).
701, Fresno, CA—Bill E. Moug, Paul Tracy.
705, Lorain, OH—Alva Gordon.
710, Long Beach, CA—Robert N. Cotton.
714, Olathe, KS—Charles A. Murrow.
721, Los Angeles, CA—Aurora E. Reents (s), Ernest Pimental, Jesus Morales.
725, Litchfield, IL—Cecelia A. Osterman (s), Mabel Wright (s).
726, Davenport, IA—Theodore F. Lyons (s).
728, Pontiac, IL—Sterling Williams, William Fitzpatrick.
738, Portland, OR—Ethel Ann Selivanow (s).
740, New York, NY—John R. Hock.
743, Bakersfield, CA—Muriel Margaret McDaniel (s), Tom Phillips.
745, Honolulu, HI—Tad Tadashi Ohta.
747, Oswego, NY—Howard L. Myers.
753, Beaumont, TX—Murray Williams.
764, Shreveport, LA—Doris Pearl Dickson (s).
767, Ottumwa, IA—Tony J. Jackson.
770, Yakima, WA—Ann Evelyn Simmerman(s), Chester D. Harper, Frank J. Kautzman, Herman Joseph Klinner, Joseph S. Wood.
771, Watsonville, CA—Harold E. Buchter.
772, Clinton, IA—Edward A. Andring.
773, Braddock, PA—Wilfred Roy Hodder.
783, Sioux Falls, SD—Otis Tripp.
785, Cambridge, Ont., Can.—James Golan.
815, Beverly, MA—Roman Grygol.
824, Muskegon, MI—Margaret G. Tupper (s).
839, Des Plaines, IL—Henry Altergott.
844, Reseda, CA—James L. Marable, John A. Mahoney, Melvin Croymans.
846, Lethbdge, Alta., Can.—Clarence Barby, Hans Richter.
851, Anoka, MN—Ronald A. Roth.
889, Hopkins, MN—Clayton Sipprell.
899, Parkersburg, WV—Henry Siers, Sr.
902, Brooklyn, NY—Michael Petak.
916, Aurora, IL—John G. Nagy.
925, Salinas, CA—Cecil Griffith.
929, Los Angeles, CA—Betty L. Hooks (s), Clifford L. Fleener, Harry Fretz, Mordica D. Self, Roy E. Gooding.
932, Peru, IN—Clara Lowman (s), Marshall Duffy.
933, Hermiston, OR—Ellen Ashbeck (s).
940, Sandusky, OH—Charles Bruens.
943, Tulsa, OK—George F. Morgan, H. C. Hibbard, Sr.
944, San Bernardino, CA—Ernest T. Norris.
948, Sioux City, IA—Svend Jensen, William G. Koetters, Sr.
953, Lake Charles, LA—Odelia Marie Fontenot (s).
958, Marquette, MI—Wilbur Neil Hodge.
973, Texas City, TX—Lois Guinelle Mott (s).
974, Baltimore, MD—Charles Edward Bacon.
977, Wichita Falls, TX—Ida Lee Pace (s).
978, Springfield, MO—Dorothy C. Johnson (s).
981, Petaluma, CA—Connie Mae Brown (s).
982, Detroit, MI—Byers A. Young.
993, Miami, FL—Oscar M. Davis, Woodrow W. Hoeben.
998, Royal Oak, MI—Mack M. Holcomb, Raymond Cischke.
1000, Tampa, FL—Aubrey C. Clements.
1005, Merrillville, IN—Edward Mullen, Essie Wireman (s), Thomas L. Lankford.
1024, Cumberland, MD—Hazel V. Meese (s).
1025, Medford, WI—Henry G. Wiegel.
1052, Hollywood, CA—Joseph K. Schaefer.
1053, Milwaukee, WI—Anton J. Radiske, Miles D. Faulds.
1062, Santa Barbara, CA—William Jones.
1065, Salem, OR—Erwin Kuehl.
1067, Port Huron, MI—John G. Wilson.
1086, Portsmouth Navy Yard, VA—Lester Hugh Hahn.
1089, Phoenix, AZ—James Westbrook, Wilson Ockerman.
1093, Glencove, NY—Charles G. Carey, Sr.
1097, Longview, TX—Jessie W. Gentry.
1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Gilbert A. Leblanc, Marvyn Edwina McDaniel (s), Stella M. Armato (s).
1102, Detroit, MI—Claud Benson, Cordell Robinson, Doyle Roger Howe, John A. Firth, Oris Ray, Patrick J. Kane, Stephen Licina, William Halvas.
1104, Tyler, TX—Walter L. Pruitt.
1109, Visalia, CA—Lucille Milligan (s).

Locol Union, City

1120, Portland, OR—Inez P. Arnold (s).
1125, Los Angeles, CA—Floyd W. Hardy.
1140, San Pedro, CA—Lydia Grill (s), Romulo M. Zardeneta.
1142, Lawrenceburg, IN—Ralph E. Louden.
1148, Olympia, WA—Modest Jack Blocher.
1149, San Francisco, CA—Fred G. Lemaster, X. L. Jones.
1150, Saratoga Springs, NY—Leo Westcott.
1155, Columbus, IN—Robert J. Norton.
1160, Pittsburgh, PA—Daniel D. Szeszko.
1162, College Point, NY—Patrick McBrearty.
1164, New York, NY—Anton Lauritsch, Bertha Kostriza (s).
1185, Chicago, IL—James S. Clark.
1187, Grand Island, NE—Harry Pursell, Richard A. Hoselton.
1207, Charleston, WV—Clifford Wolfe.
1222, Medford, NY—Maureen Diane McFadden Ross (s), Selma S. Petersen (s).
1227, Ironwood, MI—Fay O. Maki (s), Roger Johnson.
1235, Modesto, CA—Raymond Cisi.
1245, Carlsbad, NM—Owen H. Palmer, Willie C. Bass.
1250, Homestead, FL—Jeffrey A. Cobourne.
1266, Austin, TX—Martin Menk.
1271, Nevada, MO—Sarah E. Yokley (s).
1273, Eugene, OR—Harold C. Blum, Olaf Nygaard.
1274, Decatur, AL—John C. Harrison.
1278, Gainesville, FL—Joseph W. Crowley.
1289, Seattle, WA—Araminta D. Destremps (s).
1296, San Diego, CA—Arthur Fagg, Charles E. Wilson, Harold W. Ludwig, Otto Barnes.
1301, Monroe, MI—Blanche D. Pope (s).
1302, New London, CT—Abel Perry, Sr.
1305, Fall River, MA—Eugene W. Bouchard
1307, Evanston, IL—Nannie Church (s).
1310, St. Louis, MO—Ruth Jane Decker (s).
1319, Albuquerque, NM—Maximilliano A. Sanchez.
1325, Edmonton, Alta, Can.—Anne Parsons (s), Jonas Leander, Stanley A. McKay.
1327, Phoenix, AZ—Herbert E. Anderson.
1342, Irvington, NJ—John Meffen.
1363, Oshkosh, WI—Clifford Maloney.
1367, Chicago, IL—Elizabeth C. Belz (s).
1372, Easthampton, MA—Maryan J. Hubert.
1379, North Miami, FL—Fred J. Harrison.
1382, Rochester, MN—Everett Wilson, Gerda E. Falmoe (s), Mildred Swanson (s).
1394, Ft. Lauderdale, FL—James B. Tribble.
1396, Golden, CO—Cecil T. Nichols.
1400, Santa Monica, CA—J. Gale Wallace, James McClendon.
1401, Buffalo, NY—Herbert J. Shanahan.
1404, Biloxi, MS—Carrie Aldridge Poole (s).
1407, San Pedro, CA—Harold E. Steward, Rachel Esposito (s), Romola E. Johnson (s), Roy E. Bridgefarmer.
1408, Redwood City, CA—William N. Orvik
1413, Ottawa, OH—John W. Cox, Sr.
1415, New Ulm, MN—Erwin Schnobrich.
1421, Arlington, TX—Ruth Irene Seabolt (s).
1423, Corpus Christi, TX—Annice Elliott (s), Beatrice Gonzalez (s).
1445, Topeka, KS—Carl E. Nelson.
1452, Detroit, MI—Stanley D. Darke.
1454, Cincinnati, OH—Raymond Jones.
1456, New York, NY—Herbert Stahlecker, Sverre Andresen.
1462, Bucks County, PA—Catherine T. Contino (s).
1478, Redondo, CA—Clarence E. Nay, Lillian Howse (s).
1489, Burlington, NJ—Ibbotson Mason.
1495, Chico, CA—Arthur T. Lanthier, Sherwood H. Naylor.
1497, East Los Angeles, CA—Leroy Walker.
1506, Los Angeles, CA—Muriel Vivian Davis (s), Vasken C. Barsamian.
1507, El Monte, CA—Dorothea Sanders (s), Ernest R. Pederson, Letha Jones (s), Martha Seaman (s), William L. Adair.
1512, Blountville, TN—John H. Cumbow, Roylee Glover.
1519, Ironton, OH—Ronald Henigin.
1526, Denton, TX—Jack M. Smith.
1536, New York, NY—Federica Fellin (s).
1538, Miami, AZ—John C. Denton.
1553, Culver City, CA—Lillian Rudeen Spees.
1564, Casper WY—Raymond C. Abeyta.
1565, Abilene, TX—Joe Reep.
1570, Marysville, CA—James H. Foose, Ted Ranta.

Local Union, City

1577, Buffalo, NY—George D. Lilly.
1583, Englewood, CO—Charles F. Overheiser, Christiane F. Theden (s), Jack R. Smith.
1590, Washington, DC—Milton T. Curtis, Reginald Dean.
1592, Sarnia, Ontario, Can.—Wilfred John Harmer.
1596, St. Louis, MO—Roland A. Sommer, Sara C. Zander (s).
1598, Victoria, BC, Can.—John Clyde.
1599, Redding CA—Harley E. Stevens, Sr., Rose Etta Chaney (s).
1607, Los Angeles, CA—Andrew Nelson, William A. King.
1615, Grand Rapids, MI—Karl Kipp.
1618, Sacramento, CA—Barbara Mae Ollman (s).
1635, Kansas City, MO—John H. Kurn.
1664, Bloomington, IN—Blanche Mildred Nethery (s).
1665, Alexandria, VA—Marion C. Thomas.
1669, Ft. William Ont. Can.—John Vuotari Lyydi Hartikainen (s), Viljo Mattila.
1689, Tacoma, WA—Donald Felts, Earl B. Johnson, Edward C. Klages, Joseph Koval.
1693, Chicago, IL—Ann Dahlstrom (s), Hoyt G. Fields.
1708, Auburn, WA—Don E. Lozensky.
1715, Vancouver, WA—Edwin E. Larson, Henry H. Simmons, William R. Sorrell.
1725, Daytona Beach, FL—Charles Henry Thorpe, James C. Martz, Joseph P. Peek, Norman Lara, William A. Cates.
1750, Cleveland, OH—Paul Harris.
1764, Marion, VA—Eugene Medley, Fletcher Gray Woody (s).
1770, Cape Girardeau, MO—Jerry Kay Keene.
1779, Calgary, Alta, Can.—Alex Greenwood, Herbert Carlson, Michael Sweet.
1780, Las Vegas, NV—Lillie Belle Thompson (s).
1789, Bijou, CA—Donald Richard Rogers.
1811, Monroe, LA—Ira C. Smith.
1815, Santa Ana, CA—Lee Gilchrist.
1822, Fort Worth, TX—Arvil C. Baker, Clay S. Taylor.
1823, Philadelphia, PA—Bernard McCue, Frank J. Getz.
1837, Babylon, NY—Dolores H. Parker (s).
1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Howard E. Thomas.
1846, New Orleans, LA—John H. Robertson, William W. Haas.
1849, Pasco, WA—Mabel L. McKnight (s).
1865, Minneapolis, MN—John Starheim.
1913, San Fernando, CA—Clifford S. Fuller, Jessie Magyar (s), Larry Quagliano, William P. Palm.
1921, Hempstead, NY—Theodore C. Witting.
1948, Ames, Iowa—Roy V. Bell.
1978, Buffalo, NY—Charles E. Dingeldey.
2006, Los Gatos, CA—Milton F. Mitchell.
2007, Orange, TX—A. Carrol Bishop.
2020, San Diego, CA—Hoyt E. Tweedy.
2030, St. Genevieve, MO—Raymond H. Roth.
2046, Martinez, CA—Felix Bolduc, Robert A. Valentine, Walter M. Freeman.
2067, Medford, OR—Roman J. Schroeder.
2073, Milwaukee, WI—Emily S. Warzon (s).
2078, Vista, CA—Henry R. Gibson.
2094, Chicago, IL—Theodore A. Okrzesik.
2114, Napa, CA—Louis M. Gruenhagen (s).
2117, Flushing, NY—Martin Hansen.
2119, St. Louis, MO—Elevera Basden (s), Matt Jirauch.
2155, New York, NY—Joseph A. Martinolich, Sidney Kutner, Wladislaus Kiedrowski.
2203, Anaheim, CA—Robert H. Woodside, Thomas A. Chavez.
2231, Los Angeles, CA—Elmer Ray Rowley, Harold B. Seasholtz.
2249, Adams County, CO—Nelson W. Hopp.
2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Earl F. Arnold, Geraldine Pellish (s).
2287, New York, NY—Seymour Harris.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Harry E. McConnell, Lillian M. Davis (s).
2297, Lebanon, MO—Gus Emanuel Swanson.
2352, Corinth, MS—Clara Gertrude Brown (s).
2375, Los Angeles, CA—Clarence Wright, Jr., John T. Mulherron, Martin E. Cornelius.
2391, Holland, MI—Harold J. Lemmen.
2396, Seattle, WA—Hilder Rorvick.
2403, Richland, WA—William E. Mabry.
2425, Glendive, MO—Joe L. Popiel.
2436, New Orleans, LA—Michael Tripkovich.
2467, Florence, CO—Paul Leonard.
2470, Tullahoma, TN—James C. Mahaffa.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

2498, Longview, WA—Vivian L. Davis (s).
2519, Seattle, WA—Willis Blakesley.
2520, Anchorage, AK—Peter B. Ostergaard, William Peterson.
2559, San Francisco, CA—Larry C. Pond.
2581, Libby, MO—Delphin O. Gunderson, Oscar G. Titman.
2585, Saginaw, MI—Kenneth W. Jung.
2600, San Diego, CA—Harry L. Wible.
2601, Lafayette, IN—Laura E. Croussore, Mary Lou Goldsberry (s).
2633, Tacoma, WA—Stanley Nowocin.
2693, Port Arthur, Ont., Can.—Arvo Paluste, Donald Jeffries, Martti Kujala.
2714, Dallas, OR—Lucille Reef (s).
2750, Springfield, OR—Edna L. Kaufman (s).
2767, Morton, WA—Edward W. Raysbrook, Eric Johnson.
2825, Nashville, TN—Kingsley Peter Akpe (s).
2834, Denver, CO—Paul A. Chaney.
2845, Forest Grove, OR—Esther Jesse Anderson (s).
2861, Vernon BC, Can.—Raymond Bazell.
2910, Baker, OR—Dick M. Downend.
2931, Eureka, CA—Henry Elmer Becker, Jr.
2949, Roseburg, OR—Charles Dexter Smith.
2961, St. Helens, OR—Harold G. Andreen.
2982, Staunton, VA—Wilbert Cales.
2995, Kapuskasng, Ont., Can.—Dorilla Dancause, Marcel Blanchette.
3074, Chester, CA—Frank J. Ross, Warren L. Lawry.
3088, Stockton, CA—Charles S. Roberts.
3127, New York, NY—Efrain Rodriguez, Willie J. Martin.
3141, San Francisco, CA—Victoria Vella.
3203, Shawano, WI—Arnold Schultz.

Vietnam Memorial Catalog Address

In a recent issue of CARPENTER, we printed information on obtaining a catalog listing all the names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, and location of the names. This information has been updated. The price of the catalog remains $13.00, postage paid; new address for ordering is as follows:

Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund
1110 Vermont Ave., N.W. Suite 308
Washington, D.C. 20005
Phone 202/659-1157

Where Do You Fit

A lot of local union members are like wheelbarrows—no good unless they are pushed.
Some are like canoes; they need to be paddled.
Some are like kites; if you don't keep a string on them, they fly away.
Some are like footballs; you can't tell which way they will bounce.
Some are like balloons—full of wind and ready to blow up.
Some are like trailers; they have to be pulled along.
Some are like neon lights; they keep going on and off.
And, then, some are like good watches: open faced, pure gold, quietly busy, and full of good works—for which we are thankful.

—Author unknown; Submitted by Joseph L. Holdmann, Local #558, Elmhurst, Ill.

Court Orders Release

Continued from Page 17

struction equipment bearing the name of Leonard B. Hebert, Jr. & Co., one of the employers involved in the case, at the jobsite of a nonunion contractor, Professional Construction Services. Later, a Hebert superintendent intimated to Laborde the existence of an affiliation between Hebert and Professional.

Finally, record evidence revealed that another New Orleans construction employer, Boh Bros. Company (a respondent in the case) created a nonunion counterpart, Broadmoor Corporation. Boh Bros. was a party to collective bargaining agreements with the Union and was a member of AGC. Employees of Boh Bros. informed Laborde when they relinquished their union membership that they were going to work for Broadmoor Corporation. Thereafter, Laborde actually observed former union members working at a Broadmoor Construction site.

LETTERS OF INQUIRY

Based on this type of information, the union sent to each of the 10 respondent companies a letter requesting information concerning possible double-breasting. These letters were mailed between January 18 and February 12, 1980. None of the companies provided the requested information. Interestingly, five of the 10 companies responded (each separately) with letters that read identically, word-for-word, asking the union to disclose "detailed" reasons justifying its request for information.

On March 14, 1980, the union filed formal charges with the NLRB alleging that the employers had engaged in unfair labor practices.

In the meantime, collective bargaining negotiations between the union and AGC, on behalf of the employers, commenced regarding renewal of the agreement that was to expire on April 30, 1980. Laborde testified before an administrative law judge that Robert Boh, President of both AGC and Boh Bros. Company, commented disparagingly during the course of these negotiations on the union's letter and subsequent filing of unfair labor practice charges with the Board. Boh denied this during testimony before the administrative law judge, but the administrative law judge made a credibility determination that Laborde's version of the events was more believable.

●

That old myth that farmers and industrial workers have nothing in common, that in fact they're natural antagonists, was blasted skyhigh once again in the potato growing center of Presque Isle, Maine. The farmers there sent a gift of 90,000 pounds of potatoes to unemployed steelworkers in Pittsburgh as a show of solidarity against foreign imports.

XEROX—the only American-made, union-made typewriter and copier

One big multinational corporation is doing more than talk about investing dollars and trust in American workers.

Xerox Corp. is manufacturing its entire family of new "Memorywriter" electronic typewriters in modern, unionized production facilities.

At a time when many jobs are going overseas, Xerox has a union shop in Dallas, Tex. This two-year-old facility employs 700 members of the Xerographic Division of the Amalgamated Clothing & Textile Workers (ACT-WU). It's the only unionized typewriter manufacturing plant in the United States.

Three Memorywriter products—the Xerox 610, Xerox 615, and Xerox 620 family—are assembled at the Texas facility.

The first electronic typewriter in the series, the successful Xerox 610 Memorywriter, includes automatic memory that stores commonly used words and phrases, automatic correction of up to 250 characters at the touch of a single key, total automation of the most common and tedious typing tasks, such as indenting, underscoring and centering, and advanced daisy wheel printing for faster, quieter operation. The carriage return is automatic.

The Xerox 615 memorywriter is more advanced with additional text-editing features, including page replay with auto-stop for inserting variable information and a 5,450 character memory to hold about three full pages of text. The most advanced Xerox 620 family includes a visual display of text, more text-editing features and a number of memory options up to 15 full pages.

Soon Xerox plans to adapt the memorywriters series to be compatible with appropriately programmed computers.

Even before the Memorywriters were introduced, Xerox employees enjoyed the benefits of collective bargaining. The major Xerox copier plant at Webster, N.Y., employs 3,800 ACTWU members.

Another 700 ACTWU members work at Xerox' Diablo subsidiary in California. They assemble computer printers and other computer peripheral devices.

Jack Harshaw Dies in Oklahoma

Jack Harshaw, former UBC Job Corps coordinator and administrator of the National Carpenter Craft Board, passed away March 29 in a Tulsa, Okla., hospital at the age of 68.

Harshaw retired to his native state in June, 1979, and later suffered recurring illnesses. He was a member of Local 1399, Okmulgee, Okla.

STAY-DRY CLOTHES

Building tradesmen, lumber and sawmill workers, and other outdoor workers can stay dry and work efficiently in water repellent, all-cotton coat and pants featuring "tin tough," breathable 10-oz. army duck for protection and comfort. Two-ply yarns are woven both ways and pieces are double sewn to assure durability.

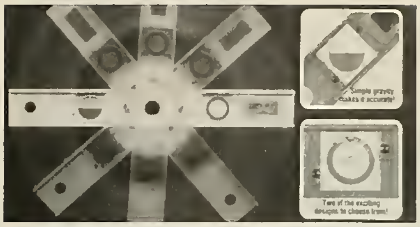
The classic-styled cruiser coat has double shoulders, back and sleeves. In front are large utility pockets plus pencil pocket, compass pocket and inside pocket. The double back with flap protected openings on both sides forms a full carrying pocket. Pants have four deep pockets plus watch pocket, sturdy belt loops and suspender buttons. Available in double or single thickness in a range of sizes.

Write for more information to C. C. Filson Co., 205 Maritime Building, Seattle, Washington 98104.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Black & Decker	21
Chevrolet	25
Chicago Technical College	27
Clifton Enterprises	39
Inchar Tools	24
The Irwin Co.	39
Vaughan & Bushnell	27

NEW TYPE LEVEL


Simple gravity makes it accurate!
Two of the exciting designs to choose from!

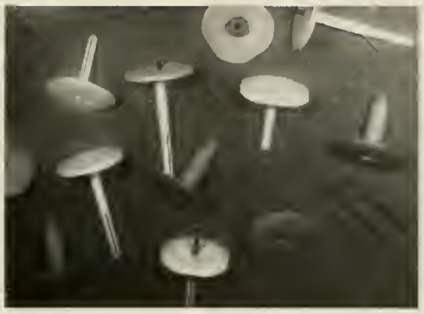
The real power of the new level from the Brite-On Co., manufactured from either plastic, wood, or aluminum, is the patent pending design of the replaceable vials. Made of high impact plastic and filled with a high contrast anti-freeze fluid, these vials accurately indicate level, plumb, and any angle in-between. Every 15° is marked off visibly to ensure precise settings for the most common building and construction situations. Odd angles can be marked and quickly referred to again and again.

Brite-On has also been granted a patent for lighting levels, and will have them ready to market soon. This will allow accurate readings in shadowed areas. A magnetized level for both carpenters and steel workers will also be available.

This level was invented by Harvey Bennett, a Brotherhood Carpenter of Local 1789, South Lake Tahoe, Calif.

For more information contact: Brite-On Co., P.O. Box 1065, Minden, Nevada 89423.

INSULATION FASTENERS



Ever had a problem with a crumbling wall? If you did, you probably had to go through the inconvenience and expense of putting portions of the wall in place with new adhesive.

The new Everlock fasteners introduced this year by Archi-Tech Wall Systems, Inc., are the only fasteners of this type made in this country. These fasteners make insulation installation of walls and ceilings permanent and economical.

The Everlock fasteners are manufactured in the United States for Archi-Tech Wall Systems, Inc. of Baltimore. They are suitable for use with any substrate by varying length and using nails or screws.

Quantity stock of these fasteners are now in distribution. The Baltimore office of Archi-Tech Wall Systems is located at 320 West 24th Street, Baltimore, MD 21211. Reference material and samples are available upon request.

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Norman Clifton, member, Local 1622, Hayward, Calif. (Patent Pending)

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 each

Please specify color and number:

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, Ca. 94536

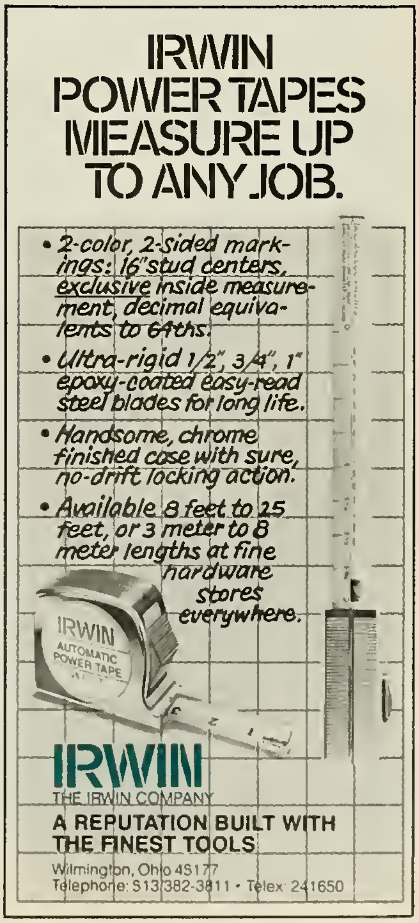
Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling California residents add 6½% sales tax (91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

NAME__________

ADDRESS__________

CITY______ STATE_____ ZIP_____

Please give street address for prompt delivery.



IRWIN POWER TAPES MEASURE UP TO ANY JOB.

- 2-color, 2-sided markings: 16" stud centers, exclusive inside measurement, decimal equivalents to 64ths.
- Ultra-rigid 1/2", 3/4", 1" epoxy-coated easy-read steel blades for long life.
- Handsome, chrome finished case with sure, no-drift locking action.
- Available 8 feet to 25 feet, or 3 meter to 8 meter lengths at fine hardware stores everywhere.

IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY
A REPUTATION BUILT WITH THE FINEST TOOLS
Wilmington, Ohio 45177
Telephone: 513/382-3811 • Telex 241650

SPRING FORECASTS, SOME GOOD, SOME NOT SO GOOD

Machines won't buy cars or build skyscrapers in tomorrow's 'hi-tech' world

In large sections of North America this year, the calendar says it's spring — but the weather is busy proving that it's still winter.

When the spring flowers are supposed to be bursting into bloom, people in a lot of places are still shoveling snow and running up big heating bills.

It's clear that in all sorts of locations, the weather isn't acting the way the experts say it should be. But that really shouldn't come as a big surprise. The economy has been doing the same thing for a long time — confusing the expert economists, who claim that they can read the signs and forecast the future.

The fact of the matter is that the economists have had about as much luck with their forecasting as the average guy who buys a $1 ticket in a state lottery and hopes he'll hit it big. You read about the lucky few who do, but the television camera never shows pictures of those hundreds of thousands of unlucky tickets being dropped into the nearest trash cans.

The Rosey Stories In The News

What got me to thinking about spring weather and lottery winners and losers? The headlines and TV news programs, I guess. But along with the weather and the lotteries, I'm getting more than a little fed up with the rosey stories that suggest the recession is over and that 'everything is all right again.'

Well, it isn't.

I know when the recession will be over. It will be over when unemployment is down to normal — in other words, half or less what unemployment is today.

Until that time, the President of the United States and the head of the Council of Economic Advisors and the president of General Motors can make all the optimistic claims they want — but I'll believe the recession is over when our people are back at work, at decent jobs, at decent pay rates. And not a minute before then!

Of course, there are a few hopeful signs. Unemployment hasn't been getting much worse the last few months. Retail sales are picking up a little, here and there. The stock market rise has increased the paper worth of a lot of pension funds and of a few speculators. Sales of Cadillacs are holding up nicely, and imports of German Mercedes-Benz luxury cars, with a price tag that ranges up from about $23,000, are up 20%.

Many Members Thrown Out Of Work

Despite all this, the fact remains that in the basic industries of the United States and Canada the people who have jobs are still thanking their lucky stars; and the people without jobs still are finding it mighty difficult, if not impossible, to find any kind of job. About 150,000 of our people have been thrown out of work during this miserable recession, and if any appreciable number of them have found steady work again, it certainly doesn't show up on our membership statistics.

What recovery has taken place has chiefly benefited stock market speculators and a few mathematical geniuses who design microchips. The vast majority of solid citizens who work for a living, or would like to if a job were available, have seen precious little sign of recovery.

President Reagan, unfortunately, has dragged his heels on every reasonable effort to encourage the creation of jobs, and to provide help for those who haven't been able to find work. I just hope that he doesn't take the isolated headlines of a few workers being recalled to their jobs as a signal that we can call off any further efforts to put the power of government on the side of those trying to do something constructive to put our economy on a sound basis once again.

You get the impression, if you thumb through the advertising pages of publications like *Business Week* or *The Wall Street Journal,* that the only dynamic industries left in America are computers and office copying machines. Now I'm always happy to see new industries prospering, and computers and duplicators have their place in our civilization.

But no matter how hard it tries, a copy machine won't build a home; and a computer, no matter how smart and sophisticated it may be, won't build a highway or put together an auto, or manufacture a piece of furniture. We need a lot of industries outside the so-called "hi-tech" area to take care of the needs of America and Canadian consumers — and that means lumber mills and steel mills and manufacturing plants.

The other piece of new technology that is moving toward center stage is the electronic robot, which, when hitched up to the computer — and I suppose, to the copying machine — can perform all sorts of repetitive functions along an assembly line, or in other phases of industrial production.

A lot of corporation executives must be wringing their hands in glee at the anticipation of the 'factory of the future' when there won't be any people complaining about pay or working conditions . . . just soul-less robots.

Robots Don't Buy Automobiles

But in that connection, I'm reminded of a story about the late Walter Reuther, the head of the United Auto Workers in the years after World War II. Some engineers at a plant in Ohio were showing the UAW a new automatic process for making engines for Ford cars. As they watched the machine making a new Ford engine, one of the company executives said to Reuther with a smile, "Do you realize that not one of those machines will have to pay dues to the UAW?" And Reuther, also with a smile, responded, "And do you realize that not one of those machines will every buy a Ford car?"

What I'm saying, to sum it up, is (1) this recession isn't over, not by a long sight, and we'll be foolish to fall for any fast-talking line that now everything is OK; (2) our countries are going to be in trouble if their economies neglect the older industries in the belief that the new dramatic successes of computers and copying machines are all we need; and (3) our societies had better do more thinking than we've been doing lately about how we find a dignified, secure and decently-paid place in life for average, decent working men and women.

It's a matter that this union and every union in the United States and Canada would be wise to place up near the top of our agenda for the future.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

Help Them Remember FATHER'S DAY...*with gifts that say UBC*

MY DADDY IS A UNION CARPENTER
MY DAD IS A UNION CARPENTER

"MY *DADDY* IS A UNION CARPENTER"

This T-shirt, white with blue trim, is available in small (youth sizes 6-8), or medium (youth sizes 10-12).

$\$3^{75}$ each

"MY *DAD* IS A UNION CARPENTER"

This T-shirt, white with blue trim, is available in large (youth sizes 14-16).

$\$3^{75}$ each

Official Lapel Emblem

Clutch back. Attractive small size. Rolled gold

$\$3^{00}$ each

OFFICIAL CAP

As shown on models above One size fits all. Elastic band keeps cap snug. A blue mesh back for ventilation.

$\$4^{00}$ each

BELT BUCKLE $\$5^{50}$ each

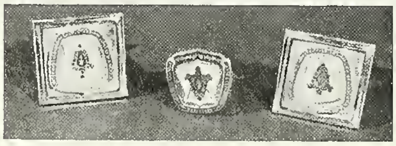
The official emblem of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is emblazoned on special Carpenters', Millwrights', Cabinet Makers; Pile Drivers', Industrial Workers', Shipwrights' and Millmen's belt buckles, manufactured of sturdy metal. The buckle is 3⅛ inches wide by 2 inches deep and will accommodate all modern snap-on belts. The buckle comes in a gift box.

CARPENTERS
MILLWRIGHTS
MILLMEN

CUFF LINKS, TIE TACK

Beautiful set with emblem. Excellent materials and workmanship.

$\$8^{00}$ set

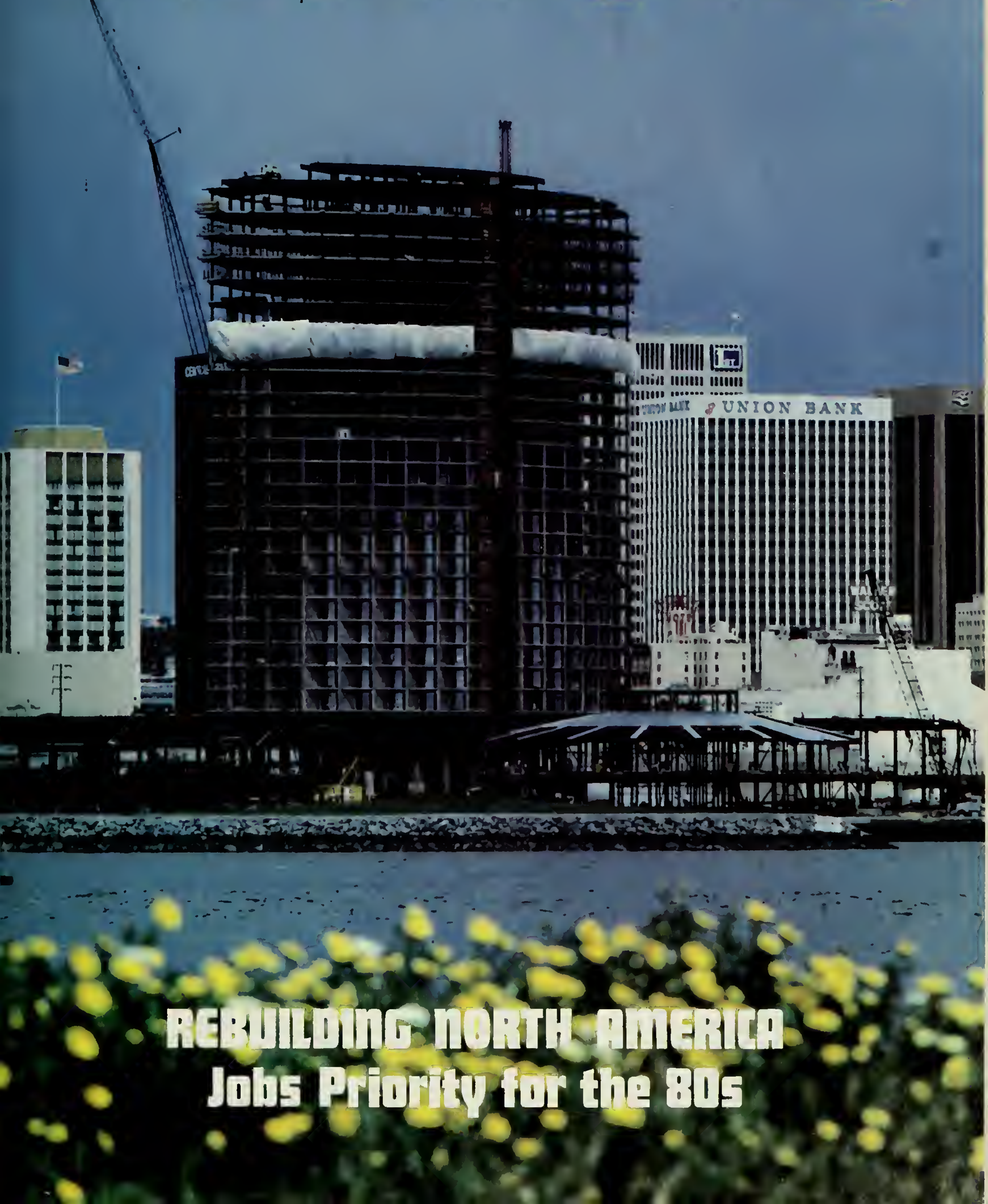


All prices include cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance — cash, check or money order — to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

June 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America
Founded 1881



REBUILDING NORTH AMERICA
Jobs Priority for the 80s

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. ________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________

City ________ State or Province ________ ZIP Code ________

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 6 JUNE, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Industrial Unions Confer on Rebuilding Industry 2
UBC Delegates to IUD Conference Plan Future Work 4
Former Gen. Pres. Konyha Honored at Testimonial 6
Hotel with Many Angles in San Diego 9
Readers Theater Version of 'Knock on Wood' 10
'Canned' Letters to the Editor Attack Labor 12
Orlando Members Build Theatrically for JAWS 3-D 16
Unemployment Insurance Under State Laws 20
'Building Union' Steward Training 22
Members in the News 24

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 5
Ottawa Report 8
We Congratulate 14
Local Union News 17
Apprenticeship and Training 25
Consumer Clipboard: Light Beer 28
Plane Gossip 30
Service to the Brotherhood 31
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
In Conclusion Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U.S.A.

THE COVER

The West is where construction is happening, according to the latest F. W. Dodge Report. Helped by a sizable utility project, the Western region of the United States showed a 17% seasonally adjusted gain in construction contract values during April.

One of the projects on the West Coast employing members of the United Brotherhood is the Hotel Inter-Continental San Diego, scheduled to open in February, 1984. As shown on our June cover, the Inter-Continental rises majestically on 29 acres of land stretching along San Diego Bay. It will consist of two towers with almond-shaped bases and a two-story atrium overlooking a 19-acre marina.

Though our cover subject adds to the West Coast construction total and the generally improving picture there, F. W. Dodge analysts warn that construction prosperity throughout America is not in the immediate offing. So-called nonhousekeeping residential building—hotels, motels, and dormitories—was down sharply in April, following a surge in March.

"Declines among the various categories of nonresidential building were widespread in April," Dodge's Chief Economist George Christie said last month. "In contrast to recent improvement in consumer spending and industrial production, contracting for commercial and industrial building continued to weaken in the latest month. Since January, when the economy's recovery first became apparent, the rate of commercial and industrial building declined 20%."

—*Photo by R. Scott Kramer*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

RIGHT: General President Pat Campbell addressed the IUD conference and introduced a guest speaker, Senator Ted Kennedy of Massachusetts. Seated to his right is Howard Samuel, president of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department.

BELOW: Senator Gary Hart of Colorado was one of four Democratic presidential candidates who addressed the conference.

REBUILDING AMERICAN INDUSTRY

AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department Calls for New American Industrial Policy

'We cannot and will not accept the needless export of millions of North American jobs!'

Industrial union delegates from unemployment-ravaged communities throughout North America recently converged on Washington, D.C., to demand action from their government which would stop the exodus of jobs and factories, that threatens to make recession permanent and drag down America's living standards.

The United States can't afford to lose its smokestack industries, and steps must be taken to keep them alive, delegates to a two-day legislative conference of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department emphasized.

IUD President Howard Samuel told the 700 conference participants —who represent 5.5 million workers—that the nation's economic problems are still "correctable," but time is running short. In the absence of a national industrial policy, he warned, the situation will get "worse, not better."

Delegates met with Congressional delegations from major industrial states and turned out at two Congressional hearings that were scheduled to mesh with the conference program.

The House Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee convened hearings on plant closing legislation at a government building auditorium to accommodate the IUD delegates. And in a follow-up to the conference, a House Commerce subcommittee heard union testimony in support of auto domestic content legislation.

"Some 32 million workers lost their jobs during the 1970's," Samuel told the subcommittee. Only 20% of those came from bankruptcies. Barry Bluestone, a national expert on industrial change, told the subcommittee that national planning is the answer to corporate flight.

Speakers at the opening session of the legislative conference stressed the IUD's "Rebuilding American Industry" theme.

One union leader jabbed at the shortsightedness of companies that shift production to low-wage countries but count on selling their products in the United States because the workers who produce the goods can't afford to buy them.

The "flaw" in that strategy, he said is that American workers left without jobs can't afford to buy the products either.

He contrasted the "golden parachutes" for corporate executives who lose their jobs with the fate of workers who get "plant gates slammed in their face and walk to the end of a 4,000-mile unemployment line."

Georgetown University Law Prof. Eleanor Holmes Norton, who headed the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission during the Carter Administration, warned that the loss of decent-paying industrial jobs for blacks and Hispanics is threatening to wipe out a generation of economic gain.

Former Labor Secretary Ray Marshall and other speakers stressed that U.S. monetary policy that drives up the value of the dollar in relation to other world currencies amounts to subsidizing imports and overpricing America's exports.

His fellow panelists came from unions whose members have been among the heaviest hit by the loss of industrial jobs.

Auto Workers Vice President Don Ephlin noted that over 250,000 UAW members in the Big Three auto companies are still without jobs despite the pickup in sales. Of six auto assembly plants in California, he said, only one will still be in operation after next month. And only the possibility of domestic content legislation keeps foreign manufacturers still interested in the establishment of production facilities in the United States, he suggested.

Steelworkers Sec. Lynn R. Williams questioned whether a few giant corporations and multinationals should have the unchecked power to destroy industries essential to the U.S. economy.

He spoke bitterly of U.S. Steel's announced plans to import steel slabs at the expense of U.S. production and warned that, as in other industries, one company starts and others follow suit.

President Charles H. Pillard of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers noted in a prepared address to the conference that U.S. trade policy remains based on free trade concepts and competitive advantage assumptions that haven't reflected the reality of world conditions for 20 years.

American industries are "competing with foreign governments, not foreign workers," he stressed. Pillard was side-lined by illness and his administrative assistant, Anthony Salamone, represented him.

Delegates gave warm receptions to Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) and to four announced candidates for the Democratic presidential nomination. Former Vice President Walter F. Mondale spoke on the opening day luncheon program. Senators Gary Hart (Colo.), John Glenn (Ohio) and Alan Cranston (Calif.) were on the May 5 program. Senator Kennedy was introduced by UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell.

The Brotherhood was represented at the Conference by 45 delegates, representing all of the UBC's industrial councils.

Former Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall spoke of the enormous cost of unemployment and said full employment should be the "most important goal" of economic policy.

UBC President Campbell with Senator Ted Kennedy, who called for a "new and cooperative partnership of labor, business and government" to achieve full recovery.

California Senator Alan Cranston, a presidential aspirant, endorsed major elements of the IUD's proposed national industrial policy and urged action now.

Former Vice-President Walter Mondale, right, a leading Democratic presidential candidate, made a strong plea for full employment as a national goal.

BUILT IN LOUISIANA

More UBC State Histories Published

The 1981 UBC centennial observation brought forth a wealth of state historical works, some of which have two or more years of research to their credit. State Carpenter histories recently published are from Louisiana, Kansas, and California. An in-depth history of the Chicago Carpenters, written by Richard Schneirov and Thomas Suhrbur with the backing of the Illinois Labor History Society, is going through final approval in manuscript form.

Built in Louisiana, A Social History of Louisiana Carpenters was sponsored by the Louisiana Council of Carpenters, The Louisiana Historical Association, and the Louisiana Committee for the Humanities. Several Louisiana locals gave grants for the booklet edited by Joel Gardner and published by The Louisiana Historical Association. The written history was compiled from oral history interviews, minute books, documents, correspondence, newspapers, serial publications, and books.

The California State Council of Carpenters and the California Council for the Humanities have produced *Building California: The Story of the Carpenters' Union*. The 400-page book, complete with pictures, was written by Paul Bullock with Cara Anderson, Jack Blackburn, Edna Bonacich, and Richard Steele; and published by the Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles. The book is a historical study of the significance of the Carpenters Union and the significance of California as a setting.

Kansas Carpenters' contribution to the UBC state history library is entitled *Building The Sunflower State with Hammer and Saw: A History of the Carpenters' Union in Kansas, 1881-1981*. The author is Carl Graves, a Kansas University and Harvard-trained historian. The booklet was made possible by contributions from the Kansas Committee for the Humanities; Kansas State Council of Carpenters; Kansas State Federation of Labor; American Petroleum Institute; Merchants' National Bank, Topeka; and Rose Studer, agent, Union Labor Life.

Industrial Representatives Briefed on Collective Bargaining and Legislation

General President Patrick Campbell discusses developments in the UBC's industrial sector.

Russ Allen, deputy director of the AFL-CIO George Meany Center, discusses collective bargaining strategies.

First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen welcomes delegates to the General Office.

Industrial Department Economist Walter Malakoff reviews economic conditions affecting the wood products and related industries.

Industrial Department Director Joseph Pinto discusses Department services and information available to local union representatives.

UPPER RIGHT: Delegates in collective bargaining session. LOWER RIGHT: General Treasurer and Legislative Director Charles Nichols discusses political developments. In the foreground are First Gen. Vice Pres. Lucassen and Second Gen. Vice Pres. Peter Ochocki.

Forty-five representatives from the UBC's industrial sector attended a collective bargaining and legislative conference in Washington, D.C., on May 3, 4, and 5. The first day at the General Office was spent reviewing recent collective bargaining developments in the UBC's industrial sector. Economic and contract survey materials prepared by the UBC Industrial Department were discussed, and then Russ Allen, deputy director of the George Meany Center for Labor Studies, led a session on collective bargaining techniques and strategies in the present economy. On May 4 and 5, UBC representatives joined 800 other delegates from AFL-CIO affiliated unions for the Industrial Union Department (IUD) Legislative Conference on "Rebuilding American Industry." The need for a national economic policy to encourage the development of the nation's industrial base, fairer trade laws, and plant closing legislation were discussed at the conference.

Washington Report

NEW LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

Secretary of Labor Ray Donovan has announced that his department has placed three additional areas in three states on the labor-surplus list, making employers in these areas eligible for preference in obtaining federal procurement contracts. The new high-unemployment areas include: Duluth City in St. Louis County, Minnesota; Montgomery County, North Carolina; and Tulsa County, except for Tulsa City, Oklahoma.

TENDER-OFFER ADVISOR

The Securities and Exchange Commission, federal watchdog of stock transactions, has placed former Supreme Court Justice (and one-time AFL-CIO general counsel) Arthur Goldberg on its Tender Offer Advisory Committee. The appointment follows complaints by Senators William Proxmire and Paul Sarbanes that the committee, which is comprised of Wall Street bankers and lawyers and corporation executives, lacked a public interest perspective.

BULK REFERENCE BILL

The Brotherhood went on record, last month, in support of HR 1242, a bill to make commercial bulk import and export cargoes subject to U.S.-flag ship preference for the first time.

In addition to the UBC and other Maritime Trades unions, the House Merchant Marine Subcommittee heard supporting views from several shipbuilders and merchant shippers. Some testified that, no matter what is done, U.S. shipyards will never be as competitive as Korean and Japanese yards because of cheap labor costs and cut rate prices offered in the Orient.

HARASSMENT REPORT

Ever wonder which is the most lecherous department of the U.S. Government? Probably not, but the highly reputable magazine *Psychology Today*, will tell you anyway. It's the Department of Labor. *Psychology Today* reported on a survey of sexual harassment—unwelcome passes, sneaky pinches and fondlings—showing that many female government employees have been sexually harassed on the job, 37% of them by supervisors. The Labor Department for some unexplained reason, ranks first with 56% of all female employees reporting sexual harassment. After the Labor Department comes the following: Transportation, with 55% of all women; Justice, 53%; Housing and Urban Development, 47%; and the Air Force and Veterans Administration, each with 46%. Actually, it wasn't *Psychology Today* that dug up this information. It was President Reagan's Merit System Protection Board which issued a scholarly report titled "Sexual Harassment in the Federal Workplace."

SALVADORANS SETTLE

Ever wonder where those political refugees from El Salvador settle? Many of them are in Washington. Local 25 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union estimates that some 1,000 of its 10,000 members are from that beleaguered Central American nation. It all came up in a recent lawsuit in which the union sought "extended voluntary departure" status for its alien members.

LUXURY FIGHTING SHIPS

In a recent letter to Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois, Admiral Bruce Newell assured the legislator that the Navy's warships will no longer be equipped with $14,000 custom-made sofas, $41,000 wool carpets, $18,000 wing-backed chairs and a $13,500 bookcase. "You can be confident that this type of situation will not be repeated," the admiral is reported to have told the senator.

MOVE TO DROP USURY LAWS

A proposal in Congress to abolish state usury laws limiting interest rates on many types of loans would severely hurt American consumers, particularly those on fixed incomes, and lead to weaker state protection against abusive lender practices, the AFL-CIO recently warned.

Testifying against the proposed Credit Deregulation and Availability Act of 1983, Director Henry B. Schechter of the federation's Office of Housing and Monetary Policy told the Senate Banking Committee, "Consumers bear the brunt of upward interest rate volatility, as does the entire economy, and that will be a more frequent problem in the wake of recent financial deregulation and household investor behavior.

"A tool is needed to deal with that problem for the sake of the consumer and the economy, rather than more deregulation."

The applause was spontaneous as Former Gen. Pres. Konyha rose to thank his wellwishers. At lower left, he autographed programs with Former Vice President Mondale. Center, with Secretary John Rogers. At bottom right, he received special recognition from Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives Vern Riffe.

Former General President Konyha Honor

Scores of Building Trades leaders from throughout North America joined with an estimated 1500 United Brotherhood leaders and friends in Washington, DC, April 21, to pay tribute to retired General President William Konyha.

Many were in the nation's capital for the 75th Anniversary Legislative Conference of the AFL-CIO Building Trades, and the International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton Hotel was crowded as labor and civic leaders joined in formal recognition of Konyha's half century of service to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

Among the public officials who joined in the tribute were Former Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of Labor Raymond J. Donovan, Former Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall, Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole, Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives Vern Riffe. Among those at the head table and also paying tribute were AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, Building Trades President Robert Georgine, and present and retired officers of the United Brotherhood. Toastmaster for the occasion was First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen.

Konyha, who has now retired to his native Ohio, relinquished his posts on the AFL-CIO Executive Council at the group's winter meetings in Florida.

He is a third generation carpenter and the son of Hungarian immigrants. He started as an apprentice in 1932 during the Great Depression, working with his late father, one of the founders of Local 1180, Cleveland, O.

Six years after he joined the union, Bill Konyha was a local organizer, signing up members in the lumberyards, the mills, and the shops of his native Cleveland.

World War II interrupted his career as it did so many members of his union. He served with distinction as a chief petty officer with the Seabees in the South Pacific, receiving an honorable discharge in October, 1945.

Returning to Ohio and to his trade, he soon became president of his local

Recent Washington Retirement Dinner

union in 1947. During that same year, he was named safety representative of the Cleveland District Council. His strong advocacy of job safety practices, for which he holds numerous civic citations, helped enact laws which considerably strengthened Ohio's construction safety program.

The honoree was appointed a special representative of the United Brotherhood in 1948. Four years later, Konyha was assigned as a general representative among the workers at the atomic energy plant in Waverly, O. There were 2,000 Brotherhood members employed at this project at the height of construction, and the sound labor record achieved there prompted the US Secretary of Labor to cite him for his work there.

Brother Konyha served as president of the Ohio State Council of Carpenters from 1960 to 1972. He helped to launch a state pension program and a health and welfare program covering most of the State of Ohio. He is a former vice president of the state AFL-CIO.

He was elected a member of the General Executive Board at the Brotherhood's 31st General Convention in San Francisco, Calif., and was named Second General Vice President in April, 1972.

During his tenure at the General Office in Washington, DC, his role of Second General Vice President gave him an intimate relationship with jurisdictional problems of the United Brotherhood and he chaired several committees in an effort to resolve the vexing jurisdictional problems which plague the construction industry. He also participated in meetings with national trade associations with which the United Brotherhood deals.

As First General Vice President, he updated and streamlined the United Brotherhood's Apprenticeship

Continued on Page 19

First Gen. VP Sig Lucassen, right, was master of ceremonies. Among honored guests were, from top: Former VP Walter Mondale, Labor Sec. Ray Donovan, Transportation Sec. Elizabeth Dole, Former Labor Sec. Ray Marshall, Building Trades Pres. Bob Georgine, AFL-CIO Pres. Lane Kirkland, and Former UBC Pres. Wm. Sidell.

Lower left, Board Member John Pruitt presents a UBC bouquet to Mrs. Konyha. Other pictures show the Konyha family.

Ottawa Report

NATIONAL CENTRE PROPOSAL

A $10-million productivity and employment centre is slated for development by the Canadian government to ease the economic transition into the high-technology era, Science Minister Don Johnston stated recently.

"The centre will be funded initially by the federal government, but its overall direction will be defined by business and labor," Johnston told the Commons.

Labor Minister Charles Caccia and Industry Minister Ed Lumley will meet soon with business and labor groups to discuss the best way to set up the centre and choose an appropriate name, Johnston added—a name that will reflect the centre's role in "encouraging productivity and in easing labor's adjustment to technological change."

Critics of the centre proposal argue that terms of reference for the centre are too unspecific and question the effectiveness of such a centre.

ALBERTA'S BILL 44 DEFIED

Bill 44, recently introduced in Calgary, Alberta, by Labor Minister Leslie Young, would remove the right to strike now held by 28,000 hospital workers throughout the province and would force independent arbitration boards to consider government spending policy and wage guidelines in making pay awards to civil servants.

Provincial civil servants are already prohibited from going on strike, but the government says the tougher labor laws are needed because of public outrage at high wage settlements awarded to municipal workers and hospital board employees not employed directly by the province.

United Nurses of Alberta President Margaret Ethier said the nurses are prepared to defy the new law. The Alberta Federation of Labor (AFL), an organization of trade unions, also promised to defy the law if approved. The AFL said Bill 44 is not only an attack on public employees, but will also undermine private sector unions with proposed changes to rules covering collective bargaining and how new unions may be formed.

SASKATCHEWAN REACTION

Businessmen in Saskatchewan have made labor legislation their primary issue for several years, arguing that the rules governing labor relations are tilted in favor of unions. At the recent annual provincial Chamber of Commerce meeting, Saskatchewan businessmen threatened to withdraw their support of year-old Grant Devine's Conservative government unless provincial labor laws are changed—quickly.

These are among the many changes the chamber and other business organizations want:

- A union would have to have signed cards from 50% of workers, instead of 25%, to have a certification vote.
- Employers would be allowed to fire workers for cause during an organized drive, without having to prove the firing wasn't related to the union activity.
- Trade-union membership would no longer be mandatory by law. Employees would be allowed to opt out of a union, while still contributing an amount equal to union dues. These nonmembers would be allowed to participate in a strike vote.
- Work stoppages would be disallowed while collective agreements were in place.
- Strike votes would be supervised from outside the union, and a last company offer would have to be presented to the workers.
- The right of workers to refuse overtime would be granted only after eight hours a day or 20 hours a week, instead of after four hours a week.
- Removed from labor legislation would be paternity leave, the requirement of two consecutive days off (one which must be Sunday), and the paying of time and one half to casual or part-time employees called in to replace regular workers on statutory holidays.

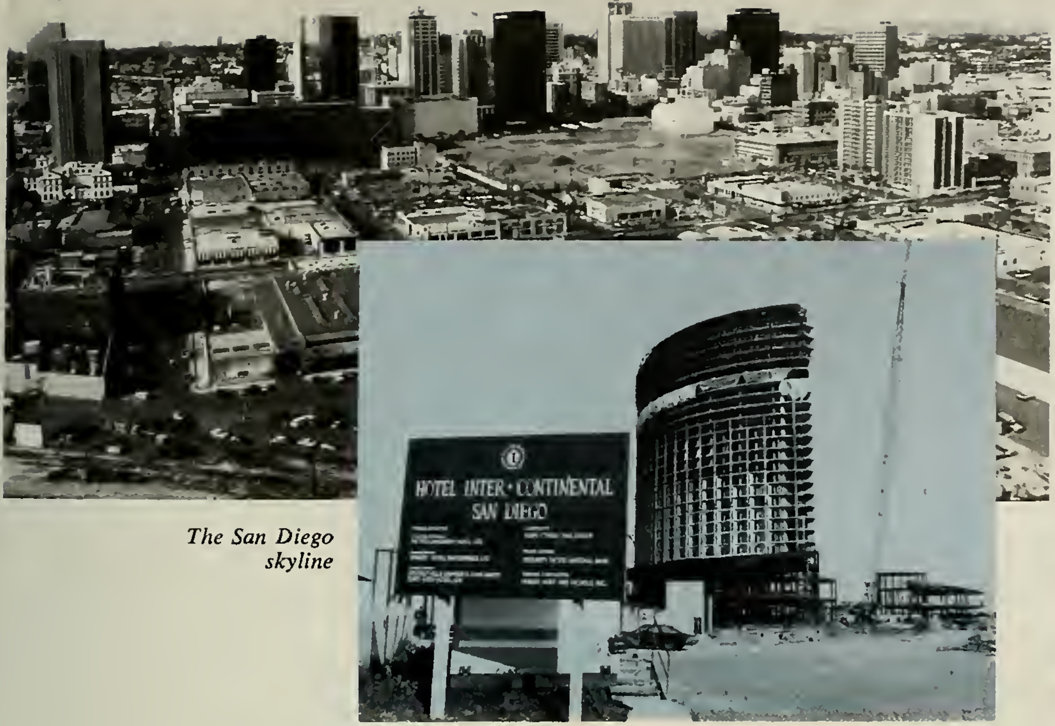
WORK-PERMIT TURNABOUT

Workers in the North Shore New Brunswick town of Campbellton recently went on a rampage, overturning cars and storming company offices, leaving over $100,000 worth of damage in their wake.

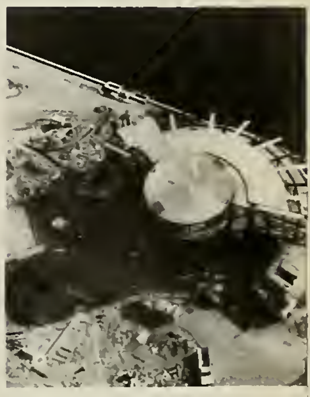
The outburst, triggered by worsening employment and economic conditions, was a reaction to the daily migration of Quebec workers whose numbers are taking jobs from New Brunswick residents. Involved in the issue are mill workers, hospital employees and service industry personnel.

At the heart of the problem is a Quebec statute that requires New Brunswickers to obtain a work permit for employment in Quebec, while no such stipulation exists for Quebecers wanting to work in New Brunswick.

Tradesmen are annoyed at the use of Quebec workers on large construction projects in New Brunswick, where the unemployment rate is currently 15%. Construction workers and truck drivers planned a demonstration at the province legislature in an effort to invoke government action, but Premier Richard Hatfield says he is strongly opposed to job protectionism in Canada.

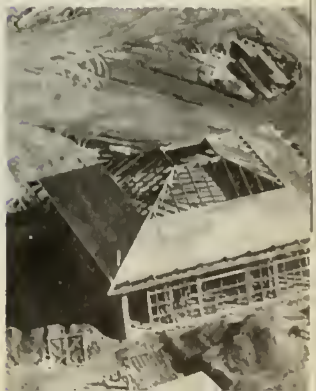


The San Diego skyline



THE COVER STORY

Hotel With Many Angles Demonstrates Union Skills Of San Diego Carpenters



After a two-year slump in the local construction industry, a few carpenters in San Diego, Calif., are back to work. They are helping to build the new Hotel Inter-Continental San Diego on San Diego Harbor.

The new hotel, designed by Hope Consulting Group and now under construction, is "football" shaped—oval with points at each end. None of the angles on the extremity of the building will be the standard 90 degrees, and the outer building walls are all curved. General contractors for the project are Huber, Hunt and Nichols, Inc. of Indianapolis, Ind., recently listed 34th in Engineering News-Records top 400 contractors, with $719 million in contracts in 1982.

Members of Local 1490, San Diego, and Local 2398, El Cajon, have been constructing an above-ground parking structure for the hotel and some separate buildings by the water. A half-pie shaped structure will house a hotel restaurant; a large cabana-type building will be home to a tennis club/pro shop.

Downtown San Diego is currently undergoing a "facelift." Other new construction projects San Diego carpenters plan to be working on soon are an addition to the Jack Murphy San Diego Stadium and a new Navy Hospital.

Such work would not come too soon. At last report, 35% of the carpenters in San Diego are unemployed.

PHOTOGRAPHS: **a).** *Jim Clark, San Diego District Council Secretary, left, and Frank Sorce, Local 1490, project manager, right, pause for a view of San Diego from the top floor of the new Inter-Continental Hotel* **b).** *The hotel restaurant, housed in a separate structure, will provide diners a view of the harbor* **c).** *Clark, left, confers with Dave Hoffer, superintendent, Local 2398, right, by the site trailer* **d).** *A view of current construction on the above-ground parking structure* **e).** *An auxiliary building, possible site for a tennis club.*
—Photos by R. Scott Kramer

'Builders of the Nation'—a readers theater version of 'Knock on Wood'—greeted with applause at community college tryout

Reader-actors in the initial production of "Builders of the Nation" on stage at the Berkshire Community College Theater: from left, Alan Kennedy, Patricia Stewart, and Robert Boland.

"Builders of the Nation," a readers theater version of the United Brotherhood's popular centennial theater production "Knock On Wood," recently made its debut at Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield, Mass.

The production was a tryout of a simplified 'Knock on Wood' script, which the United Brotherhood expects to make available to colleges and little theater groups all over North America during the coming theater season.

With the completion of this new script and its distribution throughout America, the UBC fulfills all aspects of its federal grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities in 1981 in conjunction with its centennial observance.

The weekend of the show turned out to be a stormy one—gusting wind, snow, and slick roads—but the performers played to an eager audience.

The readers theater is a "living newspaper" type stage production popular in the 1930s. The narrative, read by actors on stage, is reminiscent of live radio. Playwright Arnold Sundgaard used a collage of vignettes, narratives, and songs in the original "Knock on Wood" production; a mode which lent itself well to this condensed readers theater version of the production.

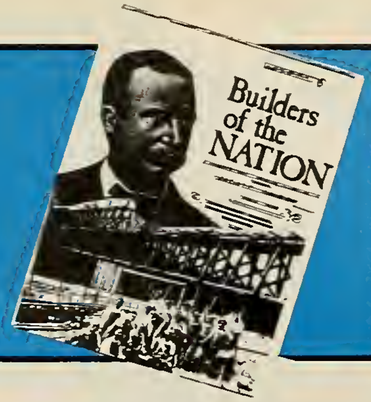
The production consisted of three performers playing a variety of roles. No costumes and few props were used. Character and scene changes were distinguished by variations of voice and movement. The presentation calls for a total of 12 different characters throughout the almost two-hundred year time-span of the story.

The Berkshire Community College performers, Alan Kennedy, Patricia Stewart, and Robert Boland, sat in front of the audience on three wooden stools and told the story of America's carpenters from the early days. The audience was transported back to a time when folks gathered around the wood stove on a chilly evening to hear some good storytelling.

Actors, playwright, and the audience gathered in the theater lobby following the performance for a reception. In the middle picture, Playwright Arnold Sungaard and Mrs. Sundgaard talk with Alison Tracy, reporter for the Berkshire Eagle, center. UBC leaders and a management representative were among the guests who congratulated the performers on opening night. From left to right, at far right are: Robert O'Brien, president of Pittsfield General Contractors Association and treasurer of AGC of Mass.; Charles Revord, business rep., Local 260; Arnold Sundgaard, author; Actor Robert Boland, Fine Arts Department chairperson, Berkshire Community College; John Pannozzo, Local 260; actress Patricia Stewart, sophomore nursing student at the college; Fred T. Hanson, Jr., coordinator, organizer for Mass. State Council of Carpenters; actor Alan Kennedy, Theater Arts Department chairperson; and George Wilkinson, Local 260, JATC instructor. The antique tools on display behind the group were assembled by UBC leaders of Massachusetts.

Like to see the UBC play produced in your area?

The readers theater script, "Builders of the Nation," is ideal for staging at your local community college, little theater, or even at a local union meeting. It only requires a small stage, three reader-actors, three stools, microphones, a slide projector and screen, plus, of course, some local talent. Scripts, 35 mm slides, and complete instructions will be supplied to your local union, council, or theater group. For more information, write to General Secretary John Rogers, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Playwright Arnold Sundgaard, author of both "Knock on Wood" and "Builders of the Nation," was on hand for the performance, which, in addition to the spoken text, included a historical slide show behind the actors during the reading and one song. The production had been kept simple to fit the requirements for an amateur school production kit.

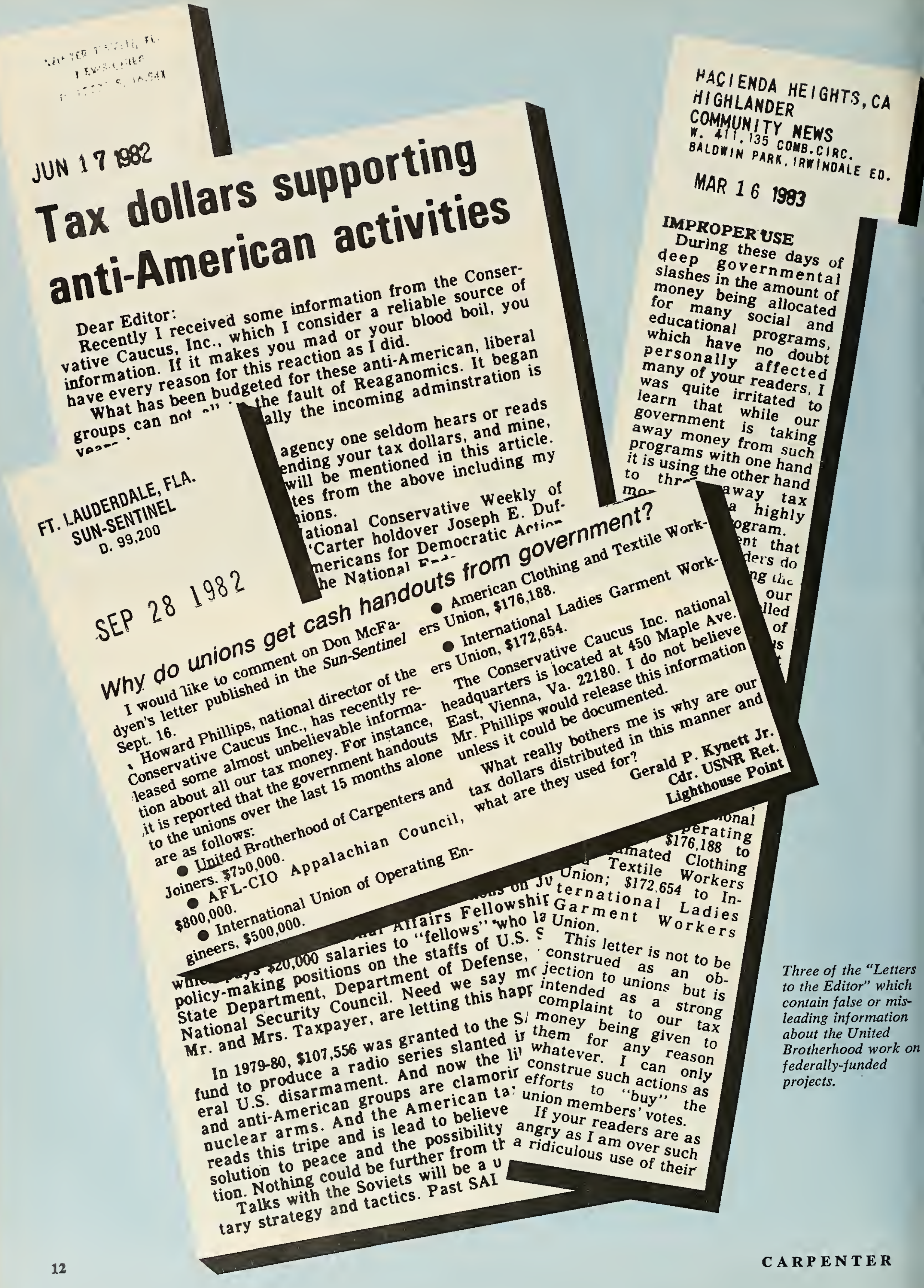
A review in the Pittsfield, Mass., *Berkshire Eagle,* an area newspaper, lauded the Berkshire College performers:

"The readers in the BCC version were sophisticated by any account for this experimental premiere. Alan Kennedy was particularly effective in juggling the hats of multiple figures and distinguishing them by dialect.

"Patricia Stewart . . . came to power in character roles requiring comic relief, poignancy, or eccentricity, as when she launched into the only song of the evening, which she ripped off like Ado Annie of "Oklahoma," a role she's played in the past.

"Robert Boland stitched the narrative together, keeping the lofty tone that makes this particular technique of the 'living newspaper' neither that of *The New York Times* nor that of the *Daily News,* but something akin to the murals on the walls of the Department of Labor building in the District of Columbia."

DWIGHT POGUE



WINTER HAVEN, FL.
NEWS-CHIEF
D. [illegible] S. 16,541

JUN 17 1982

Tax dollars supporting anti-American activities

Dear Editor:

Recently I received some information from the Conservative Caucus, Inc., which I consider a reliable source of information. If it makes you mad or your blood boil, you have every reason for this reaction as I did.

What has been budgeted for these anti-American, liberal
groups can not ᵃˡ ... the fault of Reaganomics. It began
years ...
...ally the incoming adminstration is

...agency one seldom hears or reads
...ending your tax dollars, and mine,
...will be mentioned in this article.
...tes from the above including my
...nions.

...ational Conservative Weekly of
...'Carter holdover Joseph E. Duf-
...mericans for Democratic Action
...he National End-

...ons on Ju...
...nal Affairs Fellowship
which pays $20,000 salaries to "fellows" who la...
policy-making positions on the staffs of U.S. S...
State Department, Department of Defense, ...
National Security Council. Need we say mo...
Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer, are letting this happ...

In 1979-80, $107,556 was granted to the S...
fund to produce a radio series slanted i...
eral U.S. disarmament. And now the li...
and anti-American groups are clamorin...
nuclear arms. And the American ta...
reads this tripe and is lead to believe
solution to peace and the possibility
tion. Nothing could be further from th...

Talks with the Soviets will be a u...
tary strategy and tactics. Past SAI...

FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.
SUN-SENTINEL
D. 99,200

SEP 28 1982

Why do unions get cash handouts from government?

I would like to comment on Don McFadyen's letter published in the *Sun-Sentinel* Sept. 16.

Howard Phillips, national director of the Conservative Caucus Inc., has recently released some almost unbelievable information about all our tax money. For instance, it is reported that the government handouts to the unions over the last 15 months alone are as follows:

- ● United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, $750,000.
- ● AFL-CIO Appalachian Council, $800,000.
- ● International Union of Operating Engineers, $500,000.
- ● American Clothing and Textile Workers Union, $176,188.
- ● International Ladies Garment Workers Union, $172,654.

The Conservative Caucus Inc. national headquarters is located at 450 Maple Ave. East, Vienna, Va. 22180. I do not believe Mr. Phillips would release this information unless it could be documented.

What really bothers me is why are our tax dollars distributed in this manner and what are they used for?

Gerald P. Kynett Jr.
Cdr. USNR Ret.
Lighthouse Point

HACIENDA HEIGHTS, CA
HIGHLANDER
COMMUNITY NEWS
W. 411,135 COMB.CIRC.
BALDWIN PARK, IRWINDALE ED.

MAR 16 1983

IMPROPER USE

During these days of deep governmental slashes in the amount of money being allocated for many social and educational programs, which have no doubt personally affected many of your readers, I was quite irritated to learn that while our government is taking away money from such programs with one hand it is using the other hand
to thr... away tax
mo... a highly
... program.
...ent that
...ders do
...ng the
... our
...lled
... of
...s
...

...ional
...perating
..., $176,188 to
...amated Clothing
... Textile Workers
Union; $172,654 to International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

This letter is not to be construed as an objection to unions but is intended as a strong complaint to our tax money being given to them for any reason whatever. I can only construe such actions as efforts to "buy" the union members' votes.

If your readers are as angry as I am over such a ridiculous use of their

Three of the "Letters to the Editor" which contain false or misleading information about the United Brotherhood work on federally-funded projects.

"CANNED" LETTERS-to-the-Editor

Radical Right Finds New Avenue To Attack Workers and Their Families

They seem harmless enough, with their rambling sentences and their sometimes faulty grammar, but those homespun letters-to-the-editor that appear in our local newspapers are not always what they appear to be.

Lately right-wing groups like the Conservative Caucus, Inc., have been using these seemingly innocent letters to mount a powerful anti-labor campaign across the country. And one of their favorite targets for attack has been the UBC.

At first it's hard to detect one of these "canned" letters, but when you take a sampling of newspapers from around the country, as the UBC recently did, the pattern of deception begins to appear.

A letter recently appeared in the *Highlander,* for instance, a small community newspaper in Hacienda Heights, Calif., complaining that the government is giving away money to labor unions—"over $50 million during the past five years" it said. The letter mentioned the UBC along with the AFL-CIO Appalachian Council and the International Union of Operating Engineers as recipients. Similar letters appeared in the Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., *Sun-Sentinel* and the Winter Haven, Fla., *News-Chief,* both allegedly from local citizens, and both citing the Conservative Caucus as a "reliable source" for this information. How many other letters like these have appeared around the nation is anybody's guess, but it is obvious they were part of a concerted effort.

What this means is we can't necessarily believe what we read in our community papers anymore. In the past, these publications escaped the influence of national politics by virtue of their size, but no more. Now they must be examined with the same cautious eye usually reserved for door-to-door salesmen.

Actually there is a grain of truth within these letters, but the authors deliberately make no effort to explain the details. They want to give the impression that the UBC is receiving government handouts. The real story is something quite different.

For the last several years, the UBC has been asked by the Federal government to help administer its Jobs Corps program. This program has been instrumental in finding employment for underprivileged youths, a category that traditionally suffers high unemployment.

Through the Jobs Corps program, the UBC has been able to get many of these young men and women into our apprenticeship programs who otherwise would not have qualified. The money mentioned in these letters is actually government funds spent to administer this much needed program. The UBC does not keep a single cent.

The UBC's Pre-apprenticeship Training Program in Jobs Corps has enabled many underprivileged youths to rise above their environment and become skilled craftsmen and contributing members of society.

The UBC is also involved in two other government-funded programs. An educational grant was established recently under OSHA by an act of Congress enabling the UBC to train shop stewards and other members on safety and health. The program has greatly enhanced the safety of the workplace.

Also, in 1981, the UBC received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Because UBC is one of the oldest and finest labor unions in the country, the grant was awarded to develop historical data involving our centennial. Funds were used to produce a traveling exhibit, a series of interviews on public radio and the celebrated play, "Knock on Wood." The National Endowment regularly funds businesses, trade organizations, and other groups to encourage American art and culture, so it was no great thing to make a grant to a union.

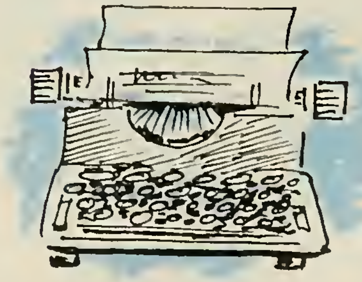
Why anyone would want to complain about safety and jobs programs and the humanities becomes clear when we take a closer look at the Conservative Caucus.

This "reliable source" mentioned in the letters is actually one of the most powerful "new right" groups in the country. Formed in 1975, the Caucus boasts a $3 million annual budget from 300,000 contributors and makes no bones about using its funds to influence legislation and inhibit important employment and social programs.

The group is headed by Howard Phillips, who was the man brought in by Nixon to dismantle the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)—the anti-poverty program started under President John F. Kennedy. Phillips, (along with Richard Vigurie and Terry Dolan of the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC)) is considered one of the three most powerful men of the new right.

Phillip's latest project was an attempt to kill the much needed Social Security Bill that was recently signed by the President. The Caucus joined with other extremist groups which wanted to spoil the retirement security of millions of working Americans. Fortunately, they were unsuccessful. But they will try again.

The recent letters-to-the-editor campaign suggests that after failing at the direct approach, they may be shifting to a more subtle campaign of influence. The letters page of the average newspaper is a wide open forum, with few restrictions on what can be said. It is a perfect medium for the extremists. Unlike a reporter who must document his facts, give both sides of every story, and give all necessary details, someone writing the editor as a private citizen has the right to say whatever they please. It will now be up to each one of us to detect when this right is being abused and we are being consciously misled.



WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

HEART RUNNERS

490
491
489
486

A seven-person team from the Brotherhood's General Office in Washington, D.C., recently participated in the annual Blake Heart Run, raising $559.50 in sponsorships for the American Heart Assn. The team included, from left: Izetta Blinzley, Donna Vernon, Joe Durst, Jeanne Stevenson, Kay Brown, Jack Diver, and Sharon Berry.

WEST VA. SCOUTER

Ray I. Bartoe has been active in Scouting for over 30 years. At a recent meeting of the Kanawha Valley Labor Council, Bartoe, a member of Local 2430, Charleston, W.Va., was presented the George Meany Award for outstanding service to the community through Scouting.

Bartoe has been involved with several different Scout troops in West Virginia and Ohio, helping 26 boys earn the rank of Eagle Scout. He has served as scoutmaster, post advisor, commissioner and badge counselor. He is the recipient of the 1978 District Award of Merit, and received his Fifty Mile Award at age 54 after hiking 54 miles with a post in Tennessee and Mississippi. He has been a member of Local 2430 for 18 years.

Local 2430 Member Ray Bartoe receives his George Meany Award from Local 2430 Business Rep. H. B. Hill, Jr.

HARLOW AWARD

The Building Contractors Association of New York City honored UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell at its annual dinner, April 8. Campbell was one of two recipients of the D. Russell Harlow Award, presented each year to outstanding leaders of the construction industry of the United States. The other honoree was John J. Collins, general manager of buildings management and construction department of the New York Telephone Company.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN

George Diferdinando, Local 1026, Miami, Fla., was recently honored by the Italian-American Club of Homestead, an organization he founded in 1973. Diferdinando is now in his tenth year of activity with the Italian-American Club. The group is involved in community activities such as support of the Epilepsy Foundation and various crippled and handicapped children's funds.

Diferdinando

Diferdinando started his career with the Brotherhood as an apprentice in Local 122, Philadelphia, Pa., in 1953, and worked his way up to superintendent. He is a competent millwright and carpenter.

HOUSING OFFICIAL

Anthony D. Cultrera, recording secretary of Local 107, Worcester, Mass., was recently elected to a five-year term on the Shrewsbury, Mass., Housing Authority, and a three-year term as town meeting member from his precinct. He has been an elected member of the Shrewsbury Town Democratic Committee for 17 years.

Cultrera

A graduate of the Institute of Industrial Relations at Holy Cross College and the Institute of Labor Affairs at the University of Massachusetts, Cultrera is a trustee on the Worcester and Vicinity Carpenters Health and Welfare Fund, chairman of the political action committee and a member of his locals by-law committee. He is also active with the Shrewsbury Knights of Columbus Council and the Shrewsbury Italian American Victory Club.

SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

Deborah Chase, daughter of Springfield, Ill., Local 16 member Albert Boward, is the winner of this year's J. Earl Welch Scholarship for Local 16 members' children.

Chase

The scholarship is for $1,000 per year for up to four years, as long as the recipient remains a full-time student in an accredited college or university.

Deborah graduates from Springfield High School in June and will attend Lincoln Land Community College in August to pursue a degree in Business Administration.

NAACP LEADER

The executive board of the Greater Harrisburg, Pa., Branch of the NAACP has elected Henry W. Lewis, a 31-year-Harrisburg resident and a member of Harrisburg Local 287, as its president.

Lewis

A graduate of Jackson State University, Jackson, Miss., Lewis is a member of the Chosen Friend Lodge of the Holy Royal Arch Masons, the Nimrod Consistory of Freemasonry, and the Himyar Temple. He has also served as treasurer, vice chairman and chairman of the Harrisburg Parking Authority and as a member of the Harrisburg Incinerator Authority.

Currently, Lewis is the co-ordinator of the Tri County Apprenticeship Affirmative Action Program. Lewis has been a member of Carpenters Local Union 287 since July, 1952, and for many years held the office of union trustee. He currently serves Local 287 as a delegate to the Keystone District Council of Carpenters, an office he has held since 1969, and as vice president of the district council credit union.

LABOR DIRECTOR

Allen Pate, Local 103 president, Birmingham, Ala., was recently appointed director of the Alabama State Department of Labor by Alabama Governor George Wallace. Pate was previously apprentice training director for ten years with the Birmingham Carpenter and Millwright Apprenticeship Training Program, after serving as apprentice carpenter, journeyman, and foreman in the Birmingham area. Pate is shown, above right, receiving congratulations from Business Manager Horace Moore, Jefferson County Alabama Carpenters District Council.

CONCESSION STAND

When City Councilman Ben Reyes needed help in rebuilding the concession stand at Mason Park on Houston's East end, he knew who to contact. One call to Local 213, Houston, Tex., brought Business Manager Doyle Dillard, Business Rep. Dennis Luster, Organizer Pablo Garza, and Local 213 Member Pat Hufford to the rescue. The city furnished the material; the Carpenters furnished the labor. Above is the project.

May 1, 1982

TO: All Members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

RE: 1983 United Way Campaign

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

The labor movement and United Ways across this great country have had for many years, similar aims and goals. Both organizations came to life in turbulent times and both sought to provide relief, each in its own way, to the working men and women of this country.

Today, we are once again in turbulent times. Inflation, federal budget cutbacks and rising unemployment affect all of us. It is reassuring to know that across the country United Ways and their agencies are rising to the challenge. They are offering programs and services to people in need, many of them, after years of steady work, find they must have help for the first time.

United Ways need our help in order to continue their important work. I am proud to endorse the upcoming United Way campaign. I am confident that you will help make it a success.

Sincerely and fraternally,

GENERAL PRESIDENT

Helping Hands Continues to Grow

Carpenters Helping Hands, the United Brotherhood's charitable arm, continues to receive contributions from individuals and groups throughout North America. At last report, the total amount received is $154,893.93.

The Telephone Pioneers of America in Tennessee continue their support, and there have been contributions from church groups, and one Girl Scout group has indicated plans to support the program.

Contributions should be sent to Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Meanwhile, Alice Perkins of Marysville, Tenn., the little girl born without a face, is the major recipient of the funding. Alice is now attending a special school in Tennessee.

Recent contributions include the following:

Local Union, Donors
13, William L. Volk.
17, William G. Wood.
24, Charles Hmiclewski.
46, Nicholas Poliski.
87, Harold Neu.
109, Jimmy Booker.
117, Jeanne & J. Gilbert Teauhey.
122, Geo. H. Coffin.
141, John L. Taglioli.
162, Jos. W. Souther.
258, Richard Ericson.
469, Marvin R. Mills.
548, Gene Borowska.
558, Stanley Holmes.

Reader's Digest *recently presented to Gen. Pres. Patrick J. Campbell a leather-bound copy of its April issue which contained an article about Alice Perkins, "Born without a Face." The presentation was made in recognition of the UBC's role in the little girl's welfare.*

Local Union, Donors
558, Carl Bilderback.
721, William Werhofnik.
904, Ruth Waltrik.
1222, Robert Bleimiller.
1281, Anton & Eva Shosten.
1391, Wayne Moore.
1391, Wayne Moore.
1391, Wayne Moore.
1391, Wayne Moore.
1418, Frank Van Buskirk.
1461, Brother Members.
1489, Millard Shinn.
1590, Wm. E. Pyles.
1594, Jim & Mary Cepress.
1839, Conrad & Dorothy Fink.
2264, Rose & Peter McArdle.
Business Reps & Local Businesses in Los Angeles County.
Nassau County & Vicinity.
Communications Workers of America.
Telephone Pioneers of America & Dalewood United Meth. Church.
Allan Estock.

Continued on Page 19

UBC member Charlie Hargrove laughingly braves the ugly jaws of the movie shark.

Orlando members build theatrically for 'JAWS 3-D'

For carpenters used to building items to last, building perfect-looking structures and then quickly dismantling them was a new experience for members of Local 1765, Orlando, Fla.

Called in to work on the "JAWS 3-D" movie set at Sea World, Orlando, these UBC members found they had to adjust to building "theatrically." But although the journeymen and apprentices of Local 1765 were under high pressure not to hold up "shoots" with unfinished construction, they enjoyed working closely with the actors, learning new techniques, and consuming complimentary, delicious, on-site food.

According to Local 1765 member Scott Leftridge, movie sets have a construction coordinator rather than a general superintendent. Directly under this person is the "best boy" or general foreman. Member Leftridge was made "best boy" for the Orlando filming of "JAWS 3-D," so it looks like at least one UBC member's name should be rolling in this movie's credits.

The pictures below show:

UBC members and others on the set of JAWS 3-D.

Diving apprentices Rich Horvath, left, and Roy Eden, right, prepare for a swim in the "ocean."

A view of the largest, all-wood set at Orlando filming of JAWS 3-D.

Posing with JAWS 3-D star Lou Gossett are Local 1765 members, from left: Darly Dornbush, "Best Boy" Scott Leftridge, Gossett, Glenn Knapp, set worker, and Roy Eden.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Ohio Members Help Unemployed

For one year, Local 1477, Middletown, O., has been passing out cheese and butter to unemployed members. Four months ago, Jamie Keith, Local 1477 member and Butler Co. Building Trades officer, was selected to head up the area Building Trades food program for unemployed union members. Since then, Keith and Bob Rumgay, Laborers Local 534, have been securing government surplus cheese and butter for all unemployed Building Trades members in the area. Thirty to 40 tons of butter and cheese are distributed each month.

The program was instigated as a result of instruction received by Mark Brewer and Henry Patrick, Local 1477, at an area United Way School on how to be union counselors.

Participants of the Ohio Valley Carpenters District Council active in the food provision program are as follows: Art Galea, Local 2, Cincinnati; Ken Bush, Local 739, Cincinnati; Bob SinClair, Local 47L, Cincinnati; Ed Robinson, Local 703, Lockland; Charlie Hubbard, Local 637, Hamilton; Paul Stephen, Local 698, Covington, Ky.; Ron Mills, Local 873, Cincinnati; and John Ellison, Local 1454, Cincinnati.

And in Cleveland, O., in one week, Carpenters local unions distributed 9,180 pounds of government surplus cheese to 918 retirees and needy unemployed. The effort was coordinated by The United Labor Agency. About 40 locals received allocations from the 185,000 pound Agriculture Department shipment.

Penn Yan Boats Back in Production

After a 68-day plant shutdown, UBC members at Penn Yan Boats in Penn Yan, N.Y., are back to work. During 1982, the company's work force had dropped from 200 to 11. The plant was closed in January of this year. The company, a manufacturer of fiberglass pleasure boats, is hoping to take "working capital" acquired through the county from a federal grant to establish cash flow and get the company operating again.

Yates County Economic Developer Thomas Lattimore said of Penn Yan, "People know and respect the name for the craftsmanship that comes out of the area." Production Worker Mirian Mastelller just said it felt good to get back to work.

Penn Yan is in the area of the UBC's Finger Lakes and Vicinity District Council.

Cleveland area UBC members dispense government surplus cheese and butter. Phil Vitanza, left, wheels in the last of the boxes as Tom Welo checks an inventory list. Also pictured are Frank Kasler, John Penko, Jack Cahill, and John Theiss.

17 Train in 'Building Union' in Alberta

On February 5 and 6 members of Local 1569, Medicine Hat, Alta., participated in a construction steward training course. The instructor was Pat Mattei, international representative. Participants are shown above and include, front row, from left: Mark Schlenker, Milt Hanna, Dieter Engler, Pat Mattei, Int. Rep., Ron Brown, Don Deering. Middle row, from left: Don Perrier, Hans Gunther, Alf Gruning, John Orr, George Bell, Larry Becker. Back row, from left: John Bengert, Dave Abrahamson, Bill Fisher, Paul Price and Sid Isfeld.

Deluxe Veterans

Five employees at Deluxe Homes, Inc., in Berwick, Pa., were recently honored by the firm for 15 years of service. Above, from left, are Larry Maloney, production manager, Deluxe Homes, Inc., congratulating Victor Broadman, William Hutchinson, Joseph Tensa, Donald Conrad, and Maggie Hare. Hare also serves as conductor on the board of the Mid-Eastern Industrial Council.

Dade Youth Fair Learns about UBC

"To let the general public know that the Carpenters Union is here, alive, and well" was the objective of the South Florida District Council's exhibit at the Dade County Youth Fair. For the more than 850,000 paid attendants, UBC members showed video tapes, passed out rulers and yardsticks, and made various printed materials available. Thirty-three volunteers worked the booth over the nine-day period. Kenneth Pekel, financial secretary, handled the arrangements.

OUR CENTENNIAL
CARPENTERS 1881
BUILDING AMERICA'S F
DRAWI
STARTER
OF
CARPENTER

Mario Alleva, retired business rep., left, and Joe Visco, apprenticeship instructor, right, man the So. Florida District Council's booth, running video tapes and presiding over entries to the drawing for a starter set of tools.

Mohair Kan contributes to the UBC exhibit at the Dade County Youth Fair by producing miniature rolling pins. The rolling pins were handed out to people visiting the booth.

Sickle Cell Test At City of Hope

Scientists at the City of Hope, a national medical center in Southern California supported by organized labor, have developed a test for diagnosing sickle cell anemia. Using a technique that directly "reads" short stretches of the genetic code, the medical researchers believe the new test may help in diagnosing other inherited human diseases. The new technique has already been used by researchers at other institutions for diagnosing two related inherited blood disorders.

Former General President William Konyha currently serves on the National Labor Council of the City of Hope.

Two Senior Members Mark 100th Birthdays

100-Year-Old Member Emil Pieschl is shown above, center, in his home with Local 410 members who helped him celebrate his birthday. From left: Dwight Smith, trustee; Jim Decker, president; Pieschl; Lyle Lubke, business representative; and Troy Thompson, retiree.

James Svejda, a 70-year member of Local 242, Chicago, Ill., recently celebrated his 100th birthday. Honored by members, above standing, from left, Business Representative John W. Justin, President Charles Christensen and Past-Treasurer Henry Bohlig.

Last December, Emil Pieschl turned 100-years young. Members of Local 410, Port Madison, Ia., to which Pieschl belongs, presented him with a 100th-year birthday card and a 60-year pin.

Born in Austria, Pieschl came to America in 1892 at age 10 to settle in Michigan. In 1922, he moved to Keokuk, Ia., where he has lived ever since and where he joined the United Brotherhood.

Piesch worked until he was 72 years old and has continued an active life. He walks to church every day of the year and maintains the home he built 60 years ago.

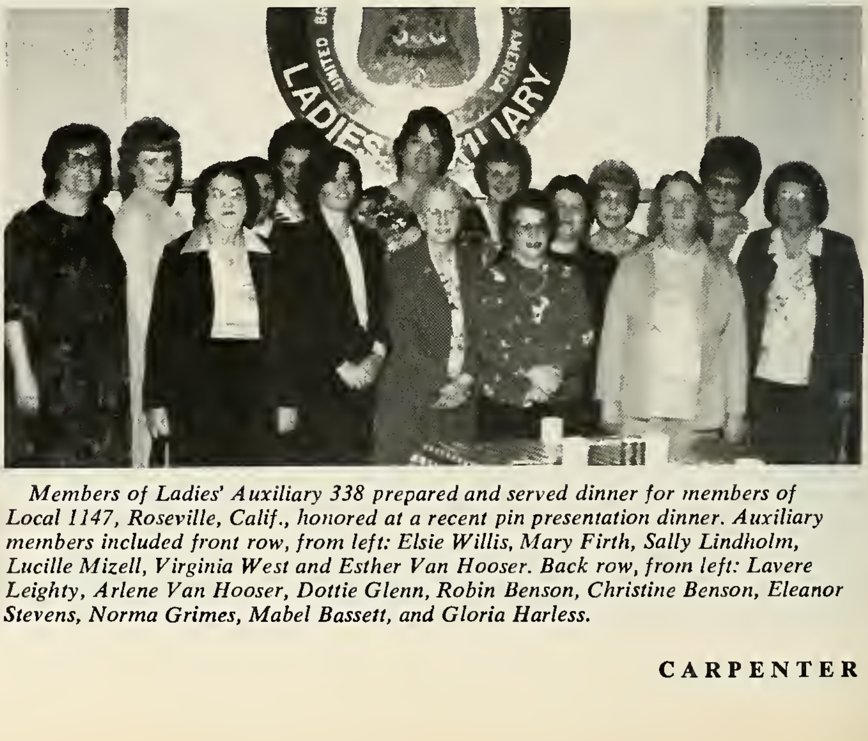
Two hundred miles to the Northeast, James Svejda of Local 242, Chicago, reached the century mark and was congratulated by his fellow—UBC members. Svejda rated his most valued gift as the commemorative pin he received for 70-years of service to the Brotherhood.

Svejda began his working career as a herder of geese for a local farmer in Pocinovice, Szechoslovakia, at the age of 6. As a teenager, he traveled to Vienna, Austria, and apprenticed himself to a cabinet maker. In 1903, Svejda and his financee, Anna Matek, emigrated to the US.

Settling in Chicago, Svejda began work in the Chicago stockyards, but was eventually able to use his skills to build homes. He became a well-known contractor and a portion of Dabien Avenue became known as "Svejda Street."

Svejda was employed as a carpenter for a railroad company when he retired at age 72. He is now at the Franciscan Nursing home in Joliet, Ill.

Auxiliary at Roseville Arranges Dinner



Members of Ladies' Auxiliary 338 prepared and served dinner for members of Local 1147, Roseville, Calif., honored at a recent pin presentation dinner. Auxiliary members included front row, from left: Elsie Willis, Mary Firth, Sally Lindholm, Lucille Mizell, Virginia West and Esther Van Hooser. Back row, from left: Lavere Leighty, Arlene Van Hooser, Dottie Glenn, Robin Benson, Christine Benson, Eleanor Stevens, Norma Grimes, Mabel Bassett, and Gloria Harless.

Court Urged to Hold Up Davis-Bacon Change

Building trades unions and the AFL-CIO will ask a federal judge to block the Labor Dept. from putting into effect a controversial change in the Davis-Bacon Act—abolishing the 30% rule—before an appellate court has acted on the issue.

The development is the latest episode in a court battle stemming from Reagan Administration attempts to rewrite Davis-Bacon regulations that have been in effect for close to half a century.

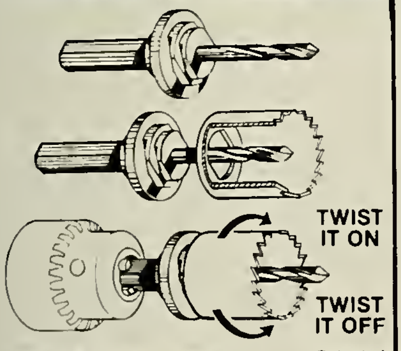
Last December, US District Judge Harold H. Greene issued a permanent injunction blocking all but one of the rules changes announced by the Labor Dept. The injunction had been sought by the AFL-CIO and its Building and Construction Trades Dept.

Helping Hands

Continued from Page 15

Reeta Burden.
M/M W.M. Woodruff.
Joe John Harper, O.D.
K. I. Brunn
Henry Harriman.
George Orolin.
Ernest A. Prince.
Charlotte Buffaloe, U.B.C.
Andrea O'Dell.
Jeanne Stevenson, U.B.C.
Wilma Clark, U.B.C.
M/M Donald Green.
Anonymous.

QUICK CHANGE
HOLE SAW MANDREL
SAVES TIME



Drill and Sawcup Not Included — Patented

Change saws quickly. Fits popular sawcup. Handles sizes from ¾" thru 1-1/8" also 1¼" thru 2½". Mandrel accommodates two size ranges — no need for two separate mandrels.

Not for ¼" chuck. Made in U.S.A.

Mandrel with Pilot Bit $12.95
Florida residents
Include 5% State Sales Tax .... .65
(Postage and Handling Included)
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Your Name ______
Address ______
City ______
State ______ Zip ______

SEND TO: INCHAR TOOLS INC.
P.O. Box 611978
North Miami, Florida 33261-1978

Konyha Dinner

Continued from Page 7

and Training program, while serving as chairman of the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee. He has been a staunch fighter in protecting the traditional apprenticeship training programs. Yet he has cooperated in all efforts to bring minorities and women into active apprenticeship programs.

While serving as First General Vice President, Konyha helped to codify the United Brotherhood's union label program and provided accelerated procedures for the viewing and approval of local union and district council bylaws.

As General President, he continued his diligent efforts on behalf of the union membership, serving on the AFL-CIO Executive Council and on other affiliated executive bodies. He was a member of the White House's National Productivity Advisory Committee and has been a strong advocate for the nation's workers and consumers on Capitol Hill. It was because of his humanitarian spirit that the Brotherhood's charitable branch, Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., was established in 1982, primarily to give immediate assistance to little Alice Perkins, the foster child of a member in Tennessee who was born without facial features. Because of Bill Konyha's efforts, thousands of American and Canadians have contributed funds for this little girl's necessary surgery.

Today, he shares an active retirement with his wife, Kathryn, and enjoys renewed ties with seven children and his 16 grandchildren.

Kellogg Cereals Carry Union Label

President Frank Hoese of the American Federation of Grain Millers, AFL-CIO, has advised the United Brotherhood and other trade unions that the Kellogg Company now carries the Grain Millers' union label on all of its products except the small individual packages of cereal. Members are urged to purchase Kellogg products.

At its 1981 convention, the AFL-CIO's Union Label and Service Trades Department presented an award to the Grain Millers "in recognition of its long history of outstanding labor-management relations with the Kellogg Company, culminating in the first union label agreement in the cereal industry."

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Patented

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name ______
Address ______
City ______ State ______ Zip ______
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐
Card # ______ Exp. Date ______
Phone # ______

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Put Our List On Your List

Our list is the free Consumer Information Catalog. It lists more than 200 helpful government booklets. For your free copy, write:

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER
DEPT. PA, PUEBLO, COLORADO 81009

DON'T BUY
NON-UNION
Products of R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
Support BOYCOTT by BCTWIU
Canadian R.J.Reynolds Products Are Union-made!

Unemployment Insurance Under State Laws, Jan. 1, 1983

	Jurisdiction (Ranked Highest to Lowest By Maximum Benefit Within Regions)	Maximum Weekly Benefits [2]	Average Weekly Benefit Paid for Total Unemployment 1981 [1]	Average Weekly Wages in Covered Employment 1981 [1]	Basic Maximum Weekly Benefit as a Percentage of Average Weekly Wages 1981 [1]	1939	Regular Duration of Benefits by Weeks [3]	Percentage of Claimants Who Exhausted Benefits 1982	Average Employer Tax Rate, 1982 (Estimated) Percentage of Taxable Payrolls 1982	Percentage of Total Payrolls 1982
	United States		$107	$297				39%	2.6%	1.1%
Region I	Michigan	$197	128	351	28%	53%	13-26	40	4.1	1.3
	Wisconsin	196	123	280	60[4]	65	1-34	40	2.7	1.1
	Minnesota	191	126	289	56[4]	62	11-26	47	2.4	1.1
	Illinois	168-224	133	324	44[4]	56	26	49	3.8	1.4
	Iowa	158-190	122	271	49[4]	67	15-26	39	2.4	1.2
	Indiana	84-141	91	305	28	58	9-26	42	2.8	1.1
Region II	Oklahoma	197[5]	114	295	53[4]	61	20-26	58 p	0.8	0.4
	Wyoming	180	121	332	44[4]	78	12-26	36	2.5	1.5
	North Dakota	175	114	261	55[4]	69	12-26	41	2.7	1.5
	Kansas	163	102	272	50[4]	66	10-26	43	2.5	1.1
	Montana	158	111	263	50[4]	60	8-26	43	2.7	1.4
	Arkansas	136	92	243	56[4]	95	10-26	31	2.5	1.4
	South Dakota	129	104	226	53[4]	69	18-26	20	1.6	0.8
	Nebraska	106	95	251	42	66	17-26	38	1.8	0.7
	Missouri	105	91	284	37	61	10-26	38	2.7	0.9
Region III	West Virginia	211	110	301	61[4]	59	28	35	4.8	2.1
	District of Columbia	206	131	347	56[4]	59	17-34	48	3.0	1.2
	Pennsylvania	205-213	126	297	59[4]	60	26-30	30	4.1	1.6
	Ohio	158-250	128	311	44	54	20-26	44	2.9	1.1
	Maryland	153	102	281	43	65	26	34	2.5	0.8
	Delaware	150	106	313	48[4]	58	18-26	20	3.4	1.0
	Kentucky	140	106	278	46[4]	69	22-26	38	4.9	1.9
	Virginia	138	98	266	46	74	12-26	27 p	1.8	0.8
Region IV	Louisiana	205	121	306	54	90	12-28	50	2.1	1.0
	Colorado	190	122	307	52[4]	62	7-26	50	1.2	0.6
	Texas	168	100	309	41	65	14-26	44	0.6	0.3
	New Mexico	142	90	272	43[4]	73	19-26	40	1.7	0.9
Region V	North Carolina	166	92	249	56[4]	89	13-26	22	1.6	0.7
	Florida	125	81	262	40	81	10-26	44	1.0	0.4
	South Carolina	118	85	247	46[4]	99	14-26	30	1.9	0.9
	Georgia	115	83	269	33	87	4-26	31	1.4	0.5
	Tennessee	110	82	260	42	78	13-26	33	2.8	1.0
	Mississippi	105	73	237	38	97	13-26	32	2.9	1.4
	Alabama	90	77	261	34	87	11-26	30	1.9	0.9
Region VI	Hawaii	178	118	266	59[4]	85	26	29	1.7	1.2
	Washington	178	119	327	46[4]	57	16-30	37	3.0	1.7
	Oregon	175	107	292	47[4]	53	8-26	39	2.9	1.7
	California	166	92	318	38	50	12-26	46	2.8	1.0
	Utah	166	115	283	47[4]	70	10-26	43	1.7	1.1
	Idaho	159	105	265	47[4]	82	10-26	51	2.1	1.4
	Alaska	156-228	129	494	30	41	16-26	42	3.0	2.0
	Nevada	149	107	297	41[4]	57	11-26	40	1.7	1.0
	Arizona	115	86	289	33	61	12-26	41	1.2	0.4
Region VII	New Jersey	158	106	314	42[4]	55	15-26	46	3.4	1.6
	New York	125	94	327	38	51	26	38	3.1	1.1
	Puerto Rico	84	40	172	49[4]	—	20	32	3.0	3.0
Region VIII	Massachusetts	172-258	105	287	49[4]	57	9-30	31	3.3	1.4
	Connecticut	156-206	111	313	45[4]	56	26	20	2.3	0.8
	Rhode Island	154-174	99	256	51[4]	70	12-26	37	4.1	2.3
	Vermont	146	97	244	51[4]	66	26	24	3.2	1.5
	New Hampshire	132	86	252	45	70	26	9	1.4	0.6
	Maine	124-186	94	239	43[4]	74	7-26	49	3.1	1.3

[1] Calendar Year—latest data available.

[2] Where two figures are shown, the larger includes maximum dependents' allowances.

[3] Where two figures are shown, the lower represents the shortest possible duration. In most states this is the entitlement of a claimant with minimum weekly benefits and minimum qualifying wages.

[4] Maximum weekly benefit is a specified percentage of average weekly covered wages and is computed annually, or in a few States semi-annually. Since the base year used for setting the maximum is not necessarily calendar 1982, the percentage figures may vary from statutory percentages.

[5] Maximum received only for 10 weeks, if only one base period employer.

p Preliminary.

Long-Term Jobless Face Benefits Cutoff in States

There aren't jobs over the horizon for millions of recession victims, and continuation of federal supplemental unemployment benefits is an urgent priority, AFL-CIO Social Security Director Bert Seidman testified in Washington at recent Senate hearings.

Seidman expressed concern that the limited extension of federal jobless benefits that the House included in its social security package will fall short of the need.

The severity of the recession is adding to the number of workers still jobless after having exhausted their 26 weeks of state benefits and the added 13 weeks of extended benefits that are available only in the states with the highest unemployment rates, he noted.

(Note chart on opposite page.)

There should be a permanent supplemental benefits program of at least 26 weeks, Seidman said, funded by general revenues and available without regard to state unemployment triggers.

In terms of pending legislation, he urged that, as a minimum, the Senate improve the House version of the supplemental benefits extension to the level that had been proposed by a Ways & Means subcommittee before it was trimmed back to be less objectionable to the Administration.

As passed by the house, the 16 weeks of supplemental benefits now allowed in states in the highest unemployment category would be trimmed to 14 weeks. The House did, however, include a provision for persons who exhaust their supplemental benefits by April 1 to receive an additional six to 10 weeks of payments, depending on the insured unemployment rate in their states.

Seidman reiterated the AFL-CIO's opposition to the Administration's job voucher scheme, which would give employers tax credits equal to the value of unused unemployment insurance entitlements when they hire long-term unemployed.

"Organized labor has consistently advocated and supported legislative efforts to establish jobs and put people back to work," Seidman testified. But until full employment is achieved, he urged, the federal supplemental compensation program should be strengthened, not weakened.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Write your Congressmen and Senators on this matter. Tell them how vital it is to keep skilled craftmen financially secure as the nation seeks economic recovery.

GOOD TOOLS
make hard work easier!
VAUGHAN
"999"

Take Vaughan "999" Rip Hammers, for example.

Originated by Vaughan, these pro-quality ripping hammers are available in 6 head weights and 4 handle materials. The extra steel behind the striking face, deep throat, smoothly-swept claws, and full polish identify a hammer that looks as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work ... tools to be proud of

PLAN READING

Test your knowledge with these
FREE BLUE PRINTS and Plan Reading Lesson

Send for the free blueprints we are offering of a modern six room ranch. These prints cover not only floor plan, elevations, and foundation, but also construction details such as the R-19 wall section, roof cornice, windows, etc.

Included will be Chicago Tech's well known special lesson on Plan Reading. 28 pages of practical introduction to construction plan reading based on actual problems. Any building craftsman will recognize the great value of this instruction to his present and future work.

Investigate Chicago Tech Training

Why this unusual offer of the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading? Simply this—to introduce you to the Chicago Tech home study program in Building Construction. A system of practical and advanced instruction covering Blueprint Reading—Estimating—and all phases of building construction from residential to large commercial structure of steel and concrete.

You owe it to yourself to find out what it takes to step up to a foreman and superintendent job—what you must know to run a building job instead of doing just the *physical* work year after year!

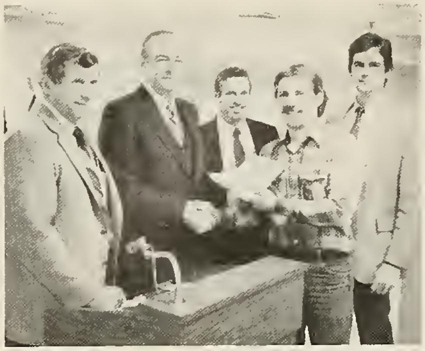
Take Advantage of This Free Offer!

So, mail the coupon below or phone toll free for the free blueprints and lesson in Plan Reading. Included, also, will be Chicago Tech's catalog on home-study training in Building Construction.

Mail Coupon or Phone Toll-Free (24 Hrs.) 1-800-528-6050 (Ext. 810)

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
The School for Builders
1737 SO. MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60616
ESTABLISHED 1904

CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Dept. CR-63 1737 S. Michigan Ave.
Chicago, IL 60616
Please mail me a Free Trial Lesson, Blueprints and Builders Catalog. I understand there is no obligation—no salesmen will call
NAME ______ AGE ____
ADDRESS ______
CITY ______ STATE ____ ZIP ____



'Building Union' for Stewards in NYC District Council

In recent months, 927 members of the New York City and Vicinity District Council completed the stewards training program "Building Union," at the District Council Labor College. Instructors were Robert Lewis and Patrick Leddy of the council and Stephen Flynn and Kevin Thompson, task force representatives.

In the picture at left Denis R. Sheil, New York District Council secretary-treasurer presents a certificate of completion to Michael Podharski of Local 1536.

Looking on from left: Kevin Thompson, task force representative, and Business Representatives of Local 1536 George Parzych and Denis Sheil 3rd.

Local 1204, Brooklyn, N.Y.—*Front Row, from left: Lauren E. Ball, Milton Bush, Harvey Hahn, Sal J. Durante, Edward F. Clifford, John J. Geraci, and Alex Gritzuk. Back Row, Patrick Leddy, N.Y.C. D.C.; Leo Levil, Joseph Cisrciari, Joseph Asile, Mark Almas, Grayson Varner, and Kevin Thompson, Task Force Rep.*

Local 1162, College Point, N.Y.—*Seated, from left: Thomas P. Geyer, Dennis J. McCabe, B.R. Patrick Purcell, and Denis R. Sheil, N.Y.C. D.C. Secretary-Treasurer. Also in picture were members who made up a missing session to complete the course, back row, from left: Jim Pauze, L.U. 20; Vincent Passard, L.U. 135; Pat Quinn, L.U. 17; and Randy Ravetti, L.U. 608.*

Local 2287, Floorlayers—*Picture A, Seated from left: Jack Jones, John Miller, Louis Mercato, James Herbert, William Nolan, Eugene Weil, David Sherman. Standing, from left: Edward Shea, F.S.; Raymond Koteras, John Farley, Paul Marino, Walter Jacobson, Paul Koteras, Michael Gallow Jr., Anthony Addio, William Harmon, Sam Manea, Dominick Mastrotoro, St. Hope Walker, Robert Robbins, and Pat Guerino, B.R.*

Local 2287, Floorlayers—*Picture B, Seated, from left: Andrew Nick, John Murphy, Morris Abramson, Andrew Rodriquez, William Johnson, Arthur Stroh, and Joseph Spero. Standing, from left: Frank Perez, B.R., Dennis Reardon, Charles Olsen, John Strahsburger, Ted Klement, Ron Zimmerman, Paul Watson, Ingeald Madsen, Stanley Trachman, Leonard Stogel, Frank Asencio, and Frank McHale, B.M. Not shown: Lacy Williams, Samuel Reynolds, Walter Skrzyniarz, and William Woods.*

Local 740, Millwrights—*Standing, front row: R. Welsch, W. Appel, B.R.; P. Leddy, N.Y.C. D.C. E. Welsch, J. Atkins. Back row; C. Fanning, N.Y.C. D.C. Apprentice Director; R. Cavanaugh, B.M.; J. O'Brien, S. Filebertic, M. Douley, and D. Sheild, N.Y.C. D.C. Sec.-Treas.*

Local 2117, Flushing, N.Y.—*Seated, from left: G. Hulsen, D. Shield, N.Y.C. DC secretary-treasurer; T. Budzick, and C. Fromm. Back row, from left: J. Guercia, H. Pacasoni, N. Luke, W. Kanzler, and K. Thompson, Task Force Rep.*

Local 468, Lynbrook, N.Y.—*Seated, from left: Nicholas Burger, Vincent Armenia, Angelo Pancia, B.R.; Patrick Leddy, N.Y.C. D.C. Assistant and Program Instructor; Rudolph Houdek, B.R.; Gerald Flanagan, John Petrelli, Paul Kail. Standing, from left: Walter Wikman, Howard LaDrew, Michael O'Neil, Joseph Butler, Donald Butler, Joseph Nigro, Ronald Armstrong, and John Cholakis.*

Local 1536, New York City, Timbermen—*Seated, left to right, James Howard, Ruben Rosario, Joseph Loconte, Kenneth Tucker, Denis R. Sheil, N.Y.C. D.C. Secretary-Treasurer; Mike Podharski, John Kennedy, and Robert Pierro. First Row standing, John Sorrenti, N.Y. State Organizer; David Gurciollo, Nick Naglieri, Carlos Altzate, Carlos Buzzi, Joseph Zummo, Robert McNeil, Kevin Thompson, Task Force Rep. and Program Instructor, Back Row standing, Ken Dougherty, John Wood, Pat McKenna, David Godfrey, George O'Brien, George Parzych, B.R.; Bob Nichols, Denis Sheil 3rd, B.R.; and Willard Cunningham.*

'Building Union' in District Four

Miami, Fla.

The stewards of the South Florida Carpenters District Council at Miami recently received certificates of completion at the December meeting of the Carpenters District Council. Most of them are shown in the accompanying picture, taken following the ceremony. Seated in the front row left to right are Business Agent Paul Walker Jr., Business Representative Kenneth Berghuis Jr., International Representative E. Jimmy Jones, Business Agents Paul Quillen, Eugene Perodeau, and Jose "Pepe" Collado, and one of the stewards.

Those awarded certificates included Carl Stidham, Local 993, Dean Pasa, 405, Doug Moore, 1509, Donet St. Jean, 993, George C. Cambarn, 1250, Norman T. Simmons, 1509, Michael Wishart, 727, Gary Mann, 405, Paul Pertierra, 2024, Frank Lackie, 727, Carlos Mazzi, 727, Melchor Marin, 727, James Knickerbocker, 1250, James Scroggins, 727, Lee Kwak, 727, Joe Braddy, 2024, William Sandoval, 1509, Joseph Robinson, 2024, Earl Neugent, 2024, Orestes Hernandez, 2024, Ray Jaramillo, 727, John Hazzard, 2024, Morris Campbell, 1509, Michael Prince, 727, Arcenio Perez, 1509, James Willis, 1250, Livingston Watler, 1509, Beresford Baker, 1509, Tyler Hall, 1250, Michael Wahl, 727, George Henfield, 1509, Alan Watson, 2024, John J. Hammes, 1379, Joe Burnside, 2024, Hoover Atkinson, 993, Rafael Avila, 405, Jose Candelaria, 1379, Richard Russo, 1379, Henry Trowell, 1509, Jim Hanley, 1509, Rene LaBonte, 727, Juan Gutierrez, 1554, Robert Shelton, 993, Frank Brown, 727, Bill Prater, 1509, Aaron Beasley, 2024 and Lawrence Lincoln, 727.

Miami, Fla.

Biloxi, Miss.

Biloxi, Miss.

Task Force Representative David Allen presented the Construction Stewards Training Program to delegates attending the Mississippi State Council Convention. The group shown in the picture participated.

Left to right are Robert Methvin, business representative, Local 387, Columbus, Miss.; Oscar Barnes, president Local 1964, Vicksburg; Glen Curtis, apprentice coordinator, Local 1964, Vicksburg; Ed McGuffey, international representative; Jack Rogers, apprentice coordinator, South Mississippi District Council; Richard Grady, B.R., South Mississippi Council; Donn Owens, secretary South Mississippi Council; Joe Bass, B.R. Local 2313, Meridian; Jack Wynne, B.R., Local 1471, Jackson; B.R. Upton, retired international representative; H. R. Guillotte, B.R., South Mississippi Council.

Members in the News

Volunteer First Aider

Bob Gill, a member of Local 2018, Lakehurst, N.J. was recently elected president of the New Jersey State First Aid Council. He made the choice to join his area first aiders 22 years ago on a trip to join the fire department.

"It was winter and I saw the fire truck and firemen covered with ice," Gill recalled recently for an article in the *Asbury Park Press.* "Then I looked at the first aid squad next door and saw the members in their nice white uniforms and their heated ambulance." One more thought of stifling heat and smoke of fires in the summer, and a comparison to air conditioned ambulances, and Gill signed up as a first aider. But his service has not been easy or always particularly pleasant—just tremendously rewarding.

While a first aider with Berkeley Township, Gill has moved through the positions of squad captain, squad president, 15th District delegate, district chairman, and executive president of the southern area. Gill's wife, Judy, joined the squad about ten years ago, one of the first women to join. Gill's 24-year-old daughter, Veronica, is also a member of the first aiders.

One of Gill's favorite stories is the time he delivered a baby. "I was . . . doing construction work in Jersey City and I was late to work. My boss asked me why I was late and I said 'Would you believe I just delivered a baby?' My boss told me he never heard that as an excuse before and to just get to work."

Gill does not receive a salary himself, and praises all the state's first aid volunteers, proud of the fact that 90% of first aid coverage in N.J. is volunteer.

Belly-Dancing Carpenter

Rose Phillips, a member of Local 1739, Kirkwood, Mo., is convinced carpentry is her calling . . . at least during the day. At night, attracted by its rhythms and grace, and the exotic music accompaniment, Phillips belly dances, according to a recent story in the *St. Louis, Mo., Labor Tribune.*

Although not quite a professional dancer, Phillips has taken several belly-dancing courses, and regularly performs for various organizations. For Phillips, the dancing is an asset to her in her daily carpentry job. "[Belly dancing] helps me to relax . . . And I feel better for work the next day."

Phillips tried other occupations before deciding on carpentry—local television station work, commercial art, and lastly, bus driving. It was driving a bus that drove Phillips to belly dancing. "I felt so rough . . . I felt too masculine . . . There was no room for being lady-like." Now when she's belly dancing, Phillips is indeed a lady.

And now carpentry is fulfilling Phillips' love of working with her hands. Currently employed by McCarthy Bros. Construction Co., weather permitting, Phillips erects forms for concrete work on bridges.

Notes from a Woodcarver

Tag Sloan of Local 1308, Lake Worth, Fla., didn't take a job injury lying down. A year ago, May 17, he was working as a carpenter on a local condominium when a pile of doors fell on him. When he fully regained consciousness about a week later, he learned that he had broken one of the upper vertebrae in his back. Surgery was not required, but it would be months before he was able to walk again.

So Sloan, who had learned the craft of woodcarving while working as a boat captain in the Caribbean, took those months to set down all that he knew about his special skill—which types of wood are good for carving, which tools work best, the care and selection of sharpening stones, etc.

He has published a book entitled *Notes of a Woodcarver,* which he is marketing himself, and which is receiving high praise from other professional woodcarvers. Several Florida newspapers have told Sloan's story and reviewed his book.

Sloan now maintains a woodcarving studio in Lake Park, Fla. He has won awards at international woodcarving exhibitions, and he has 20 years of experience as a woodcarver, so he works at that trade until he can get back into carpentry.

Notes from a Woodcarver retails for $12.50, but Sloan offers Brotherhood members a 25% discount. UBC members can order copies at $10.00 each from: Tag Sloan, 1169 Old Dixie Highway, Lake Park, Fla. 33403.

Harmonica Pro Entertains

For 40 years, as a member of Local 608, New York, N.Y., Lou Dellin used his hands primarily for carpentry. Now retired in Coconut Creek, Fla., Dellin seems to use his hands primarily to hold a harmonica, and play every chance he gets.

Dellin says he plays all types of music, from blues to classics, and often gives complete shows —humor related to his musical selections included. He teaches three harmonica classes, and takes his most advanced class to entertain at blind and disabled facilities, at veterans hospitals and for senior citizens.

As a youth, Dellin played theaters and Broadway, and appeared on the late Jack Eigan's talk show several times. With such an extensive background, it's no wonder several harmonica publications use a column by Dellin, as does his local paper.

And Dellin recently made news himself in the *Miami Herald* when he published "Up The Creek," an official song for his city of Coconut Creek. Dellin can certainly say, and most likely play, "There's no place like home . . ."

Apprenticeship Contest Moves From Edmonton to Las Vegas

The 1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest has been rescheduled from the week of October 9-14 in Edmonton, Alberta, to October 16-20 in Las Vegas, Nev. The change of location of the contest was necessary because the scheduled Edmonton hotel is being closed August 1 for structural modification, and the Edmonton committee was unable to acquire another suitable hotel.

The Las Vegas Hilton will be the hotel designated for all contestants, staff, and others attending the conference and contest. Contest events are as follows:

Monday, October 17—Carpentry Training Conference

Tuesday, October 18—Millwright and Mill-Cabinet Manipulative Carpentry Written

Wednesday, October 19—Carpentry Manipulative Millwright and Mill-Cabinet Written

Thursday, October 20—Awards Banquet

All contestants should be registered by 12:00 noon on Sunday, October 16.

UBC Training Leaders Urged To Prepare For JTPA Action

On October 1, 1983, JTPA (America's Job Training Partnership Act) will replace CETA (the Comprehensive Employment Training Act) as the US government's major job training program.

In a recent memorandum to all local unions, councils, and joint apprenticeship and training committees, First General Vice President Sig Lucassen warned that JTPA will have radically different funding structures and that UBC training leaders should pay particular attention to Title II of the act.

Almost all of the Title II funds will be delivered to state and local units, which will be designated as the prime sponsor and operating as Private Industry Councils (PICs). These Private Industry Councils will not be advisory councils only, as they were under CETA, but will be the units that determine the training needs and priorities in their area, operating as the prime sponsors.

Requests for training funding assistance will be addressed to the area PIC.

"The Act calls for labor representatives on each council. It is imperative that we either be represented on each council or that, in lieu of being represented, we become acquainted with the labor representative on each council and make these labor representatives aware of each and every concern we have relative to training established by that council in any craft area under the jurisdiction of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America," Lucassen said.

"Further, it is also important that you become acquainted with all of the members of the PIC Council so that you may determine the directions the training of that council might take.

"As the training structures are put together under the sponsorship of the Private Industry Council in your area, it is necessary that you observe the formation and intent of these structures, as there is a specific timetable for the establishment of programs."

As PICs develop training programs and structures, they are required, under the provisions of Section 105(a)(1)(B), Title II, to make these plans available for review and comment to:

- each house of the state legislature for appropriate referral;
- appropriate local educational and other public agencies in the service delivery area;
- and labor organizations in the area which represent employees having the skills in which training is proposed.

So that local JATCs can put their area PICs on notice of UBC's craft area jurisdiction, and training structure and potential, local training leaders were urged to write to their area PICs so that they may comply with the above requirements and so that UBC leaders will be informed of any training that would conflict or jeopardize the training it has already implemented.

20 Receive Certificates in Illinois

Twenty apprentices of Local 16, Springfield, Ill., recently received their journeyman certificates. Shown above, front row, from left: David Purves, Hank Marbold, Terry Peebles, Jeff Burnett, Randy Speck, and Gary Palmer. Back row, from left: Jeff Denney, Tom Stollies, Dan Stephens, Steve Havenar, Gary Kitchen, David Riley, Tom Roth, and David Mattingly, Not present for the photo were Scott Hager, Mike McCabe, Daniel May, Darren Malham, Mark Krueger, and Calvin Fair.

Hollywood, Fla., Local Marks Anniversary at Contest Site

Local 1947, Hollywood, Fla., recently celebrated its 60th anniversary. Officers gathered for a commemorative picture above, left, front row, from left: Lim Bruneau, trustee; John Carpientieri, president; Luther Symonette, conductor; Steve Del Ponte, trustee. Back row, from left: Sid Mathenw, recreation officer, James Piver, vice president; John Blume, warden; Ed Holladay, trustee; Roy Helton, recording secretary; and Joe Dolvin, secretary-treasurer. Above, right, is a union label booth which was displayed during the recent apprenticeship contest as part of the 60th anniversary celebration.

Broward County Winners

The Broward County Carpenters JATC, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., recently held its local apprenticeship contest. Shown above are the five contestants, from left: James Digirolamo, Local 1947, Hollywood; John Lange, Local 3206, Pompano Beach; Michael Thompson, Local 1947, Hollywood; James Lowry, Local 3206, Pompano Beach; and Winner Richard Aubin, Local 1394, Ft. Lauderdale. Aubin will represent Broward County at the Florida State Carpenters Contest in Tampa in June.

Northern California Counties Pick Apprentices For State Competition

Eight carpenter and three millwright contestants competed recently at the 46 No. California Counties JATC's annual apprenticeship contest. In conjunction with the contest, 37 graduating apprentices received their brotherhood certificates from the presidents of Local 701, Fresno; Local 1109, Visalia; Local 83L, Fresno; and Millmen's Local 1496, Fresno. The new journeymen received state certificates from the senior consultant of the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

Contest winners were Dion Reeves, first place carpenter; Alex Chavez, second place carpenter; Timm Trickett, third place carpenter; Skip Warner, first place millwright; Dale Allen, second place millwright; and Michael Jackson, third place millwright.

Addressing the group at the completion ceremony dinner were Robert Hanna president of the California State Council of Carpenters, and Ernest Mobley, former state congressman and current district manager of the Association of General Contractors.

Each year the Central Valley JATC of the 46 Northern California Counties selects two outstanding people, one from management and one from labor, who have "unselfishly given of their time and resources to advance the cause of carpentry apprenticeship." Recipients of this year's award are shown at left above, from left, Clarence Harris, Harris Construction; and Preston Gandy, right, Sequoia District Council of Carpenters; with Tal Rhea, apprenticeship coordinator, center. The picture at right shows new journeymen of the Central Valley JATC.

You shouldn't have to choose between a high performance saw and a low price.

Our Heavy-Duty Professional saws have all the features you'd expect from heavy duty professional tools at an affordable price.

All rugged Black & Decker saws have:

- Advanced design Black & Decker built motors and 100% ball and roller bearing construction for *long life performance.*
- Super strong impact resistant plastic housings for *durability.*
- Precision machined parts for *continuous trouble free use.*

Put a Black & Decker heavy-duty professional saw in your hands. Buy a saw that performs all day—day in, day out.

But don't just take our word for it. Put Us To The Test. Visit your local Black & Decker Industrial/Construction distributor. He's in the Yellow Pages under "Tools—Electric."

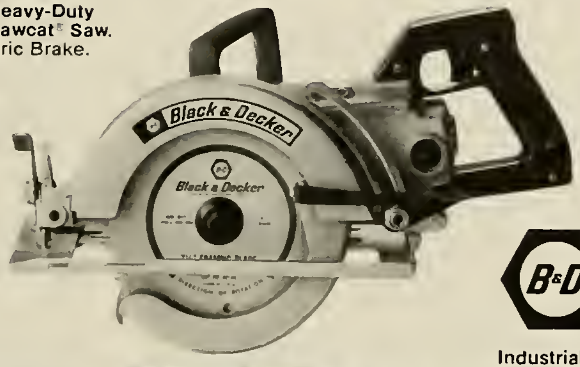
And for more information on our complete line of Heavy-Duty Professional Tools, write us for a free catalog.

3027-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Sawcat®
Saw. Heavy-Duty Quality.

3037-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Vertical Adjustment.

3044-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Builders Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.

3047-09
7¼" Heavy-Duty Super Sawcat® Saw. Electric Brake.


3051
Heavy-Duty
Wormdrive Saw.

Five of our most popular saws are shown here...

Ask your distributor about our complete line of blades and saw accessories. Quality products designed to go wherever the job takes you.

Black & Decker®

Industrial/Construction Division, Hampstead, MD 21074

Black & Decker
7¼"
ALL BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS
Put us to the test.®

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

How Light is your Light Beer? A Consumer Group wants to Know

By Goody L. Solomon

Consumer Food Notebook, PAI

Spirited by a court victory on ingredient labeling of alcoholic drinks, the Center for Science in the Public Interest has spearheaded a drive for calorie disclosures on beer, wine and liquor.

The Center has pulled together a coalition of 13 health groups—including, for example, the American Nurses Association, US Conference of Local Health Officers and American Public Health Association—that signed a petition to the Treasury Dept.

As a result of pressure from the Center, the Department ruled that labels must list ingredients or show an address where consumers could write for the data. Before the rule went into effect, however, it was rescinded by the Reagan Administration, which claimed the labeling would be too expensive.

In turn, CSPI, a Washington-based consumer organization that concentrates on food and health, went to court. It argued that the Treasury Dept.'s Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, succumbing to industry pressure, reached its decision without having an objective cost/benefit analysis.

US District Court Judge John H. Pratt concluded that the Treasury Dept. had "acted in an arbitrary and capricious manner." Treasury has until mid-April to appeal, which is reportedly under consideration. If it neither appeals nor obtains a stay of the judge's order, booze labels would have to list ingredients starting February 9, 1984.

In seeking calorie labeling on alcoholic beverages, the consumer activists cite a recent Gallup poll showing that 62% of Americans want it—along with ingredient information, too.

Michael Jacobson, Ph.D., executive director of CSPI, fears that ignorance of alcoholic beverage calorie counts leads America's unknowing imbibers to add to their girth.

"Obesity is a problem for tens of millions of Americans, and the calorie content is the thing about foods that consumers want to know more than anything else. Listing the calorie content on all beverages would be a great help for weight watchers."

The national thirst for alcohol, by CSPI calculations, consumes some 10 trillion calories a year. For the average adult, alcoholic beverages contribute around 10% of total daily calories.

Varying by brand and type, beer contains between 70 and 120 calories per 12 ounces; a four-ounce glass of wine between 60 and 135, and a jigger of liquor between 95 and 125. One ounce of liquor is the daily consumption of the average person in the US according to the Distilled Spirits Council of the U.S. (DISCUS).

For their part, neither the brewers' nor the distillers' trade associations have established official positions regarding calorie labels on their products but their spokeseople were far from turned on by the idea.

Duncan Cameron of DISCUS said, "I don't think anybody buys alcoholic beverages for food value. To label them like food is ludicrous. . . . This is another misguided effort to label alcoholic beverages as if they were something you take for nutrition."

The US Brewers Association suggested that people automatically know the calories in beer, since they are now listed for the so-called light—or lite versions. The latter generally have one-third fewer calories and people can do the arithmetic, said the association's Chris Valauri. (Reduced calorie wines, also disclose their calorie counts.)

But Jacobson believes current beer labels might actually contribute to public confusion. To illustrate, he noted that Michelob has a high count of 168 calories while Michelob Light has 134; but Black Label regular has 140, Pearl regular has 136 and Heidelberg regular has 134.

Because of the wide disparity among reduced calorie beer, the consumers' petition also asks the government to establish a limit on the number of calories permitted in both light beer and wine.

'Booze Merchants' Try to Seduce Problem Drinkers and Teenagers

An exquisite dining experience, famous gourmets insist, must include the right wine for each course. Special occasions—from births through birthdays, marriages and anniversaries, graduations and career promotions—are made more special when we drink a toast with a glass of the bubbly or other spirits. We are even learning that moderate drinking can be healthy insofar as it relieves stress.

Thanks to the pleasures of alcohol, Americans imbibed 15% more of it at the end of the 1970s than the beginning. Wine enjoyed a meteoric 65% leap while beer jumped roughly 30% but distilled spirits remained rather flat.

As more and more people have enjoyed the pleasures of alcohol, the pains of its abuse have also worsened. Though a precise count on the number of alcoholics is hard to come by since so many of them are hidden, statistics show a rise in the number of heavy or problem drinkers, defined as persons who have more than two drinks a day. In addition, the costs of alcohol abuse have multiplied. Annually, for example, more than 100,000 deaths and close to $100 billion in health expenses are connected to alcohol.

As public and private groups alike try to curb alcohol abuse, they have overlooked a major culprit: clever advertisements designed to seduce problem drinkers and teenagers. So charges the Center for Science in the Public Interest, a Washington-based public interest organization, in an exposé called "The Booze Merchants." The book is part of a CSPI campaign aimed at exciting public outrage that, in turn, would pressure industry to sober up the questionable ads, according to executive director Michael Jacobson, Ph.D.

For sure there are plenty of innocent booze ads. And for sure certain individuals are more susceptible than others.

Still, the Federal Trade Commission has investigated ads by Somerset Importers for Johnnie Walker Black Label scotch whiskey and by the beer producer, Anheuser-Busch, Inc. They were thought to fail the fairness test by appealing to the problem drinker.

The beer ads "encouraged viewers to take 'big swallows' of Budweiser, to 'empty your schooner sooner' and get 'room for more'," to quote from one FTC staff memo. Another memo said of a whiskey ad touting that "the road to success is paved with rocks. Let us smooth them for you—": it "appears to suggest that Johnnie Walker was an appropriate mechanism for coping with personal problems."

"The commission has been unconscionable on alcohol advertising," said Michael Pertschuk, then chairman of the commission. Noting "a tremendous explosion in beer and wine advertising, much of it targeted to heavy drinkers and teenagers, especially on television," he said, "The commission ought to be using its investigative powers to see what is going on." Just as the FTC showed the impact of cigarette advertising years ago, he added, "We ought to give Congress a broad study on the strategy of the beer and wine advertising and how it is affecting consumers."

The proposal fell to a 3-1 vote in 1982, but CSPI intends to keep the issue brewing. In "The Booze Merchants," the consumer group documents a continuing effort by wine, beer and whiskey advertisers to capture sales by "reckless, irresponsible corporate conduct," to use the words of Bruce Silverglade, legal director of CSPI. Some examples cited by the Center:

- Anheuser-Busch, producer of Michelob, encourages daily drinking by stating, "Put a little weekend in your week."
- Southern Comfort recommends that, "Everyone needs a little comfort. . . . Getting comfortable sometimes means getting away from it all."
- Heublein's Steel schnapps urges people, "After a hard day's work, pour yourself some Steel." Comments CSPI, "The ad depicts four shot glasses of the 85-proof product, a strong suggestion of the recommended dose."
- In college newspapers, a Pabst Blue Ribbon ad presents a cartoon mocking school and suggesting that students "study" the beer; a Miller Lite ad says, "Great writing starts with . . . a little beer."

Industry spokespeople deny that their ads foster excess. Chris Valouri of the US Brewers Association said, "We maintain that there is no direct correlation between advertising and alcohol consumption. We don't feel that advertising is designed to promote abusive consumption. It's a marketing tool to get the consumer to try the product that's being advertised."

Responded Jacobson, "In advertisements, alcohol is synonymous with fun, success, happiness and sex—all those wonderful things. Children start seeing this at age three. It's a powerful influence." He believes that if FTC won't issue a trade rule, then Congress should step in with legislative mandates.

"The Booze Merchants" can be purchased for $5.95 from the Center for Science in the Public Interest, 1755 S Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

A Wide Variety of Pills and Drugs Should Not Be Mixed with Alcohol

By Susan Beauchamp
Research Director, American Physical Fitness Research Institute

When alcohol and another drug meet in the body, what happens? There are a number of possibilities depending on the kinds and amounts of drugs and alcohol involved, but it doesn't matter whether the drugs are prescription, over-the-counter, or being used for kicks, the dangers can range from unpleasant to dangerous to deadly.

One of the sneakier reactions is what's called a "supra-additive" effect. This means the interaction produces a combined chemical punch more powerful than the sum of the parts.

For instance, there's considerable evidence that a variety of skills important in driving or handling machinery are more impaired when marijuana and alcohol are taken together than when either is used alone.

Alcohol and drugs may interact in other ways, such as making a medicine you need to take work differently than expected.

A wide variety of substances could cause trouble in combination with alcohol, including some you might never suspect. Here's a *partial* list of the most common types: aspirin, oral drugs for diabetes, tranquilizers, antibiotics, anticonvulsants, antidepressants, psychoactive drugs, blood thinners, high blood pressure medications, allergy and cold medications.

Remember, this list is not all-inclusive. That's why it's very important for your prescribing physician and pharmacist to know if you normally drink, even if it's just at dinner time or before you go to bed. Ask them for their advice if you have any questions. Be sure to read labels, even on over-the-counter products.

Of course, given the wide variety of substances that can interact with alcohol, the very safest advice about taking a drink when you're taking another drug is—don't! When there's any doubt, leave alcohol out!

The False Report About Welding with Contact Lenses

Recent articles in various metropolitan and trade publications have reported that welders wearing contact lenses could be exposing themselves to hazardous conditions. Reportedly, an arc flash could fuse the lens to the cornea and cause blindness!

The original story has been retracted. Information used to prepare the story was not factual. These are the facts:

The actual incident that was revived to claim such hazards occurred in 1967 to a welder employed in a shipyard in Baltimore. While attempting to connect welding units into a 440 volt service line, he encountered an electrical flash. He was wearing contact lenses and industrial safety glasses at the time. Over 12 hours later, he attempted to remove his contact lenses and found that he had damage to his cornea. However, the two opthalmologists who examined and treated him did not consider the electrical flash a cause of the injuries, citing absence of elementary precautions and over wear of the lenses as responsible for the injury. Within a few days, the welder's vision had returned to normal. Nevertheless, a rumor was spread about the welder's temporary handicap, and like most rumors, it grew and grew, getting more exaggerated all the while.

The National Society to Prevent Blindness and the American Optometric Association asserts that **there is no special danger from arc flash associated with wearing contact lenses.** In fact, since the

Continued on Page 38

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

BY THE BACK DOOR

A little boy, caught in mischief, was asked by his mother, "How do you expect to get into heaven?"

He thought for a moment and then said, "Well, I'll just run in and out and keep slamming the door until they say, 'For goodness sake, either come in or stay out.' Then I'll go in."

LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

DETECTIVE WORK

One mother explained to another how her three boys stuck together. If one got into trouble, neither of the other two would squeal on him.

"How do you know which to punish?" the second mother asked.

"That's easy," said the first. "I send all three to bed without supper and the next morning I spank the one with the black eye."

— Union Tabloid

WHO'S ON FIRST?

Challenging his wife with a riddle, the man began: You are the engineer of a train. There are 36 people on board. At the first stop 10 get off and two get on. At the next stop no one gets off but five get on. Now, for the important question "What is the name of the engineer?"

"How should I know?" snapped the wife.

"See . . . You never listen. Right at the start I said: You are the engineer."

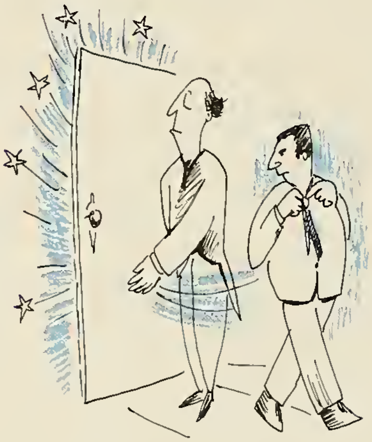
— Catering Industry Employee

BE IN GOOD STANDING

PARDON ME, SIR

A business agent met another at a labor conference. Although he could not remember who the other man was, he felt certain he knew him. He held out his hand and said, "I know we have met somewhere."

"No doubt," said the other fellow, "I have been there often."



VERY GOOD, SIR

"Hopkins," said the new millionaire, as the butler swung open the front door for him to leave the house, "I've had a tiff with my wife. Just bang the door after me."

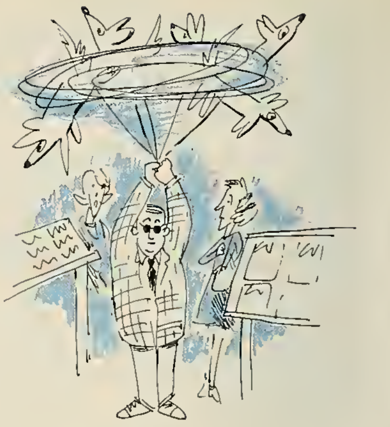
— Union Tabloid

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There was a young man from L.A.
With no job, no work, and no pay.
He kept pennies in a jar
And slept in his car—
A brand new Corvette Chevrolet.

—Matt Shiffrar
Santa Barbara, Calif.



AERIAL RECONNAISANCE

A blind man with a German shepherd seeing-eye dog walked into a department store. When they reached the center of the store, the blind man picked up his dog and threw him straight up in the air about 10 feet, still holding its leash. Then he swung him wildly around on the end of the lash about three times.

Two women shoppers, aghast at the strange behavior, rushed over and asked the man what was he doing.

"Don't be alarmed, ladies," the man answered. "We are just looking around!"

—Ed Saarela, Local 162
San Mateo, Calif.

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

SORRY, WRONG NUMBER

This fellow was drinking at a bar and had to go to the rest room. On the wall was a note someone had written saying, "If you have a drinking problem, call this number." He did . . . and got the liquor store.

—Walter Babich, Local 3003
Carbondale, Pa.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

ONE GOOD TURN

Three scouts were telling their leader about the good deed they had done for the day. "We helped an elderly lady cross the street," one of the children said. "Did it take all three of you to do that?" asked the leader. "Yes, it did," said another. "You see, she didn't want to go."

— Burton Clouse
Local 19, Detroit, Mich.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 1

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 2

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 3

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 7

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 8

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 4

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 5

Tulsa, Okla.—Picture No. 6

TULSA, OKLA.

At Local 943's annual pin presentation, 228 members were honored with a combined total of over 3,985 years of service. The keynote speaker was the Honorable James R. Jones, Democratic congressman for the First District. Congressman Jones directed his remarks to the historic role of the carpenter in the community, in the building of America, and the Carpenters role in improving the quality of life in the US.

Among the special guests attending the ceremonies were Ben Hutchinson, business manager of Northeastern Oklahoma Building and Construction Trades; Fred Purifoy, general rep; and Rick McKinney, executive vice-president of the Oklahoma Associated General Contractors of America.

Picture No. 1 shows 65-year member John Shoefstall.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: Jim McIntire, John Clack, Gene Anderson, and Eugene Gwin.

Back row, from left: Simpson Hill and Clarence Hunt.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Leroy Weston, Millard Wakeford, Lee L. Williams, and Leonard Baker.

Middle row, from left: Ralph Owens, T. (Ed) Lawrence, Hubert Tracey, and Jeff Weeks.

Back row, from left: Bruce Bigby, Arley Burns, Earl Cofield and Dean Cowsert.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Cleo Collins, Dan Coley and Carl Johnston.

Middle row, from left: R. E. Dearrington, Kenneth Cummins and Melvin Harkins.

Back row, from left: A. C. Knighten, Charles Dawes and Tollie Hodge.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Bonnie Lemons, Carl Schlosser, Vollie D. Hughes, and Joe "Jack" Toney.

Back row, from left: Robert Campbell, John Cordray, George Dunnagan, and Rolin Fields.

Picture No. 6 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Virgil McNeil, Curtis Jones, and Earl Roper.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Ervin Smith, David McCord, John "Jack" Giesen, Wilbert Welty, and John Still.

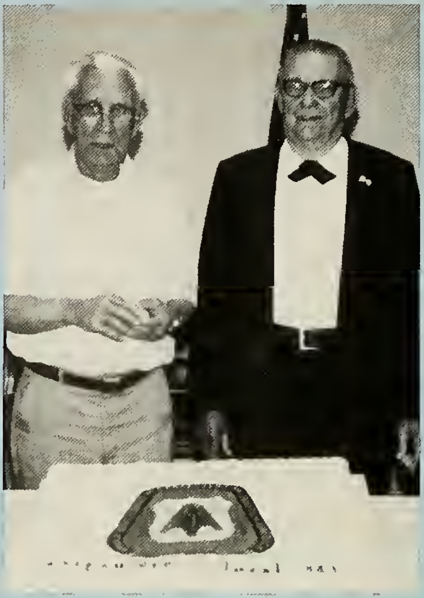
Middle row, from left: James Andrews, Ted Briggs, Curtis Brown, and Elmer Dinsmore.

Back row, from left: Warren Davis, Dennis Edwards, T. J. Gowen, and Willie Lawson.

Picture No. 8 shows 20-year members, front row, from left: Brownie Berry, Gene King, and William Reid.

Back row, from left: Dewey Applegate, Harold Crow, and Albert Patterson.

Pasco, Wash.—
Picture No. 1


Pasco, Wash.—
Picture No. 6

Pasco, Wash.—Picture No. 7

Pasco, Wash.—
Picture No. 2

Pasco, Wash.—
Picture No. 3

Pasco, Wash.—
Picture No. 4

Pasco, Wash.—
Picture No. 5

PASCO, WASH.

Members of Local 1849 with 20 to 45-years of service were recently awarded pins; 40 year members also received engraved plaques. Business Representative Delbert Snedigar helped with the presentations.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members William Burrs, left and Royce Little, right. Also receiving 25-year pins were Olen Brock, Carl Brown, Ausie Coleman, Eugene Frasch, William Griffith, Richard Miller and George Sinclair.

Pictured No. 2 shows 30-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: Marion Anderson, Woodrow Arnold, Merlin Byrne, Gaither Clubb, Dono Doescher, Ed Eberly, Albert Ehr, James Haytoorne, Robert Hendrix, Mayo Ice, Ragnavald Johanson, Wallace Lane, Albert Lavoie, Price Lobeless, Lyle Moore, Clinton Roberts Sr., Frank Sartain Sr., Pat R. Shafer, Francis Wilbert and Charles Young.

Pictures No. 3 and 4 show 35-year members. Those receiving pins are as follows: William Baird, Vern Bigelow, Dan Boland, Warren Braucher, Earl Camden, Herbert Carper, Roy Cooper, Everett Faulk, Russell Fennell, Perry Freed, B. I. Garretson, R. W. Garretson, Harlon Gates, Kenneth Goin, Jim Gray, Howard Harris, Marvin Harvill, Kenneth Hill, Wilbert Illg, Norman Jacobson, John E. Leach, Ernest Lincoln, Marion Locke, Albert Nelson, Henry McKay, Ed Olson, Leon Pruett, Charles Roberts, Leonard Rouse, Roy E. Sall, B. J. Smith, R. R. Stilwell, John D. Stone, Paul Voss, Orin Walker, William Walker and Willard Weese.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members. Those receiving pins and plaques are as follows: James Adams, Beryl Arbogast, Ralph Boggs, Jewell Bradley, Floyd Burner, S. L. Clayton, Alfred Coto, Frank Crume, Thomas Despain, Arthur Dillman, Leo Eldhardt, George Foster, Alfred Frye, Jesse Gale, Jess Goin, Richard Hunt, E. L. Massingale, Glenn McKnight, E. C. Meek, Harold Mingus, Joe Morrison, Eugene Moyer, Buford Myers, Walt Dorendorf, Alfred Perry, John Perryman, Lyle Pierce, Herbert Reynolds, Harry Rolph, J. F. Sachse, William Schriener, Wendell Shelton, E. R. Supplee, Amor Toman, S. P. Vorvich, Albert Wilson, Arthur Woffinden and Leon Zittle.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members Howard Day, left, and Wilfred Jacobson, right.

Picture No. 7 shows Walter Liebenow, past president, receiving special past president's pin from Business Rep. Delbert Snedigar.

Also receiving pins were 50-year member Bernie Easley and 50-year member Joe Miller.

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.—Picture No. 3

Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.—Picture No. 2

FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Local 1394 recently awarded 40, 45, and 60-year members with commemorative pins for their years of service to the brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member F. T. Amato, second from right, with, from left, Vice President J. J. Castiglione, DC Secretary John Partirdge and President Carl Mayes.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year members, seated, from left: Carl Durso, Melvin Johnson, Lester Radcliffe and Eugene Radcliffe.

Standing, from left: Vice President Castlglione, President Mayes, Executive Secretary Partridge, Irving J. Stetser and Ernest H. Weaver.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Joseph Castiglione, Roy Fetzer, Frederick Gelien, Charles T. Moore, Robert B. Newman and H. L. Peterson.

Standing, from left: DC Secretary Partridge, Ludwig Ploski, Harold G. Ramey, B. R. Russell, Reese Strother, Shirley Young, Elmo G. Zimmerman and President Mayes.

Clement

Rammer

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

Between them, John Clement and Lorenz Rammer have helped build hundreds of Sheboygan homes and dozens of business and government buildings.

Their careers as carpenters go back 65 and 60 years respectively. Both are now retired and, recently, Local 657 honored them for their services to the community and the union.

Clement and Rammer have worked with numerous local construction firms and, for a time, Clement was a contractor.

Service pins were awarded them and others at the annual Christmas party.

Receiving a 55-year pin was Art Schwitzgoebel. A 50-year pin was received by William Fenger.

Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL.

A total of 41 members with service from 25 to 60 years received service awards at Local 419's annual pin presentation dinner. Approximately 400 members, spouses and guests attended the event at Pryzbylo, House of the White Eagle.

Members are shown in the accompanying picture, kneeling, from left: Sam Durso, president; Sebastian Kuehner, 25-years; George Kowalewski, 25-years; Michael Dernbach, 25-years; and James Connor, 25-years.

Seated, from left: Jacob Hoffman, 30-years; Hula Garsee, 30-years; Karl Frentz, 30-years; Robert Barrowclift, 30-years; Erick Luzar, 35-years; Mike Ulreich, 60-years; Ernst Mielke, 45-years; John Schaden, 45-years; Ignaz Aufischer, 30-years; and Chester Szfran, 30-years.

Standing, from left: Chester Penkala, 25-years; Peter Borchert, 30-years; Klauss Schmidt, 30-years; Joseph Pregler, 30-years, warden; John Knebl, 30-years; Rheinhlod Novak, 25-years; Walter Pittel, 25-years, Nikolaus Lang, 25-years; Joseph Navratil, 25-years; Gerhard Kelb, 25-years, financial secretary; Herman Pfeffer, 25-years, Ronald Butz, trustee; Donald Cory, 30-years; and Don Manchester, recording secretary.

Recipients not pictured are Henry Corcelius, 45-years; William Grein, Jr., 45-years; William Schoenborn, 45-years; Ernst Dentler, 40-years; Joseph Schaden, 35-years; Nikolaus Faubl, 30-years; Peter Himplemann, 30-years; Franz Knoebl, 30-years; Herbert Reichwein, 30-years; Johan Steinbauer, 30-years; Ewald Mikuta, 25-years; Carl Roth, 25-years; Jakob Schneider, 25-years; Lothar Stendebach, 25-years; and Anton Weiss, 25-years.

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 1

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 2

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 3

Ashland, Mass.—Picture No. 4

ASHLAND, MASS.

Local 475 recently held an awards ceremony at the Driftwood Restaurant. President George Heinig presented service pins to deserving members.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-Year Member Mario Rivero.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Ostellio Gasperoni, Albert Coppola, Raymond Brassells and Paul Luke.

Back row, from left: Neil McLellan, Edward Lambert, August Hangos and Genno Tassinari.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: George Wirsing, Donald Usher and Maurice Miner.

Picture No. 4 shows 25-year members, from left: Dennis Morrison, Richard Intinarelli and Edward Mandella.

HUNTINGTON BEACH, CALIF.

Local 1453 recently honored close to 50 members with 25 and 35 years of service to the Brotherhood. Members receiving pins are as follows:

25-year members: Alexander Adams, A. L. Beirne, Josef Boehm, Roger Boehne, Hans Bonny, Glen Brashears, Edward Butler, John Collinson, James Crowther, Robert Edwards, Alex Gall, Lorne McClelland, Lawrence Nelson, Ivan Oden, Floyd Pruett, Fred Ray, Modesto Reyes, Mark Savage, Wm. D. Talyor, Darcy Tryon, James White and Clyde Young.

35-year members: Abraham Aguilar, Jerome Aguilar, Robert Atwell, L. A. Diekoff, C. A. Groth, Fred Harrington, Cletus Hayes, Kenneth Holliday, Joe Kirbo, Melvin Kitch, Raymond Klinder, Raymond Loft, Hurvey McClelland, Leo Poundstone, Howard Rolsheim, John Ryan, Edmond Strykala, John Swett, George Thomas, Richard Thomas, Wendel B. Thummel and Quimby Wallace.

Wausau, Wis.—Picture No. 1

Wausau, Wis.—Picture No. 2

WAUSAU, WIS.

Robert J. Warosh, midwestern industrial council executive secretary, recently presented pins to members of Local 1594 with many years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows 35-year members, from left: Elmer Ohrmundt, Ardell Hussong, Merlin Cramer, Walter Gribbel and Ervin Brandt.

Picutre No. 2 shows 40-year members, from left: Arthur Trittin, Henry Hoertsch, Rufus Zimmerman, George Jehn and Louis Miller.

Picture No. 3 shows, front row, from left: 40-Year Member Arno Schroeder, 45-Year Member Russell Jones and 45-Year Member William Kropelin.

Back row, from left: 40-Year Member Robert Warosh, 45-Year Member Ray Pias, 45-Year Member Lawrence Schnieder and 45-Year Member George Brandemuhl.

Wausau, Wis.—Picture No. 3

Englewood, Colo.—Picture No. 1

Englewood, Colo.—Picture No. 4

Englewood, Colo.—Picture No. 2

Englewood, Colo.—Picture No. 5

Englewood, Colo.—Picture No. 3

Englewood, Colo.—Picture No. 6

ENGLEWOOD, COLO.

Members of Local 1583 with 25 to 55 years of service to the United Brotherhood were recently honored at a "Pin Dinner" held by the local. Members enjoyed dinner and dancing at the affair.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Markus Scheuer, Nathan Kerico, Denver District Council President Wilbur Scheller and Alex Rezmovits.

Back row, from left: Anton Mauer, Leo VonHoltum, Robert Schroder, Wm. R. Wilson, Otto Scheid, Financial Secretary and Business Rep Keith H. Cushing, Josef Huber, Mathias Klinger and Colorado State Council President Bernard Robinson.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, kneeling, from left: John Warner and Rudolf Spandler.

Seated, from left: Frank Taylor, August Mauer, Virgil Lohoff, Francis Greco, Joseph Motnyk and Fred Zipperlo.

Standing, from left: Donald Nuffer, Marvin Haerr, Charles Probst, Harold Finsrud, Carl Johnson, Gilbert Clemons, Louis Ebberhard, Salvador Arambula, Anton Perchaz, Adolf Boecher, Mirum Legg, Clarence Buchwald, Walter Sider and Joseph Vuksinich.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling, from left: Colorado State Sec.-Treas. Edward Rylands, Wolfe Popp and Samuel Harris.

Seated, from left: Ralph Leensvaart, Stewart Moore, Robert Eppinger, William Benns, H. V. Cochran and M. E. Blanchard.

Standing, from left: Doyle Fales, Walter Wilson, Ernest Mudrs, Keith Bashor, Martin Berg, Robert Litke, Delbert Shockey, Glen Evans, Fred Ruble and W. A. Homrighausen.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, front row, from left: Frank Pol, Richard Markwood, John Tricarico and Daniel Conner.

Second row, from left: Robert Lamping, Arthur Venard, Richard Martinez, Cruz Romero and DC President Scheller.

Back row, from left: State Council President Robinson, Gerald Probasco, Leonard Wood, Andrew Rachak and Earl Celmer.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, front row, from left: Bryan Thompson, Glen Marvin and Francis Becker.

Back row, from left: State Council President Robinson, Local 1583 President Steve Cover, Denver DC President Scheller.

Picture No. 6 shows 55-year member Bert Meilinger and 50-year member James Blanch.

INDEPENDENCE, MO.

At a recent open meeting, members of Local 1329 gave special recognition to members with longstanding service to the Brotherhood. International Rep. Dick Cox acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Members receiving pins are as follows: 25-year members Harry O. Banning, James P. Callahan, John Jennings, Andy Kimmet and Phillip Nicholson; 30-year members E. E. Bolinger, Hershall Corson, Roy Dalton, Marvin Graham, Tom Hollingsworth, Russell Leibold, Francis Nelson, Tom Oliver, Leon Swadley, Jr., Lloyd Taylor and Tom Tinsley; 35-year members Wallace Adams, George Boone, Jr., Ray Mannering, Lambert Oerding and Gordon Rogers; 40-year members Don Barnhart, Shelvy Campbell, Charles Fickel, Cecil Guyer, Milton Harris, George Hirt, Gilbert Rogers, H. Tupper Smith and James Worrel; 45-year members Chelse Fields and Wm. Rice.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 962 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,612,234.15 death claims paid in March, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, Chicago, IL—Frank Cantore.
2, Cincinnati, OH—Guy Roe, Harry H. Smitson, Lester Albrecht, Luella Kassner (s).
4, Davenport, IA—Gwendolyn Pyle (s).
5, St. Louis, MO—Edward Kunkel, Henry F. Brand, Peter Schwarzmann.
6, Hudson County, NJ—Axel Leonard Grandell, Fritz Walz, Leo Rickes, Vito Luceno.
7, Minneapolis, MN—Carl W. Jukulen, Charles Hayes, Clifford Stohl, E. O. Knutson, Ellen J. Melberg (s), Emanuel Olsen, Esther G. Hatle (s), Geraldine D. Dagen (s), Henry W. Johnson.
8, Philadelphia, PA—Herbert Leiker, John Walge, William D. Erwin.
10, Chicago, IL—John J. Kuna, Reginald C. Vansickel.
11, Cleveland, OH—Floyd Collette.
13, Chicago, IL—Helen Steed (s), John Brauchle, Vienna Erkkila (s).
14, San Antonio, TX—Arturo A. Ferguson, Otis H. Woelke, Paul E. Daniel.
15, Hackensack, NJ—Francis Lofberg, Harvey Wiseman, Helen Delaura (s), Hilda G. Maiuro (s), John Larosa, John R. Lehner.
16, Springfield, IL—Earl R. Martin, Lester Sanders.
18, Hamilton, Ont., Can.—Ronald R. Gosse.
19, Detroit, MI—Leon Mroz, Robert L. Laframboise.
20, New York, NY—Frank Kukla, Joseph Cocozza, Naum Petrech.
22, San Francisco, CA—Andrew Robertson, Clara Varrone (s), Mona Bromaeus (s), Roy Lind, William Wroe.
23, Williamsport, PA—John M. Clark.
24, Central, CT—Anthony Celio, Carl E. Anderson, Ellis T. Anderson, Iola Tuttle (s), John E. Mulcahy, John Miller, Stanley Kawa.
26, East Detroit, MI—Amiel Oswald, Fred Trombley, Peter J. Van Wiemeersch, Walter Burge, Warren J. Woods.
27, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Augustas Pudimaitis.
33, Boston, MA—Fred Houghton, Samuel Yanover.
34, Oakland, CA—Albert Schug, Gordon G. Green.
35, San Rafael, CA—Maria T. Medeiros (s), Robert H. French.
36, Oakland, CA—Arthur J. Michel, John Lovtang, William H. Combs.
38, St. Cathrns, Ont., Can.—Frank Pakozdi.
40, Boston, MA—Heber Lewis Oldford.
42, San Francisco, CA—Claude Glenn, Louis M. Evangelisti.
44, Champaign Urba, IL—Leroy G. Sawyer.
46, S. Ste., Marie, MI—Frank R. Handziak.
47, St. Louis, MO—Kathryn Broccard (s), Leona L. White (s).
50, Knoxville, TN—Judy Beasley (s), Lonnie Nelson Rayburn, Robert A. Taylor, Sr.
53, White Plains, NY—John Dennerlein.
55, Denver, CO—Thomas Nother.
58, Chicago, IL—Axel W. Nelson, Carl Gustaf Erickson, Gunner Olin, Gust Peters, Martin B. Anderson, Maryon Marr (s), William Adler.
60, Indianapolis, IN—James W. Knotts, Maurice A. Hutcheson, Raymond Cassetty, Spencer A. Baughman.
61, Kansas City, MO—Floyd D. Blake, Henry W. Johnson, Patrick J. McCauley.
64, Louisville, KY—Arvil Grace, Elmer L. Sullivan, James L. Roe.
65, Perth Amboy, NJ—Hans P. Rasmussen.
69, Canton, OH—Jessie L. Blanchard (s).
74, Chattanooga, TN—Burk Burrows, Raymond J. Miles.
76, Hazelton, PA—Michael Gaul, Nestor Turlis.
80, Chicago, IL—Victor Hook.
81, Erie, PA—Afred J. Tujetsch, Benjamin Lyons.
85, Rochester, NY—Anthony Muto.
87, St. Paul, MN—Florence M. Bednar (s), Mindy S. May (s), Theodore J. Netsch, William C. Leisinger.
89, Mobile, AL—Delmar L. Hofflich, Sr., Fred M. Savell, Sr., George D. Martin, Joseph V. Nelson.
90, Evansville, IN—Alvin A. Nyhuise, Clara N. Paulin (s).
93, Ottawa, Ont. Can.—Marie Albina G. Robertson (s).
94, Providence, RI—Donald Roy Gross, Jean Laroche, Rita Covais (s), Samuel Moscaritolo.
95, Detroit, MI—John Kryczka, Joseph R. Baize, Kate Shifrin (s), Thaddeus Hull, Thomas Mamroctski.
98, Spokane, WA—Anna Lucretia Benhardt (s), Claude E. Lester, Golda Blanche Conrad (s), Louis E. Rippstein, Olaf Stokke.
100, Muskegon, MI—Irene E. Goresch (s).

Local Union, City

102, Oakland, CA—Floyd O. Packard, John Parker.
103, Birmingham, AL—Aubrey Alice Dye (s), Ernest E. Thrash, William F. Reese, Jr.
104, Dayton, OH—Kenneth V. Ingram, Lawson C. Clark.
105, Cleveland, OH—Albert J. Verbsky, Natalie R. Ricchetti (s).
106, Des Moines, IA—Emil S. Magnuson, Everette F. Johnson, Harold Nielsen.
108, Springfield, MA—Edward J. Belanger, Frank Delcroix, Hector G. Clement.
109, Sheffield, AL—Garnet R. Davis.
111, Lawrence, MA—Mary Jane Rheault (s).
117, Albany, NY—Ernest Campbell, Michael P. Panetta.
120, Utica, NY—Patrick J. Baron.
122, Philadelphia, PA—Anthony B. Colussi, Edward Summers.
124, Passaic, NJ—John Beun, Jr., John Keller, Mary Kate Lenahan (s).
131, Seattle, WA—Ralph L. Mathews.
132, Washington, DC—Arhur Noldy, Emily Lee (s), Frda M. Himelright (s), John H. Kagle, Sr., Lewis Letcher.
133, Trre Haute, IN—Fenton Webb, John C. Coates.
135, New York, NY—Adam Mraz, David Slowatek, Jakob Wolynski, Marshal Hochhauser, Morris, L. Sovitsky, Roman Goldberg.
141, Chicago, IL—Jan Tabaszewski.
146, Schenectady, NY—Alton D. Spore, Joyce Beers (s), Russell L. Bowman.
149, Tarrytown, NY—Raymond Herlihy.
161, Kenosha, WI—Curtis B. Olson, Sr.
162, San Mateo, CA—Arthur W. Schulz.
166, Rock Island, IL—Merton E. Walker, Wilbert C. Teel.
168, Kansas City, KS—Charles E. Myers, Roy A. Vogel.
169, East St. Louis, IL—William Rawdon.
171. Youngstown, OH—J. Robert Staats, Wilbert Tolley.
180, Vallejo, CA—Joseph B. Stratton.
181, Chicago, IL—David Thompson, Gertrude Wiegrefe (s).
182, Cleveland, OH—George F. Zendek.
183, Peoria, IL—Charles J. Omarah, Lyndon Mathis, Rollin E. Simpsen.
184, Salt Lake City, UT—Ted Wardle.
185, St. Louis, MO—Elmon C. Martin, Frank B. Morris.
186, Steubenville, OH—Billie G. McWilliams.
194, East Bay, CA—Rudy J. Griep, Toge E. Clauson, William Wellington.
198, Dallas, TX—Doris Larue Mangum (s), George H. Bell, James P. Linville.
200, Columbus, OH—Mary Elaine Adams (s), William A. Arnold.
203, Poughkeepsie, NY—Nicola Francese.
210, Stamford, CT—Angelina Teresa Cisco (s), Carl Norden, Walter Moore.
211, Pittsburgh, PA—Paul Prugar.
213, Houston, TX—Nester P. Bordelon.
225, Atlanta, GA—Alford T. Ricks, Henry A. Hulsey, Hugh L. Tidwell, Jr., Ross W. Gallman, Woodrow Smith.
227, Adrian, MI—Jesse J. Yoakum.
232, Fort Wayne, IN—Martin W. Messman, Warren F. White.
235, Riverside, CA—Clarence Aunker.
242, Chicago, IL—Albert Martynowicz, Edward Paulson.
246, New York, NY—Joseph Hornauer, Vincent Gibson.
247, Portland, OR—Earl Rowley, Jack L. Letcher, Jerry T. Figg, Ovid O. Siler.
248, Toledo, OH—Albin A. Adams.
249, Kingston, Ont., Can.—Murial Lake (s).
252, Oshkosh, WI—Joseph Jungwirth.
255, Bloomingburg, NY—George R. Smith.
257, New York, NY—Carin Werner (s), Carl P. Berg, Einar Hansen, Maurice Barry.
259, Jackson, TN—Herschel U. Belew, Zelma A. Plunk (s).
261, Scranton, PA—Alvin Snyder.
264, Milwaukee, WI—Edgar J. Earles, Joseph Mathe, Norbert Leuthmers.
265, Saugerties, NY—George Eichler, Raymond Brundage, Robert Benoit.
267, Dresden, OH—Garvis H. Thomas, Kerma Illeene Millar (s).
278, Watertown, NY—Archibald E. Langdon, Leon Wiley, Leslie Conant.
280, Niagara-Gen.&Vic., NY—Sherman Hetherley.
284, New York, NY—Carl Samol, Dorothy Nelson (s).
287, Harrisburg, PA—Albin A. Lipinsky, Daniel L. Wilhelm, Earl M. Danner, Robert W. Aumen, Jr.
288, Homestead, PA—Douglas Ritter.
296, Brooklyn, NY—Jack Bernstein, Susan Durante (s).

Local Union, City

297, Kalamazoo, MI—Harry Snyder.
298, New York, NY—Catherine Sciortino (s).
300, Ventura, CA—Frank Still, Gabor Stiegrad.
304, Denison, TX—Ida P. Gill (s).
308, Cedar Rapids, IA—Esther Irene Driscoll (s), Ralph E. Mefferd.
314, Madison, WI—Eugene Stricker, Francis H. Hrach, Verne O. Licht.
316, San Jose, CA—Adeline L. Wilson (s), Armando A. Gomez, Chester C. Hough, Clarence O. Curtis, Teresa Christina Lopez (s(.
317, Aberdeen, WA—Roy F. Thompson.
335, Grand Rapids, MI—Anna Umlor (s).
337, Detroit, MI—Alex Ribco, James Martin, Oreste Ciotti, Theo M. Powell.
338, Seattle, WA—Edward E. Turner, Oscar O. Gustafson, Victor L. Carlson.
343, Winnipeg, Manl., Can.—Elis Brandson.
345, Memphis, TN—Algie L. Vaughan, Eugene H. Fernandez, Ida Lee Beggs (s), James Parnell King, Jr., Mary L. Mitchell (s), Nancy Green (s), Rufus L. Varner.
350, New Rochelle, NY—Levi K. Stenroos, Salvatore Zaffino.
354, Gilroy, CA—Henry Cecil Colliver.
356, Marietta, OH—Joseph L. Foster.
359, Philadelphia, PA—Joel E. Mayes, Olexa Granat, William F. Guenst, Jr.
360, Galesburg, IL—Lyle S. Thompson.
363, Elgin, IL—Beverly Faber (s).
377, Alton, IL—Emma F. Fisher (s), Philomena Thomure (s).
388, Richmond, VA—Basil M. Parker, Edward Sofilkanich, Henry F. Farmer.
397, Whitby, Ont., Can.—John McGillivray.
400, Omaha, NE—Carl Olson, Donald K. Levisay, Inez J. Peterson (s), Sekel Jacobson.
402, Northampton-Greenfield, CA—Howard A. Beebe.
403, Alexandria, LA—Hattie J. Labro (s).
404, Lake Co., OH—Marie J. Sterle (s).
410, Ft. Madison & Vic. IA—Lewis C. Jennings.
413, South Bend, IN—Fred J. Harshman.
416, Chicago, IL—Dorothy C. Langmayer (s), Josph C. Langmayer.
417, St. Louis, MO—Edward L. Pallardy.
419, Chicago, IL—Carl Homes.
422, New Brighton, PA—John M. Grimm, Nellie May Stahl (s).
425, El Paso, TX—Aniceto De La Cruz.
434, Chicago, IL—Walter Triebe.
440, Buffalo, NY—Fred A. Nehrbass.
448, Waukegan, IL—Stanley D. King.
452, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—George William Sharp, John Clarence Krowiak, John Konkin, John Robert Buttle.
460, Wausau, WI—Archie Roy Merwin.
462, Greensburg, PA—Leslie Anne Runk (s).
468, New York, NY—Dominick Ranieri.
470, Tacoma, WA—Carl O. Herreid, Lars Larsen.
475, Ashland, MA—Ann Howley (s), Laurent Bouthillier, Mary Dimuzio (s), Paul Canali.
480, Freeburg, IL—Marcella Lebeau (s).
483, San Francisco, CA—Albert J. Mion, William Kenter.
492, Reading, PA—Alfred B. Linnemeier.
493, Mt. Vernon, NY—John Cunningham.
495, Streator, IL—Louis Lingan.
503, Lancaster, NY—Susan D. Giorgini (s).
512, Ann Arbor, MI—Beatrice Heilmann (s), John Ankenbrand.
515, Colorado Springs, CO—Gail P. James, Guy Chick, Wilbur E. Harder, William Dodder, Sr.
526, Galveston, TX—Bruce J. Testa, Sr., Robert Leopold Leimer.
528, Washington, DC—John O. Conley.
532, Elmira, NY—William Hofsommer.
548, Minneapolis, MN—Emmanuel C. Bachman, Ioline Bernice Leier (s).
550, Oakland, CA—Clarence Everett Hanson, Geraldine Hart, Jose C. Gonzalez.
558, Elmhurst, IL—John J. Beran.
562, Everett, WA—Clarence Larson, Norman A. Peterson, R. C. Huntting.
566, Ashland, KY—George E. Davis.
569, Pascagoula, MS—Sarah Lucille Faircloth (s).
584, New Orleans, LA—James K. Perkins.
586, Sacromento, CA—Curtis S. Goodrich, Robert F. Sharrer.
596, St. Paul, MN—Edward Seymore, Frank M. Tschida.
607, Hannibal, MO—Mary Lou Franks (s).
608, New York, NY—Elizabeth Ryan (s), Frederic Gage, John C. Powell, John McGlynn.
610, Port Arthur, NJ—Edith Francisco (s).
620, Madison, NJ—Edith Francisco (s).
621, Bangor, ME—Arlene L. Kelley (s), Leatrice V. Poirier (s).
624, Brockton, MA—James A. Walsh.

Local Union, City

626, **Wilmington, DE**—Edwin H. Burand, Harry T. Wallick, Mary E. Kohler (s).
627, **Jacksonville, FL**—Willie R. King.
633, **Madison, IL**—Art Howell, Emma Mae Givenrod (s), Jack Allen, Kenneth D. Martin, Richard E. Williams.
635, **Boise, ID**—Anton W. Neumeister.
637, **Hamilton, OH**—Estil Sandlin, Jr.
639, **Akron, OH**—Irvine G. Herman, James R. Harrison, Lloyd Foraker, Robert M. Flickinger.
642, **Richmond, CA**—Charles F. E. Carpenter, Floyd Foreman.
643, **Chicago, IL**—Peter Bruin.
651, **Jackson, MI**—Inez Squiers (s), Otto Tober.
665, **Amarillo, TX**—Oliver H. Cox, Robert W. Covert.
668, **Palo Alto, CA**—George E. Witty, Hubert S. Johnston, John C. Tibbs.
690, **Little Rock, AR**—Arthur O. Dennie, Levi Childress, Virgie Midgett (s).
695, **Sterling, IL**—Robert H. Spencer.
696, **Tampa, FL**—Burt W. Kennedy, Joseph Psenka.
698, **Covington, KY**—Robert Hodge, Ruth Kattenhorn (s).
701, **Fresno, CA**—George L. Hopper.
703, **Lockland, OH**—Edward Renner, Lottie Renner (s).
705, **Lorain, OH**—Mary Seifert (s).
714, **Olathe, KS**—Paul Vinzant.
715, **Elizabeth, NJ**—Andrew Chupko, George S. Ford, William Fedirko, William Sheehan.
721, **Los Angeles, CA**—Bertha Wilhelmiina Hansen (s), Elmer Biehl, Mollie Morten (s), Oliver C. Stafford.
724, **Houston, TX**—Charles M. King.
739, **Cincinnati, OH**—Curtis Webster.
740, **New York, NY**—Robin A. Walcott (s).
742, **Decatur, IL**—Clarence Torbert, Frank C. Nidiffer, James A. Cutler, Ralph L. Turner.
743, **Bakersfield, CA**—Bernard E. Smith, Edward Carlyon, Fountain E. Daugherty, James F. Marvin P. Hall, Melvin G. Pipkin, William H. Morgan.
745, **Honolulu, HI**—Bert B. Tanaka, Harold Lyum, Harry Y. Ishikawa, Kenneth T. Okamura, Makoto Suzuki, Yoshihara Suzuki.
751, **Santa Rosa, CA**—Lawrence Linkhart.
753, **Beaumont, TX**—Ella Mae Watkins (s), Hugh E. Wagner, John Henry Wright, William Henry Smith, William L. Hanley.
755, **Superior, WI**—Einar A. Lindford.
756, **Bellingham, WA**—Alma P. Rodgers (s).
764, **Shreveport, LA**—Leamon P. Britt, Otis H. Mason.
769, **Pasadena, CA**—Basil E. Blackburn, Norma Lou Harbourne (s), Ora L. Lewis, Yasunobu Teramae.
771, **Watsonville, CA**—Milton Jennings.
772, **Clinton, IA**—Paul E. Haring.
780, **Astoria, OR**—Carolyn Noel Veelle (s).
781, **Princeton, NJ**—William H. Randall.
785, **Cambridge, Ont., Can.**—Marshall Comer.
792, **Rockford, IL**—Ivan McClary.
801, **Woonsocket, RI**—Yvonne Gelinas (s).
815, **Beverly, MA**—Frank J. Alleruzzo, Lillian A. Degagne (s), Lillian Florence Bellows (s).
819, **West Palm Beach, FL**—Guy E. Boardman, Horne Yancey E., Lillian Clark (s).
821, **Springfield, NJ**—Nicolas Santiago.
824, **Muskegon, MI**—Ralph Keck.
829, **Santa Cruz, CA**—Albert T. Buck.
839, **Des Plaines, IL**—Martin Nebl, William A. Grabow.
844, **Reseda, CA**—Rose Campato (s).
845, **Clifton Heights, PA**—Richard C. Pine.
857, **Tucson, AZ**—Collis R. Pittman, Donna Jean King (s).
870, **Spokane, WA**—Ernest M. Johnson.
889, **Hopkins, MN**—Rollin Swanson.
891, **Hot Springs, AR**—Rufus Charles Baxter.
902, **Brooklyn, NY**—Erminia L. Monti (s), Eustace Small, Guiseppa Farinacci, John Mazaras.
906, **Glendale, AZ**—Geraldine M. Young (s), John F. Weckesser, Sr., Leo Fotorny, Rex C. Frankenfield.
921, **Portsmouth, NH**—Lawrence L. French, Paul M. Rogers.
925, **Salinas, CA**—Fowler F. Clinton.
929, **Los Angles, CA**—Allan D. Blood, Joe D. Qualls, W. R. Chapman.
932, **Peru, IN**—Mervin E. Rynearson.
943, **Tulsa, OK**—Cassie Mae Raley (s).
944, **San Bernardino, CA**—Edris D. Dulaney (s), Forrest Frank B. Bryant.
945, **Jefferson City, MO**—Lina Aldine Barnhart (s).
953, **Lake Charles, LA**—Azemie Manuel (s), Forrest Richard.
954, **Mt. Vernon, WA**—Elmer Suthers, Raymond L. Clary, Roland K. Prentice.
957, **Stillwater, MN**—Ernest C. Lacoursiere, Herbert H. Peterson.
959, **Boynton, FL**—James C. Waugh.
964, **Rockland Co., NY**—Michael Remo.
971, **Reno, NV**—Alvin H. Brender, Nathan S. Bradley.
978, **Springfield, MO**—Virgil Guinn.
981, **Petaluma, CA**—Opal Ellis (s).

Local Union, City

982, **Detroit, MI**—Hugh M. Sprott, Jennie V. Fink (s), Theodore M. Masters.
993, **Miami, FL**—Harry W. Nelson.
999, **Mt. Vernon, IL**—Noble Davis.
1005, **Merrillville, IN**—Edward Mullen.
1006, **New Brunswich, NJ**—Walter C. Koziatek.
1008, **Louisiana, MO**—Asa L. Clark.
1021, **Saskatoon, Sask., Can.**—Vernon Percy Hudson.
1040, **Eureka, CA**—Clifford E. Davis, Louis Nessier, Stewart Atwell.
1043, **Gary, IN**—Louis R. Krueger.
Raymond Madero.
1046, **Palm Springs, CA**—George Raymond Madero.
1050, **Philadelphia, PA**—Eve Esposito (s), Harry Farrer, Isadore Harrison, John Przybek.
1052, **Hollywood, CA**—Alic Friedman, Charles E. Colf, Francis G. Lentz, Jessie Jane Kersey (s), John B. Wideen, John Donald Botsford, John Harland Hill, Otto A. Benedict.
1053, **Milwaukee, WI**—Arthur J. Cooley, Franz Heinrich, John Bruhn, Raymond L. Reidenbach.
1062, **Santa Barbara, CA**—Maureen Elizabeth Henry (s).
1065, **Salem, OR**—Alvin O. McMillen.
1067, **Port Huron, MI**—Francois Boulanger.
1069, **Muscatine, IA**—Bruce H. Smith.
1073, **Philadelphia, PA**—Michael Joseph Palmer, Richard H. Janthor.
1074, **Eau Claire, WI**—Louis King, Thomas Carlson.
1078, **Fredericksburg, VA**—Robert Edward Johnson. Virginia E. Sexton (s).
1089, **Phoenix, AZ**—Elizabeth L. Wynn (s), Erika Grunwald (s), Ilif N. McClure, Martin Lopiano.
1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Betty M. Burns (s), Davis D. Lewis, Julius W. Chavers, Tony J. Attuso, Wilma S. Cain (s).
1102, **Detroit, MI**—Carl Hatle, Donald Ray Robbins, Francis Laforet, John Ish, Stephan Licina.
1104, **Tyler, TX**—Thomas D. Freeman.
1128, **La Grange, IL**—Stanley Zaberek.
1132, **Alpena, MI**—Gay Ann Filipiak (s).
1134, **Mt. Kisco, NY**—George F. Snow.
1138, **Toledo, OH**—Edna D. Ruffer (s).
1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Melvin Vanvleet.
1146, **Green Bay, WI**—John Palomaki.
1147, **Roseville, CA**—George Carr.
1148, **Olympia, WA**—Bernhart Roloff.
1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Clyde L. Wertz.
1153, **Yuma, AZ**—Iva Cecil Gillaspie (s), James L. Martin.
1160, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Frank Menge.
1164, **New York, NY**—Anne Bolte (s), Homer C. Nahlik, John Sewell, Richard Koch.
1165, **Wilmington, NC**—William Henry Robbins, Sr.
1181, **Milwaukee, WI**—Harry J. Szemborski.
1184, **Seatle, WA**—Fred C. Middendorf, James G. Carr.
1185, **Chicago, IL**—Robert E. Lentsch.
1196, **Arlington Heights, IL**—Lorraine C. Stefanik (s).
1205, **Indio, CA**—John R. Armstrong, Louis Salazar.
1208, **Milwaukee, WI**—Antonio Gumina, Edward Maurina.
1211, **Glasgow, MT**—Edith Wiley (s).
1216, **Mesa, AZ**—Clara B. Asbury (s), Francis C. Mooney.
1222, **Medford, NY**—Allan I. Deabreu, Franklin Stromgren, Jon G. Rosenstrom, Oscar H. Anderson, Theresa Moch (s).
1226, **Pasadena, TX**—Ray L. Maxwell.
1235, **Modesto, CA**—Mildred Hattie Rosalee Delk (s).
1240, **Oroville, CA**—Harley P. Bonham.
1242, **Akron, OH**—Clifford W. Getz.
1250, **Homestead, FL**—Herman E. Durgin, Mae Dora Rich (s), Rudolph Brausam.
1251, **N. Westminster, B.C., Can.**—John Maleschuk, Leland Herman Iler, Vernon Giles.
1256, **Sarnia, Ont., Can.**—Connie Elaine Show (s).
1258, **Pocatello, ID**—Thomas C. Brennan..
1263, **Atlanta, GA**—Jasper Lee Rickles, Kenneth R. Greene.
1266, **Austin, TX**—Virgil E. Newland.
1274, **Decatur, AL**—Bob L. Sisco, Sr.
1289, **Seattle, WA**—Ann M. Micera (s), Walter B. Johnson.
1296, **San Diego, CA**—Arthur John Derochie, Charlie Holden, Thomas Allen Richardson.
1298, **Nampa, ID**—Jack C. Barker.
1302, **New London, CT**—John T. Jehu.
1303, **Port Angeles, WA**—Alfred G. Hanson, Gilbert S. Pollow, Leonard N. Norman.
1307, **Evanston, IL**—Frank Majesty.
1308, **Lake Worth, FL**—Jackie M. Cross.
1323, **Monterey, CA**—Andrew Asukas.
1325, **Edmonton, Alta., Can.**—Blondina Mary Weinkauf (s), George Lefrancois, Victor Luchak, William Triska.
1329, **Independence, MO**—Delbert D. McClain, James D. Reynolds.
1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Gavin J. Scott, Joseph Carrara, Leonard Cardillo.
1345, **Buffalo, NY**—Cecil W. Savage.

Local Union, City

1347, **Port Arthur, TX**—Ike Elmore, Jr., T. A. Welch.
1351, **Leadville, CO**—Thomas A. Hardy.
1359, **Toledo, OH**—John Miller.
1362, **Ada Ardmore, OK**—Austin Howard.
1365, **Cleveland, OH**—Arthur Hoislbauer, Ignatz M. Pavlich.
1366, **Quincy, Il.**—Dorothy J. Geoenbacher (s), Elizabeth G. Arp (s).
1370, **Kelowna, B.C., Can.**—Edna Suschynski (s).
1373, **Flint, MI**—Fred Christian, James Salair.
1377, **Buffalo, NY**—Joseph Egedi.
1382, **Rochester, MN**—Adelaide Lucille Henry (s).
1393, **Toledo, OH**—Daryle D. McBride.
1394, **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—John Burchfield.
1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Eddie S. Pajunen, Ludwig Johannsen.
1402, **Richmond, VA**—Eliem Jackson England.
1404, **Biloxi, MS**—Wess R. Jones.
1407, **San Pedro, CA**—Merle R. Williams, Nicola Torarolo, Ross Havens.
1410, **Kingston, Ont., Can**—John W. Pople.
1418, **Lodi, CA**—Edward Bauer, Geneva T. Funderburk (s) John F. Mendes.
1419, **Johnstown, PA**—Robert R. Miller.
1423, **Corpus Christie, TX**—Louis S. Halberdier, Morris L. Vannoy.
1425, **Sudbury, Ont., Can.**—Robert Cole.
1428, **Midland, TX**—Lother Harris.
1438, **Warren, OH**—Edward C. Bickerstaff, Ralph Swab.
1445, **Topeka, KS**—Thomas D. Hendricks.
1452, **Detroit, MI**—Mary Ann Zapantis (s), Norris J. Pardue, Susie Osborne (s).
1453, **Huntington Bch., CA**—Anthony L. Beirne, Edward J. Sodek, Huben Pfeif.
1454, **Cincinnati, OH**—Alfred G. Davidson,.
1456, **New York, NY**—Arthur Nordquist, Carl Tindeland, Godfrey Nelson, Nils Blomquist.
1460, **Edmonton, Alta., Can.**—Violet Derksen.
1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Thomas Conkright.
1462, **Bucks County, PA**—John F. Augustine.
1471, **Jackson, MS**—Eva Nell Lucky (s).
1478, **Redondo, CA**—Harold Nordstrom, Reynold, J. Morris.
1486, **Auburn, CA**—John W. Leaderbrand.
1487, **Burlington, VT**—James H. Aikey.
1496, **Fresno, CA**—Leroy Bennett.
1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—John J. Barr, John P. Stoltmann, Robert Carter.
1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—Freeland Smith, James R. Sullivan, Jens Lauridsen, Walter K. Chaney.
1507, **El Monte, CA**—Doris Hunter (s), Harold R. Setterlund, Ivan Wiltse, Mabel Kay (s), Naomai Hughes (s), W. D. Lank, Wayne E. Wood.
1521, **Algoma, WI**—Anton Plansky, Lorraine Nellis.
1532, **Anacortes, WA**—Ernest R. Matthews, Lloyd A. Williams, Sr.
1533, **Two Rivers, WI**—Robert L. Pozorski.
1534, **Petersburg, VA**—Paul David Skroback.
1536, **New York, NY**—Carmine Solviero.
1554, **Miami, FL**—Octavio Alvarez.
1564, **Casper, WY**—Howard F. Pebbles.
1565, **Abilene, TX**—William H. Jones.
1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Guy Brinegar, Sr., Joy I. Bailey.
1573, **West Allis, WI**—Sylvester J. Daul.
1581, **Napoleon, OH**—W. Dale Kelley.
1587, **Hutchison, KS**—Henry L. Gross.
1588, **Sydney, NS, Can.**—John A. Chisholm, Rachael Doyle (s).
1590, **Washington, DC**—Carrol C. Stone, John D. Smith, Nicola Tenaglia.
1592, **Sarnia, Ont., Can.**—Robert Cross.
1596, **St. Louis, MO**—Harold F. Kraemer, Jesse A. Tallent, Lillian R. McKinley (s).
1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Burleyson Glenn Mack, Don G. May.
1622, **Hayward, CA**—Leon J. Morse, Paul Sells.
1632, **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Elizabeth G. Urquhart (s), Roy E. Johnson.
1639, **Tompson Fall, MT**—Marie A. Wilton (s).
1641, **Naples, FL**—Alan Curtis Singleterry.
1654, **Midland, MI**—Lewis J. Thompson.
1665, **Alexandria, VA**—William H. Meyers, Sr,
1683, **El Dorado, AR**—Ben J. Murphrey, Walter G. Whatley.
1685, **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—Esther V. Sherouse (s).
1707, **Kelso Longvew, WA**—Goldie Norton (s).
1708, **Auburn, WA**—Arlene J. Christian (s), Juanita C. Groszek (s).
1709, **Ashland, WI**—Ina T. Cameron (s).
1715, **Vancouver, WA**—David Elroy Moss.
1725, **Daytona Beach, FL**—Clifton G. Kimball, Ervin Elker, Morris J. Small, Sr.
1728, **Philadelphia, PA**—John J. Goodwill.
1732, **Ambridge, PA**—William Osborne.
1733, **Marshfield, WI**—Frederick A. Meixner, William F. Salzwedel.
1734, **Murray, KY**—Velma Louise Miller (s).
1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—John A. Huebschman, John Klamann, Katherine V. Teska (s).
1749, **Anniston, AL**—Jessie P. Smith (s).
1765, **Orlando, FL**—Charles Broberg, Harold Lee Pierson.

Local Union, City

1772, Hicksville, NY—Arthur Sarson, Louis Ranaldo.
1775, Columbus, IN—Hobert Nolley.
1778, Columbia, SC—Gwendolyn H. Hammell (s), Richard C. Hammell.
1786, Berwyn, IL—Attilio Cesario, John Radocha.
1789, Bijoy, CA—Lucyle L. Larsh (s).
1797, Renton, WA—Annie Evangeline Fischer (s).
1801, Hawkins, WI—John C. Adomaitis.
1805, Saskatoon Sask, Can.—George Rothenburger, James Jansen.
1815, Santa Anna, CA—Edward C. Bradbury, Norma Lee Brown (s), Theodore W. Stehone, W. J. Holleman.
1822, Fort Worth, TX—Carol Gillem Kennedy (s), Elton O. Jackson, Robert A. Adcock.
1835, Waterloo, IA—Henry E. Buss, Lyle Shughart.
1837, Babylon, NY—Casper Hansen, Clyde Hatt, Edward Lux, Louis Laureanti.
1840, Faribault, MN—Edwin Heacock, John E. Beytien.
1845, Snoqualm Fall, WA—Hans W. Garney.
1846, New Orleans, LA—Donald R. Cook, Hewitt J. Landry, William A. Flattmann.
1849, Pasco, WA—Beatrice M. Russert (s).
1856, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Winters, Thomas G. Brower.
1857, Portland, OR—William B. Virgin.
1864, Grand Rapids, MN—Charles H. Chapin, Russell L. Jesperson.
1871, Cleveland, OH—Bernadine A. Keller (s), Edward R. Carr.
1884, Lubbock, TX—Melvin D. Smith, Ralph E. Tunnell.
1896, The Dalles, OR—Edgar R. Lackey.
1904, North Kansas, MO—Garland McCoy.
1906, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Ardell Hassinger, Sr.
1913, San Fernando, CA—Charles J. Smaldone, Garrold S. Holloway, Myrna Ann Hudson (s), Neil R. Barker, Nick Guerra.
1914, Phoenix, AZ—Jewell Arnold (s), Merle J. Snyder.
1922, Chicago, IL—John Gierut, William Singer.
1929, Cleveland, OH—Norman W. Cye, Winfield D. Selee.
1947, Hollywood, FL—Lester C. Wakefield.
1948, Ames, IA—Everett Rowe, Russell D. Hammer.
1954, Brookfield, IL—Evelyn Lena Zima (s).
1959, Riverside, CA—Harry E. Wilson.
1961, Roseburg, OR—Icel Clark.
1964, Vicksburg, MS—Vernon Durham.
1987, St. Charles, MO—Vivian Sumpter (s).
2004, Itasca, IL—Edward Gothann, John Muno.
2007, Orange, TX—Marvin Cunningham.
2014, Barrington, IL—Alexander O. Bell, Elaine Martin (s).
2020, San Diego, CA—Wright Morgan Jenks.
2024, Miami, FL—John C. Cherry.
2038, St. Augustine, FL—Christmas Chris Bonnie B. Johns.
2042, Oxnard, CA—Ray Hendrickson.
2046, Martinez, CA—Carleton W. Sperry, Philip E. Shaw, Trinidad V. Cortez (s).
2061, Austin MN—Michael Allen Jophlin.
2067, Medford, OR—Virgil R. Schwab.
2070, Roanoke, VA—Clyde E. Eyler.
2073, Milwaukee, WI—Joseph Tarnowski, Math Rochnik.
2087, Crystal Lake, IL—Charles Smith.
2127, Centralia, WA—Ernest Dorey.
2164, San Francisco, CA—Esther C. Brewer (s).
2172, Santa Ana, CA—Carl O. Farrar.
2195, Gardiner, OR—Stephen Loveall.
2196, North Liberty, IA—William Lee Noble.
2203, Anaheim, CA—Albert Lishka, Alfred Ferris, Irene Weichel (s), Pauline P. Vanderslice (s), Werner C. Boesch.
2216, York, PA—Joseph Martin Grim.
2235, Pittsburgh, PA—Michael J. Opalko.
2252, Grand Rapids, MI—Mary Homister (s), Stanley Flanery.
2262, St. John, NB, Can.—Michael Joseph Purcell.
2265, Detroit, MI—Ford Gibson.
2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Anna Caputo (s), Chester J. McClain, Robert J. Miller.
2287, New York, NY—Mortimer Sindel.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Herbert C. Laursen, Hubert Ruffin, Jennie Katherine Acuna (s), Lloyd A. Walker, Ronald Dunn.
2308, Fullerton, CA—Dorothy Mildred Eich (s).
2313, Meridian, MS—Fred W. Clayton, Wilma Linden Thompson (s).
2334, Baraboo, WI—Walter Erickson.
2352, Corinth, MS—Billy R. Koller.
2361, Orange, CA—Harold Overholser, Harold Reynolds.
2375, Los Angeles, CA—John H. Falconer.
2391, Holland, MI—Lonnie Dan Johnson.
2396, Seattle, WA—Orville Femrite.
2410, Red Deer, Alta., Can.—Janet Alberta Leggette (s).
2429, Fort Payne, AL—Raymond O. Moss.
2435, Inglewood, CA—Joseph Thomas, Phillip R. McClendon.
2463, Ventura, CA—Wilson F. Lindsey.
2470, Tullahoma, TN—John R. Partin.

Local Union, City

2477, Santa Maria, CA—Dwight C. Roderick.
2498, Longview, WA—Anna M. Rogers (s).
2519, Seattle, WA—Lester W. Marberg, William Longo.
2555, Port Angeles, WA—Leonard D. Antsen.
2573, Coos Bay, OR—Katheryne J. Lyublanovits (s).
2577, Salem, IN—Richard Byrd.
2628, Centralia, WA—Boyd Chappell, Martin D. Almy.
2633, Tacoma, WA—Albert White, Clarence Gay, Howard Grubbs.
2667, Bellingham, WA—Chester Larsen, Dennis H. Schott.
2679, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Stanislaw Witczak.
2685, Missoula, MT—Erick Ranstrom.
2687, Auburn, CA—Eugene C. Lipsmeyer.
2714, Dallas OR—Ferdinand D. Balzer.
2739, Yakima, WA—Joseph A. Dorn.
2750, Springfield, OR—Alvin H. Dorn.
2761, McCleary, WA—Horatio King.
2785, The Dalles, OR—William C. Mayfield.
2787, Springfield, OR—Ervin Ross Pickett, Martha Dessie Matthews (s), Perry Clay Whitworth.
2816, Emmett, ID—Alfred Leon Moore.
2817, Quebec, Que., Can.—Armand Lavoie, Derville Bouchard, Eve Leblanc, Florent Proulx.
2822, St. Helens, OR—Dean Davis, Rose Marie Davis (s).
2848, Dallas, TX—Roberto Chapa.
2851, La Grande, OR—Delpha Pierson (s).
2867, Albuquerque, NM—Ernest C. Nieto.
2881, Portland, OR—William K. Trump.
2894, Twisp, WA—Florence May Blackburn (s).
2930, Jasper, IN—Raymond Schaefer.
2942, Albany, OR—Mable Marie Wickersham (s), Mahlon D. Paxton, Paul David Rea, Phillip W. Lindgren.
2949, Roseburg, OR—Bertie V. McClain, Carl Timm.
2982, Staunton, VA—Carrie Nadine Collins (s).
3064, Toledo, OR—George D. Smith.
3074, Chester, CA—Edward T. Hamilton.
3088, Stockton, CA—David C. Williams, John Wright.
3119, Tacoma, WA—Philip S. Obrien.
3161, Maywood, CA—Arthur G. Rodriguez, Edwardo Granillo, Florencio Arreola.
3182, Portland, OR—Phillip Schierman.
3230, Stuart, FL—Arthur Albert Guarino, Sr.
7000, Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2—Gilberte Tetreault (s), Sylvio Legros.
9074, Chicago, IL—James T. Wernick.

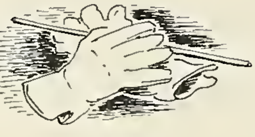
THE FALSE REPORT

Continued from Page 29

controversial story, one opthalmic surgeon has gone on record saying, "It is extremely likely that the contact lens, whether it be made of glass, plastic, or soft lens, would reduce the penetration of ultraviolet light, if not eliminate it completely, so that a person wearing contact lenses might be regarded as more protected than one not doing so. . . I certainly do not regard this as a serious problem and would not dream of suggesting that anyone should stop wearing his contact lenses if he were likely to have an arc welding flash. Now, on balance, I would be rather in favor of them."

This does not mean contact lenses provide eye protection in the individual sense for occupational use; they do not. Contact lenses should be worn with industrial eye protection whenever appropriate.

Questions regarding the proper use of contact lenses on the job should be directed to the doctor who prescribed the lenses.



'My father was proud to be a member . . .'

Members of Local 1622, Hayward, Calif., received a heartwarming letter recently from Alberta Corzine, daughter of a recently deceased member, Albert Grableck in which she praised the role played by the union in her father's life. She wrote:

"Once more I wish to thank you for your kindness and sympathy in the loss of my father. Again, I would like to tell you how very important the union was to my father. The fact that his future was secure made his retirement much more enjoyable, and the peace of mind that his medical bills would not stagger his family removed one of the primary concerns that weighs so heavily on most Americans approaching retirement age.

"My father always believed in the union and what it did for the carpenters of America. He often chastised non-union and piece-work carpenters as being shortsighted and not contributing to the craft as true craftsmen. I look forward to the fact that other carpenters feel the same as my father, and they, too, will continue to further the cause of the Carpenters union and enjoy the fruits of their labors when the time comes to hang their hammers and nail pouches up and reflect on the changes they helped make to the face of America.

"Through the efforts of you and your counterparts of the union, my father was able to maintain his dignity throughout his career and on through retirement as the 'man of the family.' This was something that no person could take away by legislative action as he put his trust and effort behind the representative group that truly had his best interests at heart.

"When Daddy was released from the hospital in 1982, we brought him home to Los Angeles to live with us, as he was physically unable to care for himself. When he received the invitation to the annual dinner he was very disappointed that he would not be able to attend. I know how proud he would have been to receive his 40 year pin, and it is something that I will cherish forever.

"In closing I wish to again thank you and the Brotherhood.

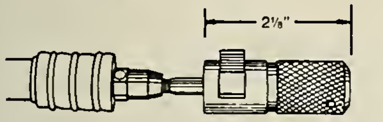
Sincerely,

Alberta R. Corzine"

MIG WELDING AIDS

The new Twist-T-Mig Tip Grip makes changing mig welding tips fast and easy. Weighing less than 2 ozs. this handy pocket size tool eliminates stripping of threads in the head of the torch and eliminates the need (loss) of expensive hand tools now being used. Mig Tip Grip fits over and grips the tip to provide the leverage required to remove or tighten tip for better welding efficiency.

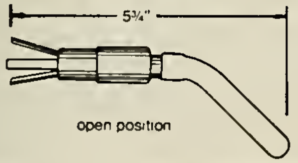
TWIS-T MIG TIP GRIP



There is an auxiliary product — the Twis-T-Mig Nozzle Reamer and Cleaner. This exclusive, patented tool mechanically cleans the hot mig nozzle on the torch. It is self-adjusting to fit all size nozzles with expanding spring steel cleaners. As the reamer is turned in the nozzle, spatter is quickly removed with a ream clean honing action that eliminates any damage to the inner wall.

For more information write: Pacific Tip Co., 9309 Atlantic Ave., South Gate, Calif. 90280.

TWIS-T MIG NOZZLE REAMER & CLEANER



INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planner 39
Black & Decker 27
Chicago Technical College ... 21
Clifton Enterprises 19
Full Length Roof Framer 39
Inchar Tools 19
Vaughan & Bushnell 21

CUTS DOWN KICKBACK

The new Raker III™ kickback suppression saw chain "cuts" down kickback as well as it cuts down timber," according to the Homelite Division of Textron Inc. Unlike ordinary saw chains, which have only one raker (depth gauge) ahead of each cutter, the Raker III chain saw has three rakers to stabilize each cutter as it bites through wood. No other chain matches its dramatic level of kickback suppression, according to the manufacturer. Homelite says the design reduces kickback forces by as much as 75% compared to conventional saw chains . . . and does it without sacrificing cutting ability. The saw chain outters are profiled for fast, smooth cutting with minimum drag and bar pressure, and the tie straps and drive links are tempered alloy steel to give less stretch and more strength. For more information on Raker III kickback suppression chain, write to Homelite Division of Textron Inc.; Marketing Services; Box 7047; Charlotte, N.C. 28217.

HANDY SUPERBRUSH™

A small company in Syracuse, NY, announces the availability of a new cleaning and burnishing tool: the Superbrush.

The Superbrush is a compact tool which will clean and/or polish a variety of surfaces, including but not limited to metallic materials. Applications include rust removal, battery contact cleaning, burnishing metal, cleaning spark plugs, and many more.

The brush length is twist-tip controlled to give a cleaning action from fine emery cloth to coarse sandpaper. Twist the tip of the tool to expose a longer brush length for a fine abrasive action, retract brush to short stubby tip for a more aggressive cleaning action.

Superbrushes are individually packaged on a full-color, glossy 8½" x 5" card ready for rack display. The recommended retail price of the SUPERBRUSH is $2.98 and inquiries from users, distributors, stores, etc., are welcomed. Write or call: The Eraser Co., Inc., P.O. Box 4961, Oliva Drive, Syracuse, N.Y. 13221; Phone (315) 454-3237.

Planer Molder Saw
3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1

Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!
FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90260 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

Foley-Belsaw Co.
90260 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER—MOLDER—SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name ____
Address ____
City ____
State ____ Zip ____

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send $6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for $4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS
P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

Will our jobless millions have jobs to go back to in the 1980s?

More than four million jobs have been destroyed in basic industries by imports, mergers, and corporate greed

In the first few days of May, the government announced new figures on unemployment—and to no one's real surprise, they showed that the army of American jobless has made no significant drop from its highest level. At 10.2% unemployment, too many of us have been cut out of the mainstream of the national economy, and the result is continuing hardship for millions of our citizens.

We Carpenters have our full share of the unemployed—which is too much—somewhere between 150,000 and 250,000 union brothers and sisters who are still out of work. In the construction industry, work doesn't start to be available for us until we see a big hole in the ground—where a new building will soon take form. But with the exception of a few cities in the Northeast, the number of holes in the ground is disturbingly small. In the lumber and sawmill industries, the pick-up in jobs is still so low that we know the situation is far from healthy.

With the economic climate resisting any real improvement, we Carpenters were pleased to take part in a conference on "Rebuilding American Industry" which the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department held in Washington on the same day that the unemployment figures showed no meaningful change in the job situation. What the meeting proved very clearly is that our country has a more difficult than usual economic problem to contend with. In short: it's not just a matter of getting the unemployed back to work. The harsh fact is that many millions of our people don't have a job to go back to. For large numbers of us, employment opportunity at the moment is a big zero.

It is becoming more clear every day that America's industrial base—the base that was the pride of the world for many decades—has rusted and eroded to the point where major repairs are necessary.

As the Industrial Union Department pointed out, "in recent years over four million good jobs have been destroyed in basic industries—steel, autos, construction, electronics, apparel and others." The statement pointed out an obvious truth—that no modern developed country can possibly afford to let its basic industry deteriorate in the way we have done. Furthermore, in many other industrial countries, business and labor and government have worked out some cooperative methods to help their basic industries modernize and stay competitive.

We had better give some thought to similar kinds of programs here in the United States. Getting back to where we were, getting our unemployed back to work, is not going to happen without a lot of thought, planning and determination. It won't be easy. Too many high officials of the Reagan Administration think it is almost "unAmerican" to plan for the future; they'd like to leave everything in the hands of the big corporations—the very same corporations that helped bring on the recession with short-sighted policies and an indecent passion for moving plants and jobs from America to the sweat-shop areas of the world.

Conglomerates, Right or Wrong

When you combine a resistance by government to planning for the future with an attitude that sounds like supporting "our conglomerates, right or wrong," it's obvious that the job won't be easy. But the American labor movement has taken on tough assignments in the past; we have been willing to stick by unpopular positions when we know we are right; and it looks as though we'll have to be in that situation once again. But this time we may get more support, and more quickly than now seems to be the case.

The *New York Times* ran a table of "major industries in decline," which shows the basic industries—agriculture, food, apparel and textiles, chemicals, auto steel, paper, and lumber—all employing far fewer people than in their peak years. Furthermore, it projects that in a dozen years from now, in 1995, the recovery in jobs will be very small. Lumber, for instance, employed 763,000 persons in 1955, according to the *Times* study; that figure is down to 636,000 for 1982; and for 1995, it can be expected to rise only to 664,000. The trends are roughly the same for the other basic industries.

"Can the West survive if the United States forsakes the production of steel and becomes a nation of insurance companies and fast-food restaurants?" asks the *Times* writer. And the answer pretty clearly, in view of world conditions, is No.

High-Technology Changes

Some super-optimists, of course, argue that the new high-technology industries will take care of all our problems. Computers and word processors and high-speed office copiers do a lot of things very well—but they don't solve this problem of putting America to work at productive jobs. In fact, they may be throwing the people who operate those machines into depressing work situations that resemble the monotony of the British factory system after the invention of the steam engine. *The Wall Street Journal* reported the other day about the complaints of women workers employed by a unit of Blue Cross/Blue Shield in Massachusetts whose job is to transfer vast amounts of data from written forms into the electronic memory capacity of giant computers. They work in "nice" conditions—the lighting is good, the room is quiet—but they nearly go bananas from repeating the same process, minute after minute all day long.

And something has been added: the electronic age has helped to make the computer a methodical supervisor of the worker. The computer has the automatic capacity to monitor the work of the employee and to turn out periodic reports on whether the worker is meeting the quota that management has set for the job.

When I was a young fellow, unions were fighting the "Bedaux System," developed by an engineer named Taylor, because we felt it was a technical system for "speed-up"—for exploiting workers while removing the human personality from the work being performed. Now that same system seems to be back, in "improved" electronic form.

So, the challenge seems to be to get the American economy working again; to rebuild the sectors that we have allowed to be out-competed by foreign interests or by American conglomerates functioning in other countries; and, as we do so, to make certain that the jobs we create are not a new form of industrial slavery, but one in which the human being uses the machine rather than the machine exploiting and controlling the human being.

That story in the *New York Times* that I mentioned earlier quotes a Nobel prize-winning American economist—Russian-born Wassily Leontief about the future: "What will happen will be quite analagous to what happened to horses after we got the tractor. I hope the solution will be different."

We Carpenters say *the solution has got to be different!*

We're not ready to be put out to pasture we want decent jobs at decent pay. And we're ready to work, with the rest of the trade union movement, for an industrial policy and a government policy that will make sense not just to managers and computers but at least equally importantly, to average working people. This question—of where the American economy is going to head—may be the big question of the 1984 elections. One thing is clear: we can't go drifting for very much longer.

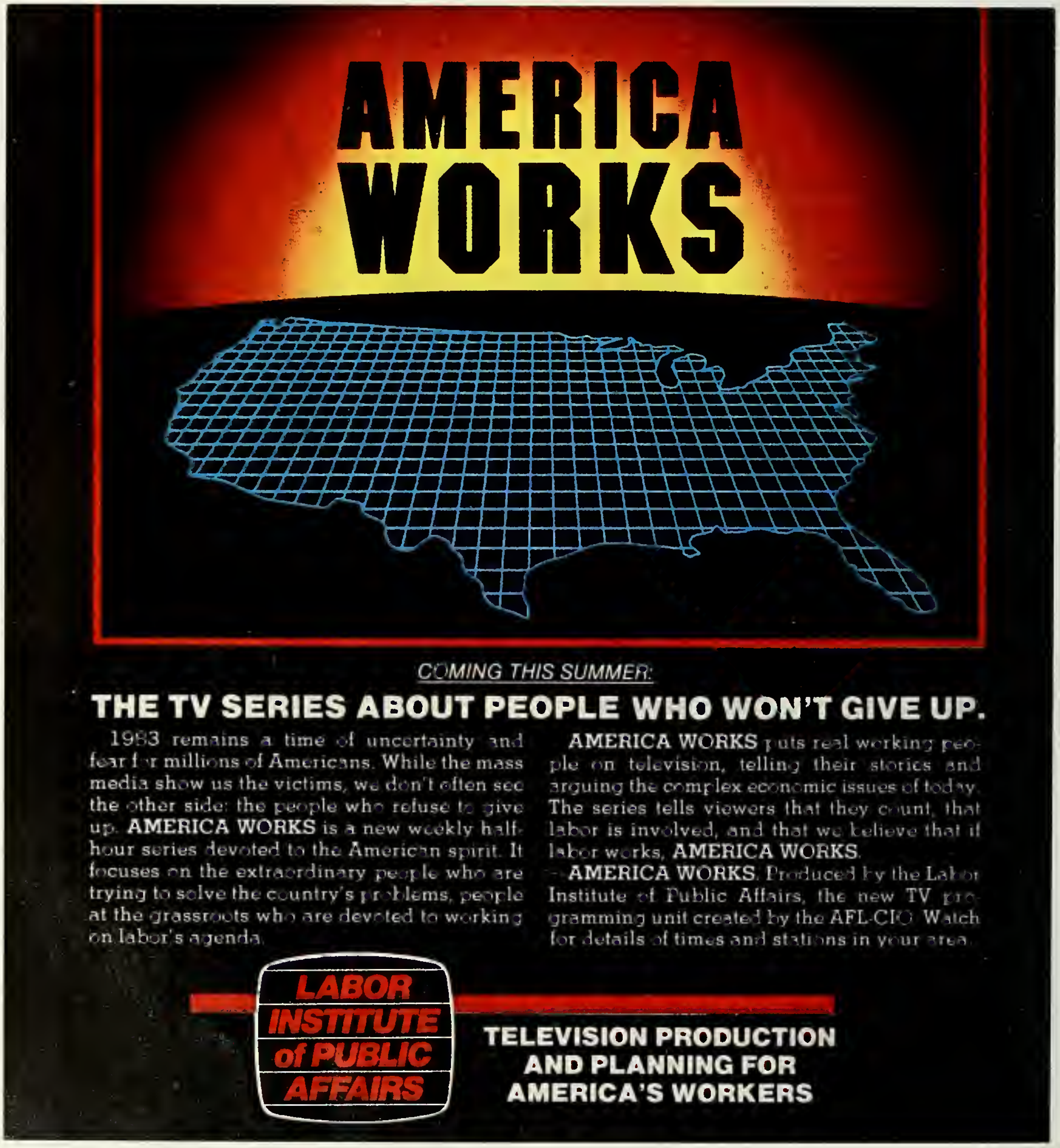
Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.



COMING THIS SUMMER:

THE TV SERIES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO WON'T GIVE UP.

1983 remains a time of uncertainty and fear for millions of Americans. While the mass media show us the victims, we don't often see the other side: the people who refuse to give up. **AMERICA WORKS** is a new weekly half-hour series devoted to the American spirit. It focuses on the extraordinary people who are trying to solve the country's problems, people at the grassroots who are devoted to working on labor's agenda.

AMERICA WORKS puts real working people on television, telling their stories and arguing the complex economic issues of today. The series tells viewers that they count, that labor is involved, and that we believe that if labor works, **AMERICA WORKS**.

AMERICA WORKS. Produced by the Labor Institute of Public Affairs, the new TV programming unit created by the AFL-CIO. Watch for details of times and stations in your area.

LABOR INSTITUTE of PUBLIC AFFAIRS

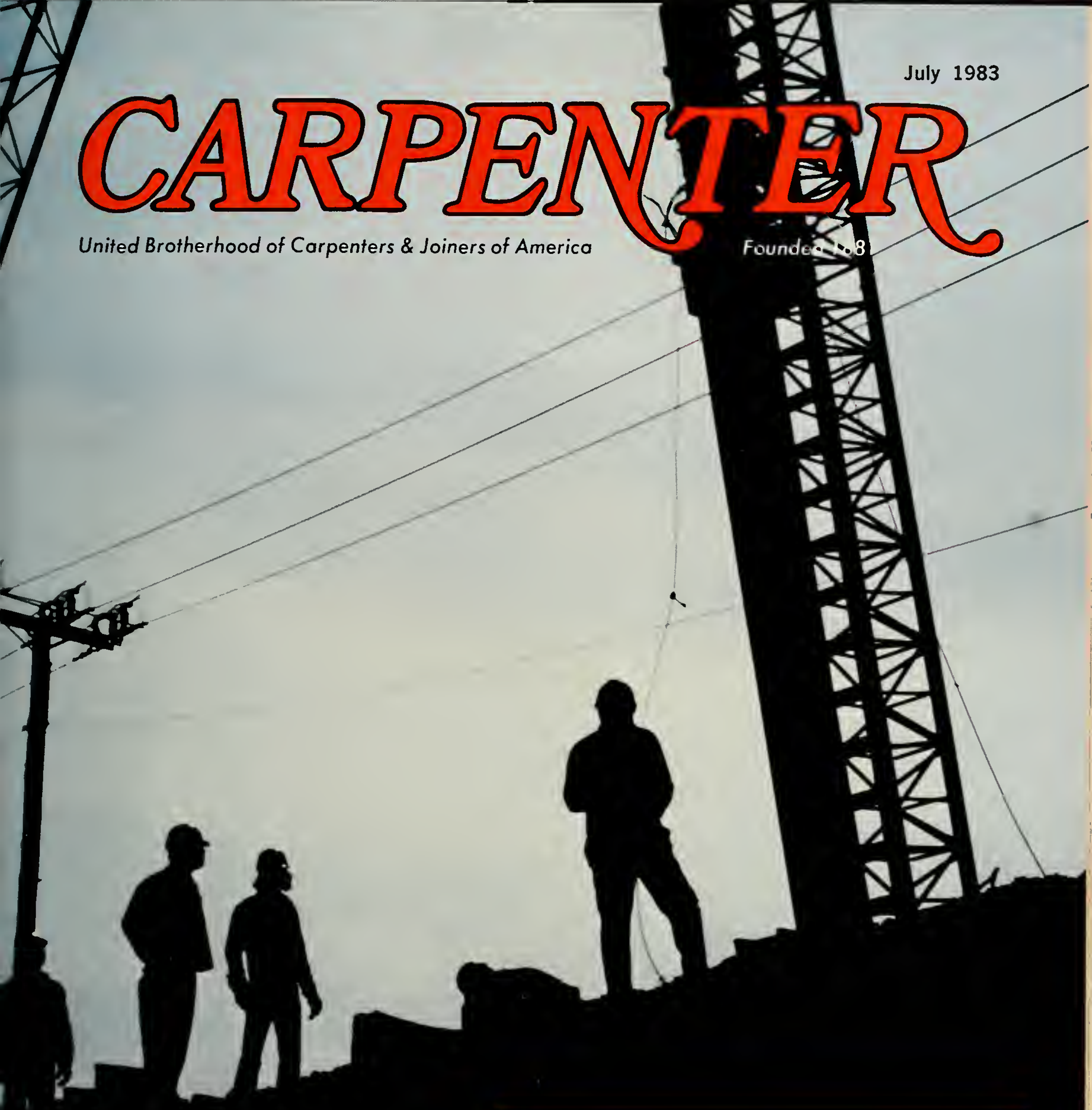
**TELEVISION PRODUCTION
AND PLANNING FOR
AMERICA'S WORKERS**

July 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 188



Pile Drivers,
Wharf Builders,
and Divers...
First on the Job

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
SIGURD LUCASSEN
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
ANTHONY OCHOCKI
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
JOHN S. ROGERS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
CHARLES E. NICHOLS
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
WILLIAM SIDELL

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, JOSEPH F. LIA
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, GEORGE M. WALISH
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, JOHN PRUITT
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, HAROLD E. LEWIS
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, LEON W. GREENE
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, DEAN SOOTER
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, H. PAUL JOHNSON
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. BRYANT
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, JOHN CARRUTHERS
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, RONALD J. DANCER
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL, *Chairman*
JOHN S. ROGERS, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of The Carpenter.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. __________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. __________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 7 JULY, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Foxes in the Henhouse—HUD Contractors Have Field Day 2

The Most Beautiful and Bloody Bridge Ever Built .... Raymond Schuessler 4

America's Power Structure is Changing 7

The Pounding World of the Pile Bucks and Does 8

Northwest Lumber Workers Reach Agreement 10

Informal Mediation Procedures Urged 11

Federal Government's Obligation in Health Care .... Calvin Zon 12

For Doctors, No Accounting for Charges .... Cong. Richard Gephardt 13

Fulltime Officers and Business Reps Attend Seminar 14

Solidarity Day III Activities Planned 16

Steward Training 18

Attempts to Amend the Hobbs Act 19

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 6

Ottawa Report 20

Local Union News 21

Consumer Clipboard: Roto-Tiller Hazard 25

Plane Gossip 26

Apprenticeship and Training 27

Service To The Brotherhood 31

In Memoriam 36

What's New? 39

President's Message .... Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

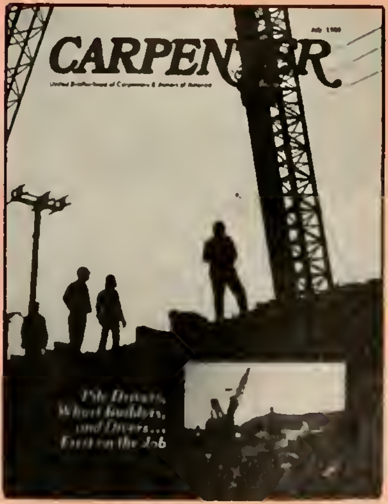
Silhouetted against a morning sky, a crew of Pile Drivers sets pilings for a railroad trestle in Georgia. Working steadily through the day, they drive the creosoted piles through the red clay to the bed rock and call for more timber.

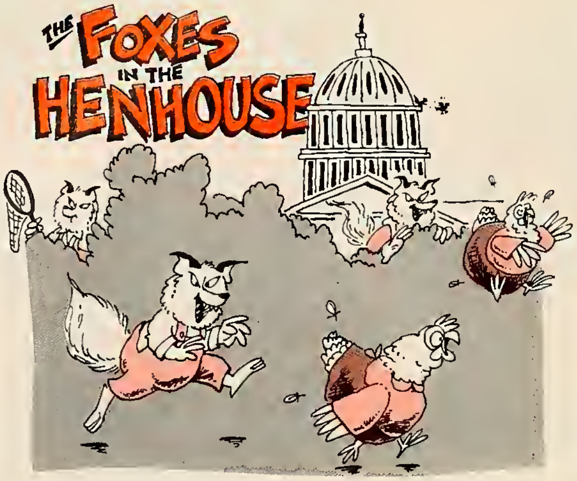
Theirs is the primary craft of the construction industry. No structure rises until the foundation is laid. Since time immemorial, man has driven deep into the earth to form the bases for his monuments and his dwellings. Pounding away under the sun, he set the foundations for the Pyramids in changing Egyptian sands. He drilled into the rock of an Aegean island to erect the Colossus of Rhodes. The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World could not have been created without the workers in the pits who set the piles and aligned the stone blocks.

In the advanced technology of the 1980s the Piledrivers, the Riggers, the Bridge, Dock, and Wharf Builders, the Divers, and the Divers' Tenders of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America make up a vital team of workers in North America's construction industry.

—*The large photograph is by Otis Burnham of Columbus, Ga. The insert picture is by Ken Cole of Boon, Mich.*

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.




THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C., since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the first of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office. *—John S. Rogers, Editor*

HUD Contractors Have Field Day at Worker's, Taxpayer's Expense

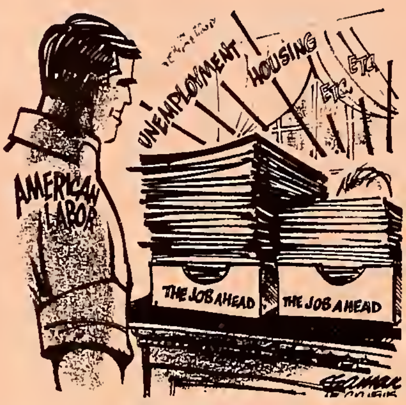
Every year the Department of Housing and Urban Development spends millions of government dollars on things like public housing and rehabilitation projects. When bids go out, contractors across the country can be seen climbing over one another for a piece of this lucrative government action.

It's a full-time job for the staff at HUD just separating the thieves from the reputable contractors, and making sure workers on these projects are paid the prevailing wage under Davis-Bacon laws. Sometimes they catch the bad guys and sometimes they don't.

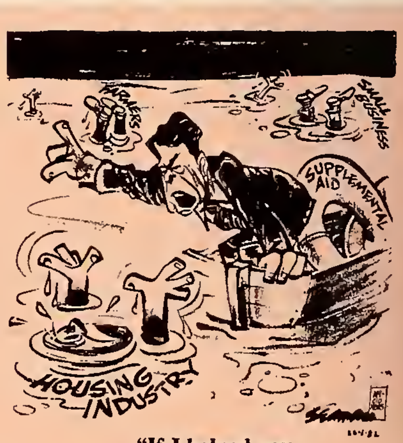
Lately the bad guys have been having a field day at HUD. Since August of 1981, 7 out of 10 violators have been getting off scott free. Overtime cheaters are not even getting a slap on the wrist, and HUD staff people who sympathize with unions are being earmarked for layoffs. But don't go crying to the President. This was his idea.

It's hard for some people to accept the fact that Ronald Reagan—the down home, regular-kind-of-

More and better housing remains a critical need in North America. The editorial cartoons at right—by Seaman and Stampone of the AFL-CIO News—offer commentary on the problem—and indicate the Administration's lack of concerted action to remedy it.



The "IN" Boxes



"If I helped you, I'd have to help others"

guy that talks to us through the TV—would want to hurt a single working family, but consider the following facts, recently reported in the *Washington Post:*

- In the summer of 1981, President Reagan needed someone to be Assistant to the Secretary at HUD for Labor Relations, so he turned to the Center on National Labor Policy, a notorious anti-labor organization and nominated its Director Baker Armstrong Smith. The CNLP was formed in 1975 to "step in when labor special interests go after helpless citizens" and it periodically sues labor unions.
- One of the first things Smith did upon taking office was to reverse a fine for overtime violations against a Columbus, Ohio, firm, and return a check for over $1,600 to the company.
- During a four-month period in 1981 he waived proposed fines on cheating companies totalling more than $53,000 and rejected recommendations that five of the seven contractors be barred from future HUD contracts.
- A Nevada firm failed to pay $39,000 in minimum wages to 44 workers, did not pay overtime, submitted inaccurate payrolls, and violated child labor laws. Smith rejected a recommendation by his own staff that the firm be fined, calling the charges "Bull."
- Smith waived an $11,710 fine against a Massachusetts firm for underpayment of wages because in his words "the company explained how the mistake occurred."

REVERSALS WERE RARITY

In past administrations, reversals of staff were a rarity at HUD. Whether Republican or Democrat, directors almost always upheld rulings of officials in the field because they knew the facts.

Elizabeth R. Raymond, who headed the office of Labor Relations from 1978 to 1980, says enforcement of Davis-Bacon laws under Smith has taken a "180-degree reversal." And every time Smith lets one go they get to keep thousands of our tax dollars.

"When contractors don't pay the wages they are supposed to but are charging the government, it goes into their pockets," she said. In her two years as the department's director, Raymond never once rejected a proposed penalty.

NON-UNION SYMPATHIES

If there is any doubt about Smith's motives toward contractors, there can be none about his attitude toward union employees. After taking office Smith began compiling a "hit list" of union sympathizers in his department. One of his employees, Richard P. Brankin, had worked for the Lathers union. Smith had him transferred, had his performance reviewed three times and then decided to fire him. Brankin successfully appealed the dismissal.

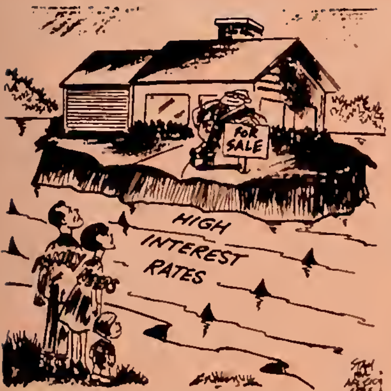
Smith makes no attempt to hide his feelings toward unions. In a recent law school paper he wrote that Civil Service unions, in his opinion, have become too powerful in opposing the Administration. He also wrote memos to senior HUD officials in 1981 urging them to discredit the AFL-CIO Solidarity Day demonstration.

When we see the systematic way Smith has gone about emasculating Davis-Bacon enforcement at HUD, and we know his background, there can be no doubt that this is exactly what President Reagan wanted. It seems the President would like to see all labor laws wiped from the books so big business can have a free hand, but Congress would never permit it. So the next best thing is to make sure they won't be enforced.

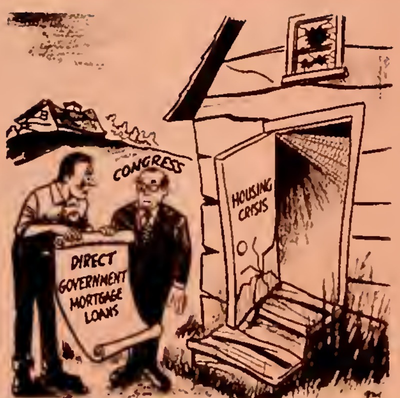
MORE IN A SERIES

And HUD is just one of several agencies where Reagan has placed a fox in the hen house. He is using the same underhanded methods to thwart OSHA health and safety enforcement, he tried to emasculate the Environmental Protection Agency, and has reversed years of progressive leadership within the Labor Department and severely weakened the National Labor Relations Board.

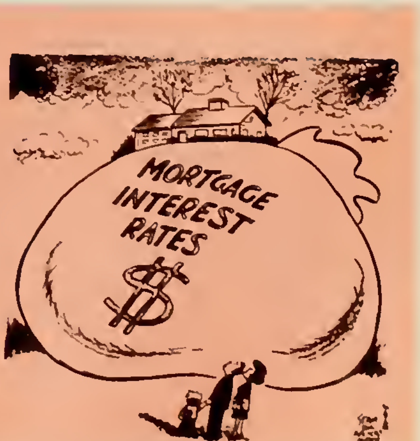
In the ensuing months we will take a close look at each of these government agencies to see the extent of damage Reagan has done to labor law enforcement—damage that could take years to correct.



The Moat

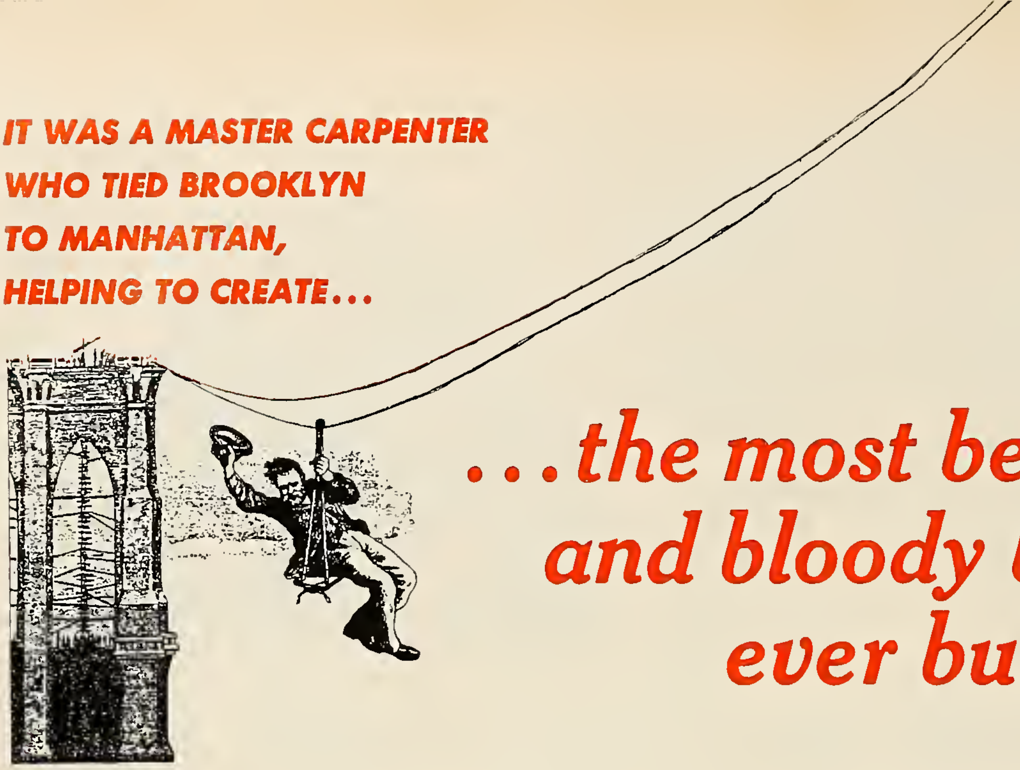


Good Suggestion



Out of Reach

IT WAS A MASTER CARPENTER WHO TIED BROOKLYN TO MANHATTAN, HELPING TO CREATE...



...the most beautiful and bloody bridge ever built

by **RAYMOND SCHUESSLER**

E. F. FARRINGTON, the man waying his hat from the bosun's chair high above the East River in the old engraving shown above, was the master carpenter in charge of construction of the Brooklyn Bridge one hundred years ago.

In those days, many journeyman carpenters were identified in the trade as master carpenters, for they were often superintendents, foremen, and contractors—all wrapped into one.

E. F. Farrington answered only to John Roebling, the master builder of the Brooklyn Bridge. He had worked on other suspension bridges for Roebling and was the most experienced, knowledgeable man on the job.

We have tried to track down E. F. Farrington in our United Brotherhood records, so that we can call him our own. This was 1883, and the UBC was founded only two years before in Chicago, August, 1881. Master carpenters from the New York area participated in our early organization, but we have no membership list for that period. The UBC headquarters—a one-man office for Peter McGuire—was at 184 William Street on Manhattan, but his records later moved to Philadelphia and Indianapolis, and some were lost.

There were at the time other organizations for building tradesmen—the United Order of American Carpenters with more than 20 lodges in the New York area and the Building League of New York, the Knights of Labor, and others. All of these eventually joined the Brotherhood.

We can only say for sure that Brother Farrington should have been a member. He was of the gallant spirit which has made the UBC great, and we salute him on the anniversary of his masterpiece.

Editor's Note: We thank Salvy Prisco of Local 78, Troy, N.Y., for calling Farrington's story to our attention.

To many architects the Brooklyn Bridge, which was opened to the public 100 years ago, is the most beautiful structure ever built. Dr. David Steinman, himself a builder of more than 400 bridges, has said: "The Brooklyn Bridge remains the most esthetically satisfying of all great bridges because its builders were artists at heart. Of granite and steel and dreams, the bridge was built." But blood, too, was part of the mixture.

John Roebling, a master bridge builder from Germany, submitted a blueprint for a bridge over the East River in 1857. Brooklyn was the fastest-growing city in the nation, but its people had to get to work in New York, 1,600 feet of water distant, and ferry service was unreliable.

To keep the river clear for ships, a bridge would have to stand 135 feet above the water. No such bridge had ever been built, and many engineers thought it impossible. But in 1867, after a severe winter halted ferry service entirely, the New York state legislature passed a bill authorizing construction of the bridge, and Roebling was appointed chief engineer.

For the next two years, while Roebling's son Washington studied the latest bridge-building techniques in Europe, the chief engineer drew up plans and made preparations. For support the span would require huge towers sunk 75 feet below the river. In Europe, engineers were using a new technique of building underwater foundations by means of pneumatic (air-filled) caissons.

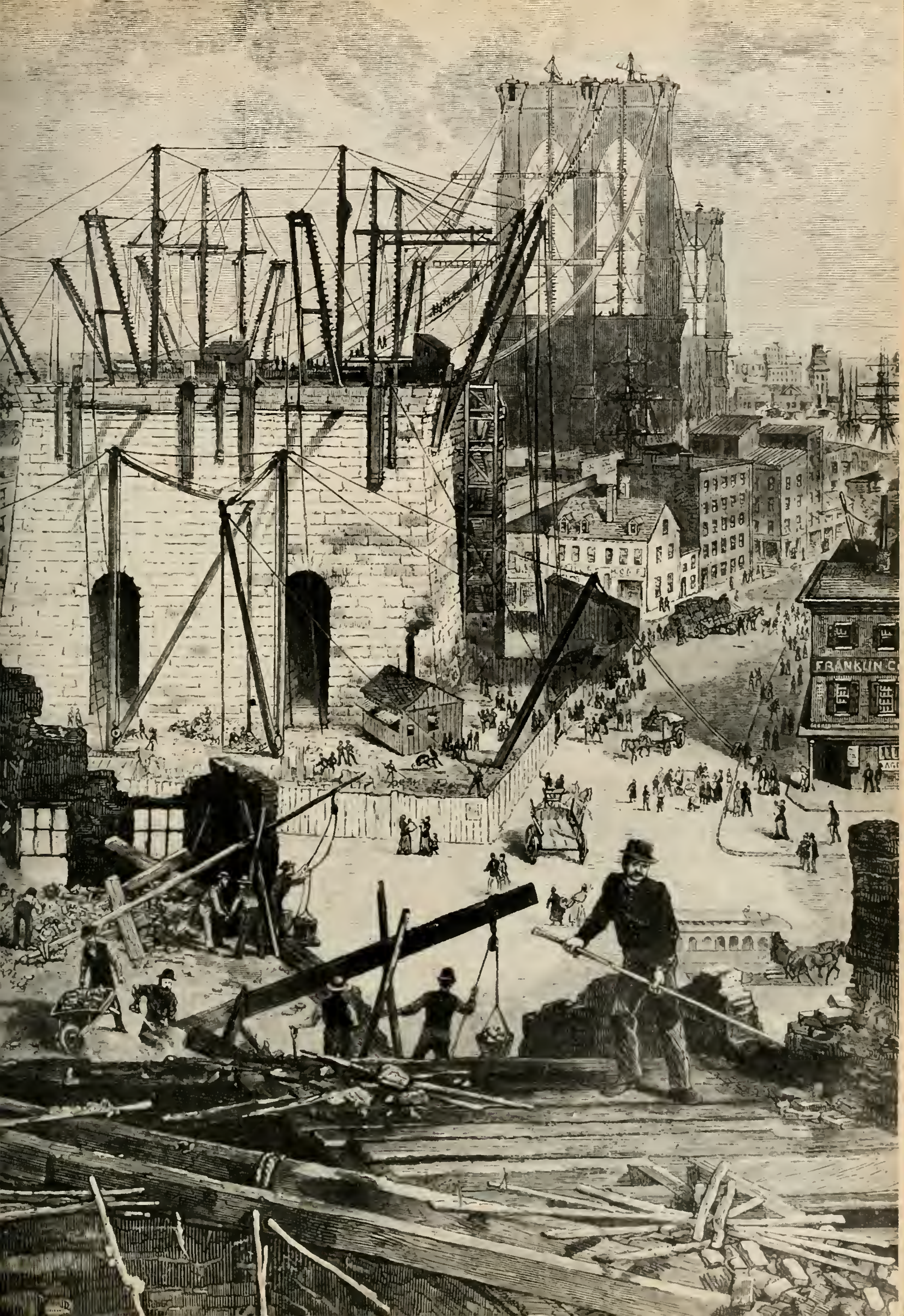
But John Roebling never lived to see whether the technique would be successful. One day, as he watched through binoculars from the piling of a ferry slip for a possible site for the towers, a ferry crushed his foot. Despite amputation, Roebling developed lockjaw and died within two weeks. Washington Roebling took over his father's project.

The first task was to lay the foundations on either side of the river for the great towers that would support the cables. Relying on his knowledge of European caissons, Washington began to build the huge box-like structures, 108 feet by 168 feet. The caisson was an airtight box complete with roof and sides but no bottom. This 3,000-ton wooden caisson was towed by six tugboats for five miles to the site and sunk in March of 1870.

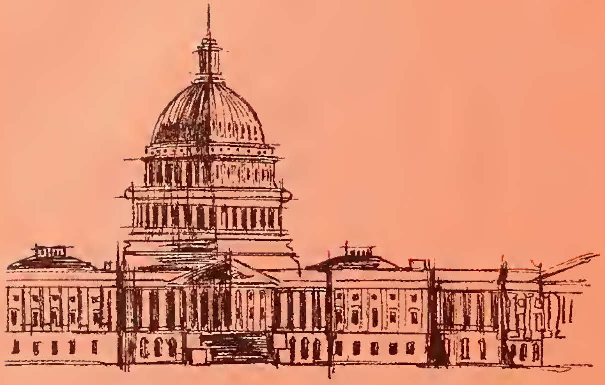
Workmen now were sent inside the box to excavate the river bottom, the debris being sent up through shafts. Slowly the caisson sank beneath the mud. As boulders were met they were broken with wedges and sledges. Meanwhile the caisson was being driven downward by the increasing weight of the tower as logs and huge granite blocks were laid on top.

The work was slow, sometimes as little as six inches a week during the first month on the Brooklyn side. The

Continued on Page 30


FRANKLIN C

Washington Report



COURT SETS UNIFORM TIME LIMIT

The Supreme Court has adopted a uniform six-month period of limitations for filing lawsuits by employees against employers for wrongful firings or against unions for breach of the duty of fair representation.

The high court's 7-2 decision agrees with the AFL-CIO's position that a six-month limit in such cases has a sound precedent under federal labor law in filing unfair labor practice charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

The AFL-CIO's brief also stressed that a fair, uniform national standard would best protect the interests of all the parties involved.

The court's decision will clear up confusion in lower courts that had been applying a patchwork of state limitations statutes, ranging from 30 days to several years.

U.S. TOURISTS MOVE SOUTH

According to the Canadian Office of Tourism, the US population shift to the Sun Belt, has brought about a reduction in the number of Americans crossing the border for vacations in the Canadian provinces. The Canadian deficit in tourism equaled a billion US dollars, last year, up from $880 million in 1981. It has been almost a decade since the annual Canadian tourism report showed more US citizens going into Canada than there were Canadian citizens touring the States.

The Office of Tourism points out that the American population shifts to the US South and Southwest extends the driving time to Canada and causes many US tourists to seek other vacation areas.

KIRKLAND TO BROADCAST POST

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland has been named to the Board for International Broadcasting for a term expiring April 28, 1984. The Board, an independent federal agency, supervises the operations of Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. The nomination was announced by President Reagan.

WHO NEEDS REGULATIONS?

Question: Who said, "Industry cannot regulate itself and government regulations are necessary to prevent unfair and unethical practices that affect workers, consumers and competitors."

Was it a labor official? A government bureaucrat? A liberal reformer? None of these.

Answering that government regulations are necessary were nearly three out of four retired corporate executives who were polled in a confidential survey commissioned by the Justice Dept. The 64 former middle-managers in the survey had run the day-to-day operations of Fortune 500 companies.

Among the survey's other interesting findings:

- The pressures of the corporate world, including the stress on showing a profit and keeping down costs, lead to unethical corporate behavior.
- Corporate fines often are treated as a cost of doing business, but the stigma of a criminal conviction and imprisonment are feared deterrents.

BUSINESS INVESTMENT TO DROP

U.S. firms are planning to spend 3.1% less this year on plant modernization and expansion than they did last year, according to Commerce Department surveys.

Capital expenditures in recession-ravaged 1982 were 5.5% below 1981, the first annual decline since 1975. All the figures are adjusted for inflation.

Jerry Jasinowski, chief economist for the National Association of Manufacturers, said the projected drop this year in business investment spending marks "the first time that has happened at the beginning of an economic recovery."

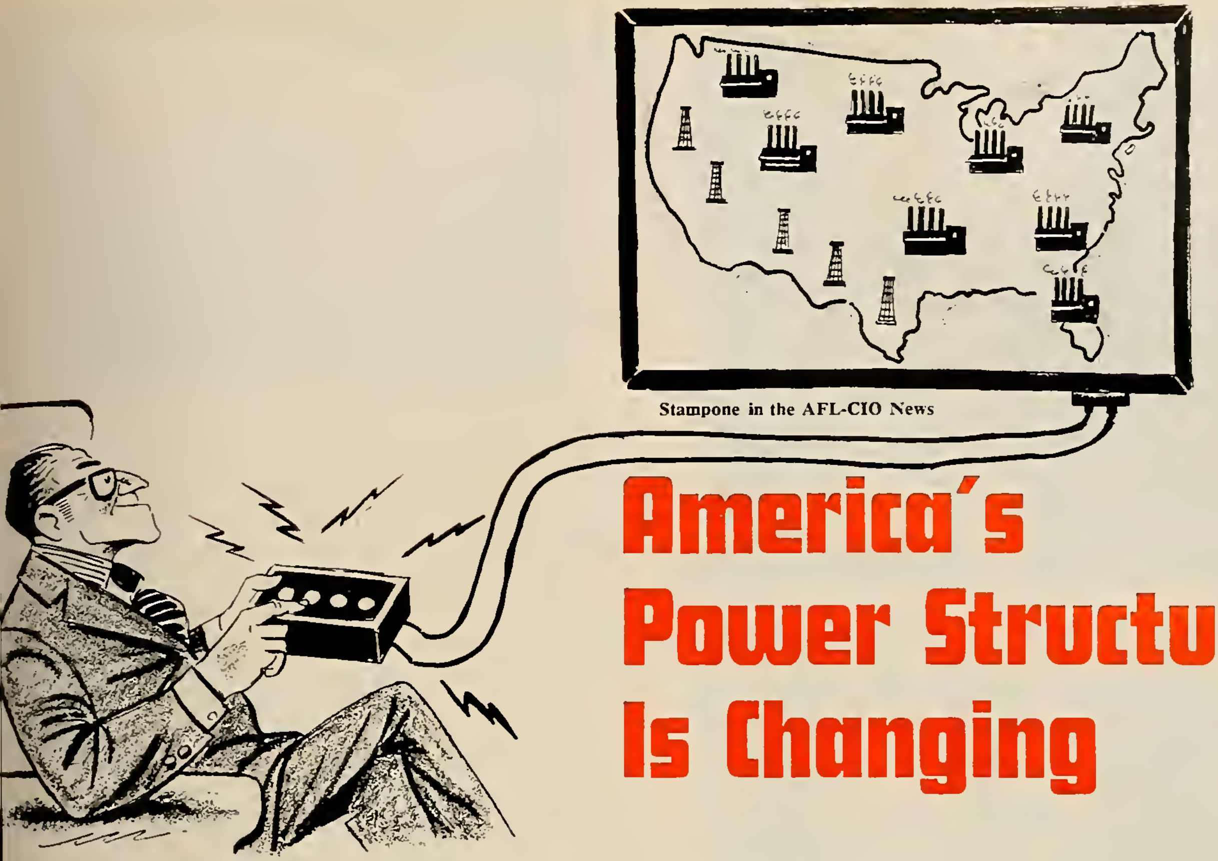
WHITE HOUSE AUTOMOBILE CHECK

With so much controversy over imports, especially autos, the magazine *Industry Week* decided to count the cars owned by the White House staff. The result: Almost half—233 out of 493—drive Japanese cars.

GRAPHICS UNIONS MERGE

Graphics Arts International Union (GAIU) President Kenneth J. Brown and International Printing and Graphic Communications Union (IPGCU) President Sol Fishko recently signed a merger agreement creating the largest graphic industry union, the Graphic Communications International Union (GCIU). The signing took place after the membership of both unions in the United States and Canada voted by an overwhelming margin to approve the merger. It became effective July 1.

The merger agreement and approval by both memberships marks the beginning of a new union—200,000 members strong—and a broadened horizon for workers in the fast-changing graphic communications industry. It also ends a 75 year-long tradition of jurisdictional battles and will enable the new union to concentrate on the implications of new, high-technology developments in the industry and intensify organizing activities.



Stampone in the AFL-CIO News

America's Power Structure Is Changing

Labor Must Regain Its Public Support

Labor unions are losing their clout. Or at least according to a recent analysis in *U.S. News & World Report* they are.

In the article, "Who Runs America," *U.S. News* respondents' current selections compiled by Norman J. Ornstein, political science professor at Catholic University, Washingtos, D.C., labor unions are listed as slipping from a fifth place ranking in institutions that run America (from a 1974 *U.S. News* survey) to 13th place.

What institutions have moved up? Banks, from 10th to seventh; and Big Business, from fifth to second. The article overwhelmingly concludes—what is no surprise to those of us following the Reagan administrations policies—that "big business, the oil industry . . . and the Republican Party are up," while labor unions and the Democratic Party are down.

In the 1974 survey, George Meany, then president of the AFL-CIO, held the No. 3 spot in individual power in the nation, preceded only by the President—Nixon at the time—and Henry Kissinger. Ralph Nader was in the No. 4 slot. (Nader, champion of the public interest, has since dropped to 27th.)

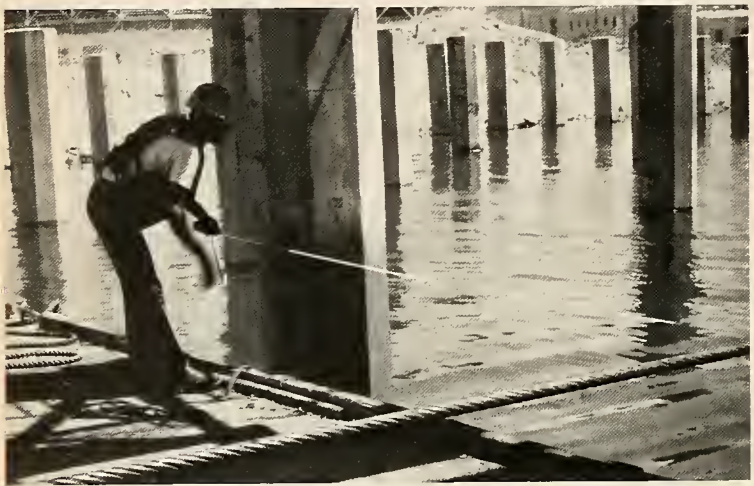
Over the years the results of the *U.S. News* surveys, which are clearly opinions from "a cross section of American elite," have consistently shown that Washington-based leaders make up a large majority of the nation's power. In the last two years, in fact, Washington residents have filled every slot of the top ten. So if Washington runs the country, who runs Washington?

Congress pulled a very low ranking in the 1974 survey, and although, according to the most recent survey, its ranking has improved, our elected representatives are still not perceived as the big power in Washington. Rather the list is made up predominantly of Reagan-appointed government officials, with the inclusion of Reagan contemporary and banking magnate David Rockfeller, former chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank.

And if yearly surveys are taken into consideration, Labor has dropped even more than nine places in rank—under the Carter Administration in 1977, Labor was rated as the third most powerful institution in the country.

So what happened? Author Ornstein cites George Meany's death, labor's lack of success in wining labor-supported legislation, the breaking of the Air Traffic Controllers union, high unemployment, and "the Reagan administration's hostility to union leadership" as contributing to the decline.

These facts and figures all point to one thing: Labor needs to get in gear, get involved, get visible on the issues, and promote Labor's rightful place in American society. Labor, as spokesman for the workers, the potentially most powerful group in the nation, needs to regain the position it is entitled to as one of the powers running the country.



FROM THE TOP: UBC members work a pile driving rig atop the sandy soil of South Florida. They are employed by the Franki Co. In the middle picture, a California member measures the spacing of piles on a pier construction job. Lower picture, a big pier construction barge moves pile by pile, patiently completing its work in a California harbor.—All photographs by the UBC Apprenticeship and Training Department from the PETS audio-visual training materials.

OUR COVER STORY

The Pounding World of the Pile Bucks and Does

Across North America, today, more than 10,000 members of the United Brotherhood are Pile Drivers, Riggers, Bridge, Dock, and Wharf Builders, Divers, and Divers' Tenders—all part of that pounding, busy occupation which is first on any major construction job.

In fact, if you add to the 23 United States and two Canadian Pile Drivers and Dock Builders locals those numerous members of general Carpenters locals who also work at the piledriving and dock building trade, you'd come up with a few thousands more "pile bucks" and "pile does"—the slang names for the men and women in this craft.

Theirs is an ancient and noteworthy trade, going back to the days of the Egyptian pharaohs, as you'll note on the opposite page. They drive the piles for our skyscrapers, set the interlocking piles for cofferdams and tunnel approaches. They're employed on bridges and tunnels, and their divers and diver tenders set the piles underwater for our wharfs and dock facilities. Some of our members are employed on rigs which use sonar and laser devices to set piles to precision measures.

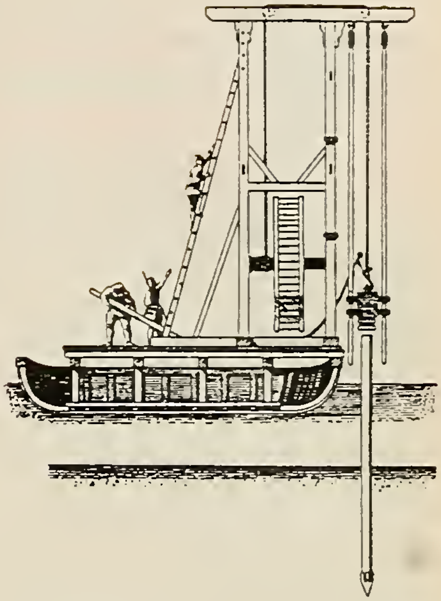
Pile Drivers and Dock Builders have been members of the United Brotherhood since before World War I. Local 454 of Philadelphia, Pa., is 70 years old, being chartered on March 24, 1913. Then, in 1915, the Independent Dock Builders Union of New York affiliated with the UBC, with 157 members, becoming Local 1456 of New York City.

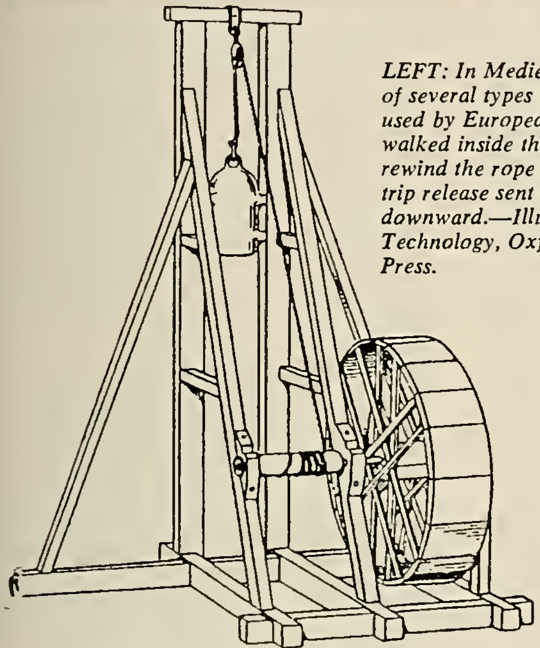
It was the affiliation of this local union which firmly established the Brotherhood's jurisdiction in the trade. A dispute had arisen with the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, which had chartered a competing local union. A commission appointed by AFL President Samuel Gompers, determined that the UBC should prevail. Since that time, Local 1456 has grown to more than 2,000 members. From its ranks came the late senior General Executive Board Member for District 1, Charles Johnson. The local union has long played a leading role in the labor movement of New York State.

Other local unions of Pile Drivers affiliated in those days before and during World War I—Local 1929 of Cleveland, Ohio; Local 2264 of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Local 1208, Milwaukee, Wis.; Local 578, Chicago, Ill.;

Continued on Page 38

LEFT: A museum model shows the pile driving methods of the early Egyptians, as two oxen, background, lifted a heavy stone into position to be released by the man on the platform. Heavy logs were floated down the Nile to assemble the rig.





LEFT: In Medieval times this was one of several types of pile driving rigs used by European builders. Laborers walked inside the rotating treadmill to rewind the rope on the winch. A rope trip release sent a metal weight flying downward.—Illustration from History of Technology, Oxford at the Claredon Press.

ABOVE: In the Year 1750 this pile driver was mounted on a barge. The hammer was raised by the treadmill, seen end-on. When it was high enough to tighten the rope attached to the end of the shank of the hook, the hook was withdrawn from the eye in the hammer, so that it fell upon the pile.

ABOVE: This primitive rig, using manpower alone, is still in use in rural Kashmir, India, today. Note the piles in foreground, already set in the soft topsoil.—Photograph by Luke Golobitsh of West Germany.

LEFT: Modern-day Greek pile drivers at work on the foundation for a building in downtown Athens, Greece. Truck-based generators and flywheels lift the hammers into position.—Photograph by Roger Sheldon

Northwest Lumber Workers Reach Agreement with Seven Major Lumber Companies

A tentative agreement between seven major lumber companies and the nation's two largest timber unions would raise wages for some 21,000 workers by 8.5% over a three-year period, and make improvements in other contract areas.

The Woodworkers and the Lumber Production and Industrial Workers, an affiliate of the Carpenters, resisted employer attempts at major concessions and agreed to the new pact just hours before a June 7 strike deadline.

Old contracts expired on May 31, but had been extended while talks continued. The proposed agreements still must be ratified by both unions' rank and file. Ratification vote results are not expected to be determined before the first week of July.

Under the settlement, hourly pay—which now averages about $11—would be frozen for one year. A 4% increase would be payable in the second year and a 4.5% hike in the third.

In addition, employer contributions to union health and welfare funds would go up by 25 cents per hour worked in the first year and 10 cents per hour worked in each of the next two years.

Seniority provisions were strengthened, and agreements to negotiate the contracting and subcontracting of work outside the unions' jurisdiction was reached, with the unions retaining the right to strike over the issue during the life of the accord.

The unions fought off company attempts to weaken existing contract benefits.

IAW represents about 12,000 of the workers, LPIW the balance. The workers are employed at about 50 plants in the Northwest. The companies involved in the negotiations are Weyerhaeuser Co., Crown Zellerbach Corp., Georgia-Pacific Corp., Boise Cascade Corp., Champion International Corp., Publishers Paper Co., and Simpson Timber Co.

Idle Mine Properties Are Potential Death Traps, MSHA Warns

Last May, rescue workers dug for weeks in an attempt to locate a construction worker who was swallowed, along with a 35-ton crane, by an abandoned mine shaft. Despite the round-the-clock rescue efforts, the ordeal ended in tragedy.

This worker was doing a normal day's work. But the incident represents an example of one of the many types of hazards attributed to abandoned mines, warns the Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

Each year, especially during the spring and summer months, thousands of abandoned mines, quarries, sand pits, and other dangerous mining sites present safety problems for the public. Their victims are often youngsters who use the properties as a play areas, or prospectors searching for gold and other precious minerals, or those on a cave-exploring venture.

"People just tend to forget about potential dangers that exist on abandoned properties and intermittently operated mines," said Ford B. Ford, assistant secretary for MSHA. "These mines may have a combination of oxygen-deficient air, loose rock, unstable ground conditions, explosive atmospheres, and poor roof conditions, which can be deadly hazards."

Ignorance of hazards or disregard for safe practices has been the chief factor in fatal accidents and injuries associated with abandoned mine properties, MSHA stresses.

Over the years, groups of friends have decided to explore caves off secondary roads in rural sections of the country. They may soon find themselves trapped inside, as the cave begins to fill with water. This was the case in 1979 when three teenagers were rescued from a clay mine near New Cumberland, WVa, that had been abandoned for almost 40 years, and whose old workings were filled with water. The boys had been lost for many hours.

Even though local officials around the country make every effort to seal these abandoned properties, there are such large numbers of these dangerous sites that not every one can be located. The physical conditions of these sites are unknown.

MSHA is taking every measure possible in stressing to the public that these closed mines, quarries, sand pits, and

Continued on Page 38

We Congratulate

LABOR LEADER OF '83

Larry W. Null, executive secretary-treasurer of the Sequoia District Council, Calif., is being honored this month at the Labor Leader of the Year Banquet in Fresno, Calif.

Null has been a member of the UBC for 35 years, serving as local business agent, financial secretary, president; district council delegate and president; and in various capacities on the 46 Counties Conference board. He is currently on the Governor of California Pension Advisory Board, and he has been active in administering union pension plans, and developing construction loan and mortgage plans. Null has also served on the Boy Scouts of America Advisory Board, the Governors Contract Enforcement Task Force, and Fresno County Planning commission.

Guest speakers at the banquet are to include Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy and Assemblyman Dick Floyd of Redondo Beach, chairman of the Assembly Labor Committee.

SCOUTING AWARD

Robert T. McCreary, recipient of a George Meany Scouting Award for 1983 and a member of Carpenters Local 200, Columbus, O., for 42 years, was recently presented his award at the 24th annual George Meany Awards Banquet by Bob Miller, labor representative of the Boy Scouts of America.

McCreary is a member of the Arrowhead District, and his Boy Scout achievements include: registered Scouter for 22 years, registered Cub Pack 381 for five years, registered Scout Troop 381 for eight years, registered Explorer Post 481 for seven years, and registered neighborhood commissioner and assistant district commissioner for 18 years.

He holds the cub training award, and his present registration is that of unit scout commissioner. McCreary is also the father of two sons who went through the scouting program.

At the Meany Awards Ceremony from left are: John R. Hodges, president, Columbus-Franklin County AFL-CIO; J. Robert Miller, national labor representative, Boy Scouts of America; Robert McCreary; and William R. Rittenhouse, executive secretary-treasurer, Columbus-Franklin County AFL-CIO.

CUT THE RED TAPE! KEEP IT SIMPLE!

. . . union attorney and law professor tell National Academy of Arbitrators that informal mediation and arbitration save time and money

Two speakers at a recent meeting of the National Academy of Arbitrators in Quebec called for an end to the legal tangles which often tie labor and management mediation and arbitration into knots.

More and more arbitration proceedings are taking on the trappings of a courtroom, with lawyers, transcripts, briefs, delays, and expense, union attorney Carole Wilson said. In a presentation titled *"The Promise and the Performance of Arbitration: A Union Point of View,"* Wilson contended that arbitration is suffocating on legalisms.

"There is no reason," Wilson said, "why an arbitration case cannot be justly and fairly presented without the benefit of lawyers, transcripts and briefs."

Wilson recommended that arbitrators "curb their desire to be 'loved' by the parties." Arbitrators should refuse to admit irrelevant testimony or exhibits, and force the parties to stick to the issue and eliminate rhetoric. Expedited procedures should be the norm, rather than the exception, she added. Briefs should be filed only if an arbitrator seeks such guidance and spells out the questions to be covered.

As assistant general counsel of the International Union of Electrical Workers, Wilson presented to the Quebec conference a paper she coauthored with Winn Newman, special counsel for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees and general counsel for the Coalition of Labor Union Women.

PROFESSOR'S VIEWS

Her views were supported by a second speaker at the conference. Prof. Stephen Goldberg of the Northwestern University Law School told the arbitrators that the use of mediation to settle grievances—while it will never replace conventional arbitration—may resolve workplace disputes more "quickly, inexpensively and satisfactorily." Goldberg pointed out that grievance mediation is more sensitive than arbitration to the labor relations problems underlying a grievance, and it may serve to minimize the volume of duty of fair representation suits filed against unions.

He told the arbitrators that the addition of interim mediation of grievances into present processes will strengthen and improve the system, and provide a broader role for the arbitrators.

He sketched out a broad spectrum of potential benefits to employers, unions, and grievants from adding an informal and nonbinding mediation step to the system. Goldberg is one of the leaders of a small group of professional labor arbitrators who has been experimenting with the practicality of the mediation of grievances.

He and his colleagues have concluded that their experiment, run largely in the soft coal industry, can be effective across industry. As they see it, it can expedite the grievance settlement process, cut costs dramatically, and teach the parties settlement skills that may enable them to resolve future disputes without the need for either a mediator or an arbitrator.

Goldberg explained that all too often the parties undergo an expensive and protracted adversarial arbitration proceeding, only to achieve a ruling that addresses the narrow issue of contract interpretation, but does little to resolve the day-to-day workplace problem that led to the grievance. "This approach . . . frequently has a deleterious effect," Goldberg said, "on the usefulness of the arbitrator's decision to the parties."

On the cost side, Goldberg noted that "the average arbitrator's bill is in excess of $1,300 per case." Once the employer and the union parties to a case have ponied up the payments for the hearing transcript, the briefs submitted by the lawyers, and the lawyer's fees, each party may be paying more than $5,000 to take a case to arbitration.

Meanwhile, the average cost of resolving the same issue through mediation has run about $100 per party while the average time from the request for mediation to the final resolution has been 15 days.

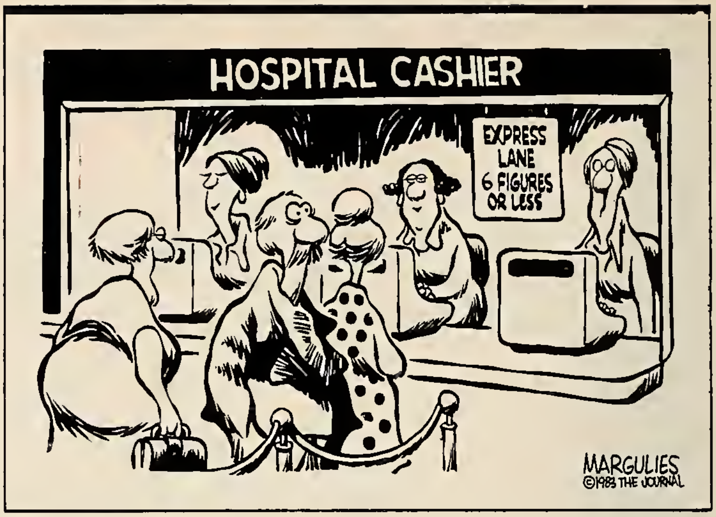
HOW IT WOULD WORK

Goldberg and his associates, who include Rolf Valtin, the chief umpire for the United Steelworkers and Bethlehem Steel Corp., and William P. Hobgood, a former official of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and of the Labor Department, suggested that the revised procedure will permit more consideration of a grievance in the day-to-day context of its impact on the parties' relationships. In effect, this means greater consideration of the grievance as a problem and less emphasis, so typical in arbitration, on the case as a mere matter of contract construction.

In practice, the parties to a grievance arbitration procedure are given an added option if the various internal steps of the grievance process, prior to formal arbitration, do not lead to a settlement. In such a situation, the parties would have the following option under the Goldberg-Valtin-Hobgood proposal:

Instead of taking the case directly to an arbitrator for a final and binding decision on the contract's application, the parties could go to a mediator, "an experienced arbitrator with mediatory skills," who would try to assist the parties to reach their own mutually acceptable resolution of the case. In the process, the mediator might use various suggestions as a means of putting the parties en route to settlement. Their meeting also could provide the kind of airing of the issues that can

Continued on Page 24



Cartoon by
Jimmy Margulies,
Journal Newspapers.
Reprinted by Permission.

Presidential panel's final report declares:

Federal Government's Obligation To Ensure Health Care For All

BY CALVIN ZON
PAI Staff Writer

A Presidential commission on medical ethics has concluded that "the ultimate responsibility for ensuring an adequate level" of health care for all Americans "rests with the federal government."

The commission's 223-page report said that society has been falling behind on this "ethical obligation" since rising unemployment caused millions of families to lose their health insurance coverage, since Medicaid coverage was reduced in budget cuts, and since the cost of medical care keeps escalating.

Although the commission stopped short of criticizing the Reagan Administration, some of its policies were criticized by implication. Eight of the commission's 11 members were appointed by President Reagan. Three were appointed by President Carter.

The commission also avoided specific recommendations, which it said was beyond the mandate Congress gave it when setting it up in 1978.

"That is a job for the legislators and the people at the Health and Human Services Department, but we have supplied the yardstick by which they can measure the ethical impact of various alternative proposals," said commission Chairman Morris B. Abram.

The commission included experts from the fields of medicine, religion, law and public policy. Abram is a New York attorney and a former president of Brandeis University.

Beating the high cost of health

Medical costs are racing ahead at 11.6% a year, when the national inflation rate has fallen to 3.6%.

This is cause for alarm, and a reminder that our for-profit health system is taking money out of the pockets of ordinary citizens, far more than necessary.

"More and more, (hospitals) are becoming creatures of Wall Street," a reporter for CBS News said on a recent network newscast.

The program showed a fancy New York luncheon honoring some of the most profitable corporations, "and right up there with a computer giant and a beer company was the Hospital Corporation of America."

How do they do it? By jacking up the prices of lab tests, forcing doctors to use in-house and costly tests, and using the mercy mission of a hospital for profit at any cost.

It's a price we pay for not having a system of national health insurance.

In Florida, the for-profit hospitals charge 14.3% more than the nonprofit ones.

The UBC, along with other supporters of a new direction in health care, is supporting a hospital cost containment bill introduced by Sen. Ted Kennedy.

The time for action is now.

The report, which was more than two years in the making, said the goal of "equitable access to health care" should not be compromised in "the drive to reduce spending on social programs. The commission does not accept the position that improvements in access must wait in the wings."

"Measures to contain health care costs that exacerbate existing inequities or impede the achievement of equity are unacceptable from a moral standpoint," the report continued. "The burden of cost containment should not be borne mainly by those least able to afford it," it said.

ACCESS COMPROMISED

Despite progress in extending health care services "in the past 15 years," the report said "access is still compromised for millions of citizens—most notably working class families of modest income, the very poor, members of racial and ethnic minorities, and people who live in very rural and inner city communities."

Although all levels of government share responsibility for providing adequate health services, the federal government bears "the ultimate responsibility," said the report. Only the federal government, it said, has the resources and the "overview" to distribute them fairly.

Continued on Page 38

For doctors, there is no accounting for charges

By Representative
RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
3rd District, Missouri

Imagine, if you will, what you would have done if gas prices had continued up, rather than starting to decline. Would you have cut back on even essential driving if you had to pay $2 a gallon? What would you do if gas hit $3 or even $4 a gallon?

GEPHARDT

Luckily, if the current trend continues, these price possibilities will remain a comfortable fiction, and you need not worry that your gas costs could double or triple in the forseeable future.

But your troubles are not over. What you save in energy costs you may need 10 times over to pay your medical bills if the current trend in health cost increases continues. And unlike the world energy market, where price has an important relationship to levels of consumption, the health care system in this country as yet knows no bounds when it comes to the price paid for a service rendered.

Back to the pump. What if you were dependent on the service station attendant to tell you how much gas you needed and what you should pay for it? And what if he had the freedom to charge both his salary and the gas on your credit card? And what if this was the only available way you could keep your car running?

While this is an obvious oversimplification of what is wrong with the way we are paying for our health care, the analogy holds to an uncomfortable degree, especially if you are looking for accountability for how much things cost.

Most industries are enormously sensitive to competition. If gas started selling for $2 a gallon in one location and just $1.20 a gallon a few miles away, pretty soon the station with the $2 gas would lose customers and might even go out of business if it did not drop its prices.

But, consider this, there is one city in Maine where 70% of the women will have a hysterectomy by the age of 75. Less than 20 miles away, less than 25% of the women will have a hysterectomy by the same age. As far as we can tell, there is no significant difference in the health of women in the two cities.

If you look at national trends, you find more of the same. The highest rates of hysterectomies and prostatectomies are four times the lowest. The highest rates of tonsilectomies are six times the lowest. And, once again, there are no other factors affecting health status. The differences are commonly explained as differences in styles of medical practice. They are considerable.

MULTI-BILLION DEFICITS

If you project forward the impact of our freewheeling medical practice on the nation's budget, you get some truly frightening results. Current levels of medical cost inflation will create a $300 billion to $400 billion deficit in the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by 1995. At this level, beneficiaries would have to pay a third of the average hospital bill to keep the system solvent, or $100 a day in 1983 dollars. And we're debating the impact of delayed cost-of-living adjustments on Social Security beneficiaries? Another option to keep the trust funds solvent is to charge $160 a month Medicare coverage that beneficiaries currently receive at no cost.

The situation is a fiscal time bomb that is, for the most part, being ignored in the national policy debate over keeping the country—and its citizens—solvent.

To get control of health care inflation, physicians are going to have to be held more accountable for the way they practice medicine. Although their fees account for only 20% of the nation's medical bills, physicians control how 80% of the health dollars get spent.

Change is possible without any compromise in the quality of care.

HOSPITALIZATION RATES

Patients at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., are hospitalized a third less than they would be if they were not Mayo patients. Medicare patients in the Fallon Community Health Plan—a group-practice health maintenance organization in Worcester, Mass.—are hospitalized at a rate of 1.9 days per personal year compared with 5.2 days for the rest of the over-65 population. And if you are worried about satisfaction, an inde-

Continued on Page 38

DOCTORING THE HOSPITAL BILL

A reader of the magazine *Changing Times* recently described a personal experience which emphasizes the importance of checking a hospital bill.

As she relates it "My husband had a total knee implant in January. Blue Cross and Blue Shield paid the $10,700 bill without question. It wasn't until after I asked about the seemingly excessive operating room charge ($8,200) that the hospital admitted to inadvertently billing Blue Cross and Blue Shield for a pacemaker. No one caught the error, and no one seemed terribly upset about it when I pointed it out. The person in the hospital's billing department told me that it was up to the patient to check the bill when it comes in because 'these mistakes happen all the time.' Incidentally, the overcharge amounted to $5,000."

Reprinted from the St. Louis Labor *Tribune, May 5, 1983*

Fulltime Officers and Business Representatives Attend Seminar at George Meany Labor Studies Center

The UBC General Office held the first of three 1983 leadership training seminars for fulltime officers and business representatives last month. Thirty-seven local and council officers assembled at the George Meany Labor Studies Center, just outside Washington, D.C., in Silver Spring, Md., for four days of intensive study, June 13-16.

Additional seminars are scheduled for August 15-19 and October 24-28, according to Second General Vice President Peter Ochocki, who is in charge of the seminars. He is working with Staff Representatives Jim Davis and Ed Hahn.

The seminars are designed to acquaint fulltime officers and business representatives with the duties and responsibilities of their offices. The participants hear talks by the five General Officers, and there are training sessions on organizing with Organizing Director James Parker, a session on safety with Safety Director Joe Durst, a briefing on apprenticeship training by Technical Director James Tinkcom. Legal problems are discussed by Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure. Organizer Leo Decker discusses the role of stewards in the local programs. There is a general session on the work done by the Brotherhood's research department.

Participants in the June seminar included:

David Biddle, F.S., Local 1509, Miami, Fla.
Vernon Bobbitt, Asst. B.R., Local 329, Oklahoma City, Okla.
David A. Brinegar, B.R., Local 622, Waco, Tex.
Theodore Buczek, B.R., Local 921, Portsmouth, N.H.
Earl L. Collins, B.R., Local 329, Oklahoma City, Okla.
David Crocker, Organizer, New York State Council, Auburn, N.Y.
Edward R. Dominick, Asst. B.R., Local 2235, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Stephen M. Ellis, B.R., North Central Texas D C, Arlington, Tex.
Edward Gutkowski, B.R., Local 210, Norwalk, Conn.
Thomas J. Hasse, B.R., Local 272, S. Chicago Heights, Ill.
Joe H. Henderson, B.R., Tri-State District Council, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Harry Kalashian, B.R., Local 82, Haverhill, Mass.
Kenneth Kirkvold, B.R., Local 783, Sioux Falls, S.D.
Herbert W. Kratz, Jr., B.R., Local 1421, Arlington, Tex.
Paul J. Mangino, F.S. & B.R., Local 51, Allston, Mass.
James B. McConduit, Asst. B.R., Local 1846, New Orleans, La.
Daniel Molehan, B.R., Local 1365, Cleveland, Ohio
Clay A. Montgomery, Jr., B.R., Local 510, Berthoud, Col.
Waylon T. Morton, F.S. & B.R., Local 144, Macon, Ga.
Donald E. Oldenburg, B.R., Local 1143, La Crosse, Wisc.
William L. Pelzel, B.R., Local 411, San Angelo, Tex.
Robert V. Phillipson, B.R., Local 186, Steubenville, Ohio
Thomas Puma, Organizer, Local 1509, Miami, Fla.
George M. Saunders, B.R., Washington,, D.C., District Council, Forestville, Md.
Ben Schepis, Organizer, New York State Council, New York, N.Y.
Emmet J. Seifferth, F.S. & Asst. B.R., Local 433, Belleville, Ill.
Douglas Wayne Sessums, B.R., Local 1565, Abilene, Tex.
Randall K. Sheline, B.R., Local 1159, Point Pleasant, W. Va.
Chester Soderquist, Asst. B.R., Local 921, Portsmouth, N.H.
John Sorrenti, Organizer, New York State Council, New York, N.Y.
Frank Strano, B.R., Local 199, Munster, Ind.
Alfred E. Thornton, B.R., Local 635, Boise, Idaho
Donald Wayne Towery, Asst. B.R., Locals 2310 & 442, Madisonville, Ky.
Philip C. Vitanza, B.R., Local 1750, Cleveland, Ohio
James G. Walton, F.S., Local 98, Spokane, Wash.
James B. White, Asst. B.R., Local 1266, Austin, Tex.
George Williams, B.R., Local 1507, El Monte, Calif.

Philadelphia Shipyard Local Honors Its Combat Veterans

Recently Congressman Bob Edgar of Pennsylvania had a flag flown over the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C., dedicated "to the members of the Carpenters Local 1728 who served their country in combat." Local 1728 is a federal local servicing the Philadelphia, Pa., Naval Shipyard. The local. consists of marine carpenters, carpenters, plastic fabricators, shipwrights, and insulators, who work on ships, shops, and. building maintenance throughout the shipyard. Now the local has approximately 92% of all the carpenters in the shipyard organized. This is almost unheard of in the federal sector. The dedicated flag is periodically moved to various work locations to ensure that all members can be justly honored.

Pictured from left are: Bob Gilletti, financial secretary and B.R.; Jim Kerwood, local steward; Rich Johnson, local president; and Joe Peck, recording secretary.

Seattle and King County Leaders in the UBC Turnaround

Among the UBC leaders in Oregon's Operation Turnaround are those shown in these pictures from the Seattle, King County, Wash., and Vicinity District Council.

From left: Ralph Bjur and Wayne Reginier, council business representatives; Jon Echols, financial secretary, Local 1982; H. W. Ole Olson, financial secretary, Local 1797; Gerry Marsh, Wayne Herrington, and Robert Daley, council business representatives.

Also active are these leaders: Ted Higley, financial secretary, Local 1708; Bob Elliot, assistant business representative, Pile Drivers Local 2396; John Cantlon, organizer, Pile Drivers Local 2396; Gus Miller, financial secretary, Local 1289; Tom Snyder, council business representative; Marc Furman, Task Force Representative; Rusty Hays, financial secretary, Local 131; and H. Paul Johnson, 7th District General Executive Board Member.

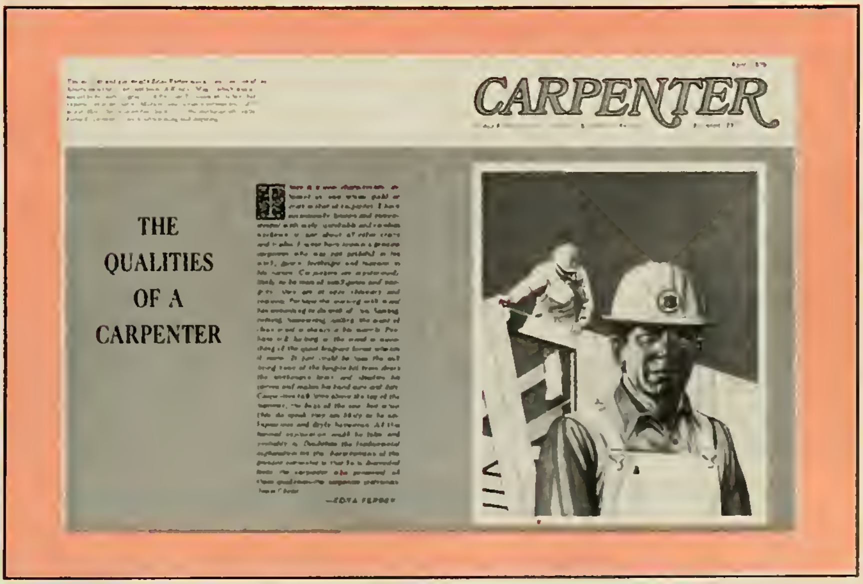
ILO Urges Efforts To Boost Construction In All Countries

The International Labor Organization meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, has called on its 150 member states to undertake immediate efforts to increase the number of construction industry jobs throughout the world.

Worker, employer and government delegates to a 29-nation session of the ILO's Building, Civil Engineering and Public Works Committee voiced deep concern at the grave consequences of the worldwide depression in the industry.

In calling for expanded construction and public works programs, the committee stressed the job-creating impact that increased activity in these sectors has throughout a nation's economy.

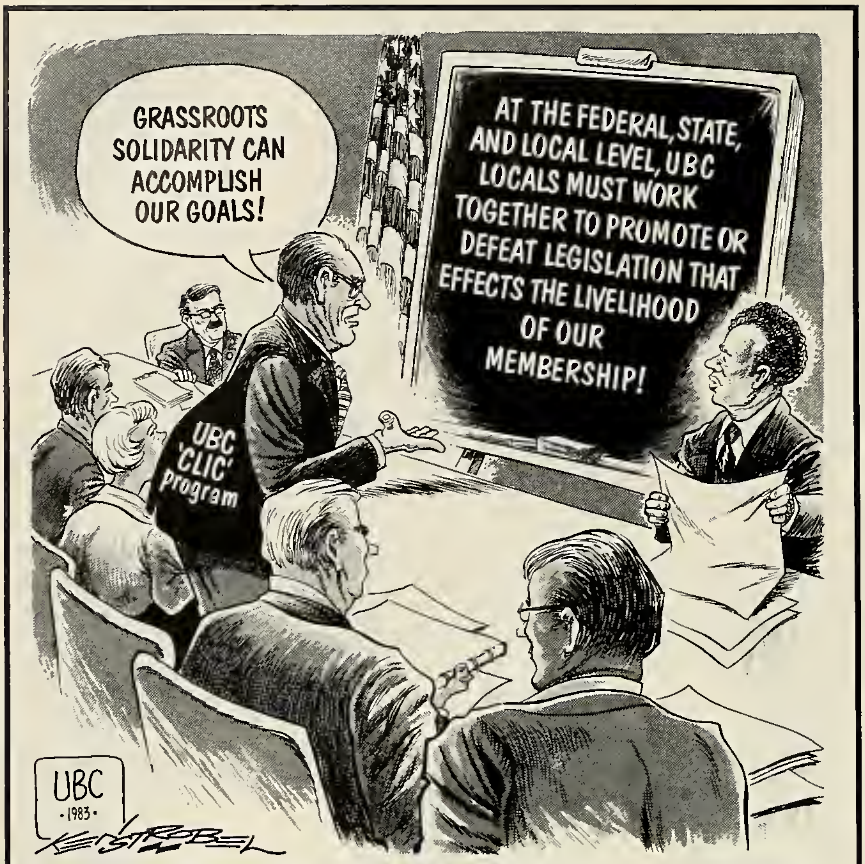
The conclusions approved unanimously for submission to governments declared that the protection of workers' health and safety should be assured by national law prepared in consultation with workers and employers.



CARPENTER

THE QUALITIES OF A CARPENTER

The April 1979, cover of the Carpenter *displayed "The Qualities of a Carpenter," as described by the late novelist, Edna Ferber. You may order a full-size copy of this front-and-back cover, suitable for framing, by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to: The Editor,* Carpenter, *101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C.*


GRASSROOTS SOLIDARITY CAN ACCOMPLISH OUR GOALS!
AT THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LEVEL, UBC LOCALS MUST WORK TOGETHER TO PROMOTE OR DEFEAT LEGISLATION THAT EFFECTS THE LIVELIHOOD OF OUR MEMBERSHIP!
UBC 'CLIC' Program
UBC •1983•

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee, CLIC, is now conducting its 1983 membership and political-action campaign. Support CLIC now! Every local union should have an active CLIC committee.

Solidarity Day III Activities To Take Place In 130 Cities

Plans are shaping up for AFL-CIO-organized Solidarity Day III rallies and parades on Labor Day in every state in the nation.

Solidarity Day III activities in more than 130 cities are being planned by an AFL-CIO National Advisory Committee. Composed of representatives from 50 unions, the advisory committee will approve the plans of a national coordinating team working at federation headquarters under Charles McDonald.

Headquarters will work closely with local advisory committees and coordinating teams under central labor councils.

"Across America—We Will Be Heard" will be the central theme for Solidarity Day III.

Solidarity Day I was the huge labor-sponsored rally against Reaganomics which drew some 400,000 union members and allies to Washington on Sept. 19, 1981.

The AFL-CIO designated the November 1982 mid-term elections as Solidarity Day II.

Last February, the AFL-CIO Executive Council approved the idea of Solidarity Day III as a show of labor's strength and a building block for worker involvement in the 1984 elections.

During the past two years of the Reagan Admnistration, Labor Day has been revived in some cities as a day of large rallies and parades stressing labor issues.

The Solidarity Day III events will spotlight a wide range of issues important to working people, including jobs, fair trade, health and safety, reindustrialization, and basic economic equity.

Tools for building Solidarity Day III will include a short film, a "nuts and bolts" manual, a special newsletter, and such promotional material as buttons, T-shirts, and bumper stickers.

Faberge, Inc., Boycott Reinstated

The AFL-CIO Executive Council endorsed a nationwide boycott against products by Faberge, Inc., at the request of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers.

The endorsement reinstitutes a boycott against Faberge that was begun in 1979 but was discontinued by OCAW in July, 1982, to help reestablish decent relations with management at the firm's Rayette plant in St. Paul, Minn.

The council condemned Faberge's response to ending the boycott, which was to demand $800,000 in wage and benefit reductions. When the 100 members of OCAW Local 6-409 rejected the firm's demand, Faberge closed the St. Paul plant and moved operations to Raeford, N.C.

Brand names produced by Faberge included in the boycott are: Aphrodisia, Aqua Net Hair Spray, Babe, Cavale, Brut, Ceramic Nail Glaze, Flambeau, Great Skin, Grande Finale, Just Wonderful, Macho, Kiku, Partage, Tip Top Accessories, Tigress, Woodhue, Xanadu, Zizanie de Fragonard, Caryl Richards, Farrah Fawcett and Faberge Organics.

Liberty Glass on AFL-CIO Unfair List

In support for the 350 locked-out members of the Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers, the AFL-CIO has placed Liberty Glass Co. of Sapulpa, Okla., on the federation's unfair list.

Two hours before a three-year contract expired on April 1, Liberty plant guards escorted the GPPAW members out of the plant, a lockout which the AFL-CIO Executive Council said ended a 50-year stable bargaining relationship.

The council said the firm's anti-union campaign has included the use of an out-of-state security force which harasses locked-out workers by videotaping their movements, recording auto tag numbers and "other techniques of intimidation." The council said the company has run ads nationwide to recruit strikebreakers.

Nursing Home Guide Available to Members

A new booklet by the Better Business Bureaus provides tips on the selection of nursing homes and related services. "Tips on Long-Term Care Facilities" also includes information on Medicare and Medicaid and a list of questions to ask before signing an admissions agreement. Free single copies are available from Better Business Bureaus, 1515 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. 22209.

•

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active UBC member.

'America Works' To Air in July

"America Works," a new weekly half-hour TV series about workers involved in helping to solve major problems, will premiere in mid-July on stations throughout the nation.

The series is being produced by the AFL-CIO Labor Institute of Public Affairs. It will focus on individuals working on specific issues and include studio discussions by experts.

The issues to be covered include the changing nature of the work-place, problems of the unemployed, fair pay for equal work, and job safety and health.

The half-hour program will carry ads. LIPA will sell "spots" to union and business sponsors and individual stations will offer spots to local unions and companies.

"'America works" will be on TV in Los Angeles, Atlanta, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Sacramento, Memphis, Norfolk, Richmond, Nashville, New Orleans, Tampa and the Greensboro-Asheville and Winston-Salem area. LIPA will announce a complete list in coming weeks.

TV Focus on Workers

On location at the Labor Temple in Waukesha, Wis., a camera crew tapes a segment of the AFL-CIO's new television series, "American Works." Here, Machinists Local 1377 President Abel Garcia, center, and IAM member Allen Levie of the Wisconsin Action Coalition discuss a program spearheaded by the union that helps jobless workers obtain discounts on goods and services from merchants and public facilities.

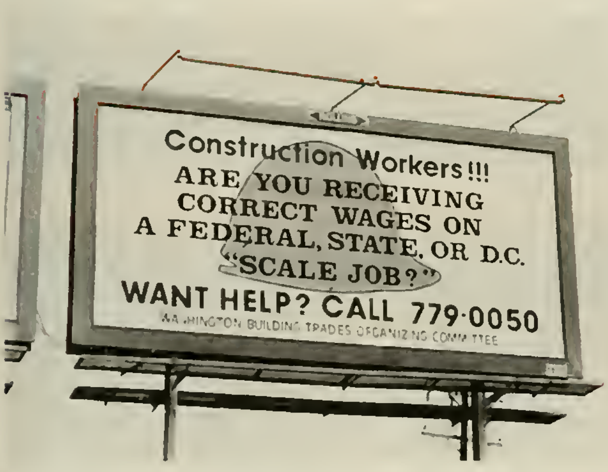
Annual Bake Sale

Auxiliary 61 of St. Paul, Minn., recently held its annual bake sale. The auxiliary is 54 years old and currently meets at the Infirmary where the oldest member, 97-year-old Mrs. Anna Richards, lives. Preparing for the bake sale at right are from left: Mrs. Edna Erickson, a many-time office holder and 31-year member; Mrs. Patricia Gohl; and Mrs. Rose Preimesberger.

Health Care Protest

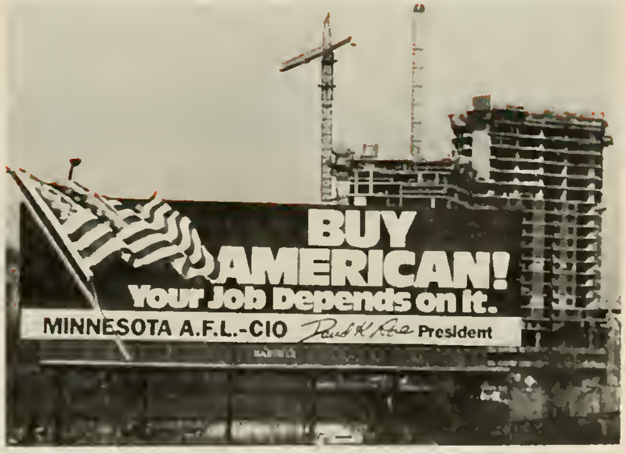
The National Council of Senior Citizens will sponsor a protest rally to "Stop Rising Health Costs" on July 21 in LaFayette Park across from the White House in Washington.

NCSC President Jacob Clayman said the aim of the protest is "to call attention to the skyrocketing costs of health care in America and the terrible burden this places on elderly men and women." Over 5,000 seniors are expected to attend the rally.



Enforcing Davis-Bacon

Attention-getting billboard is one of 15 posted in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area—including Maryland and Virginia—to assure that workers on publicly funded construction projects are paid prevailing wages required by the Davis-Bacon Act and state or local counterparts. The Washington area building trades council reported a "good response" to the billboard display.



Timely Minnesota Message

Billboards in Minnesota spell out the message that U.S. jobs depend on consumer buying American-made products. It's all a part of the consumer education campaign sponsored by the State AFL-CIO, local central labor councils, and participating union employers. One hundred of the billboards are spotted in key locations across the state, including 30 in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area.

Steward Training

The United Brotherhood has conducted training programs for industrial and construction stewards in many cities during the past year. These are groups which participated in four of the seminars.

Akron, O.

Akron, O.

The Summit, Medina and Portage Counties District Council of Carpenters completed its first stewards training seminar on April 20. Members who completed the course included:

Front row, left to right: Richard Guynn, Gary Reedy, Ronald Pryor, Tom Seese, Bill Bailey, Tim Moye, Jerry Craver, Greg Kindel and Tom Clark.

Second row, left to right: Bob Mills, Nelson Collins, Don Robinson, Robert Rawlings, Greg Jones, Olaf Drake, Kim Wooley, Rick Croasman, and Craig James.

Third row, left to right: Dennis Abbuhl, Joe Miller, Bill Blankenship, Cal Kemp, Joe Shuler, Melvin Lindsay, Randy Gibbs, Bob Carter, and Ken Martin.

Back row, left to right: Tom Whitefield, Secretary-Treasurer; Frank Cussio, Business Representative, and Steve Kasarnich, Business Representative.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Representative K. M. Viscovich visited Phoenix recently and met with the officers and business agents of the Arizona State District Council. With the assistance of Burke Smith, he outlined the Operation Turnaround program and discussed its implementation. Participants are shown in the accompanying picture:

Back row, from 6 ft: Dave Whitlock, Dick Bert, Bob Moyer, Art Peery, Jack Greene, Bob Boggs, Bill Martin, Ken Viscovich, Don Williams, Keith Mulholland, Ed Charvat, Allen Nelson.

Front row, from 6 ft: Ben Bidwell, Jim Kelley, Boyd Farar, Ed Friedman, Chuck Byers, Vince Cardinal, Dave Deerman, Don Fornear, Burke Smith, Rick Mills.

Viscovich worked with local leaders to promote work on three new construction projects in the area.

Wheaton, Ill.

Members of Local 558 who completed the UBC stewardship program included, from left: Douglas Bannister, Dale Massole, Joe Holdmann, Ed Paster, Stanley Macenas and Gene Wiesneth.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Wheaton, Ill.

Norwood, Mass.

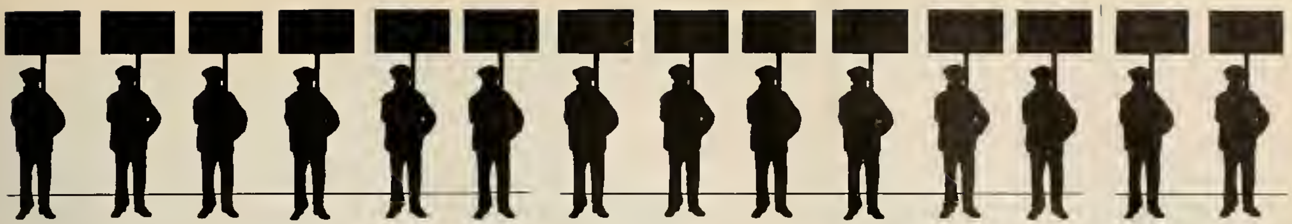
Members of Local 535 who completed the "Building Union" steward training program, assembled after the class sessions were over:

First row, kneeling, left to right, Joe Considine, Edward Nolfi, John Melanson, Charles Myers, Winslow Shurman, Richard Faiglietti.

Second row, seated from left, Joseph Koniki, Mario DiCandia, Robert Fournier, Thomas Moseley Business Rep., Steve Vance, Tom Palumbo, William Kay, Lionel Gagon.

Third row, standing, Phil Hayes, Richard Tripp, James Barrigar, Robert McDonald, Roland Houle, John Lepage, Robert Gaudet, Paul Donlan, John Galen, Dick Hertsberg, Larry Collins, Don Marshal.

Norwood, Mass.



A union member exercising his or her right to picket could face federal prosecution for 'extortion' under proposed law

Anti-labor forces are once again mounting a direct attack on the rights of working families. With the help of friendly members of Congress, they are trying to undermine unions and the collective bargaining process.

These anti-labor forces are backing a bill, S. 462, sponsored by Senator Charles Grassley of Iowa. The legislation would make it easy to put union members in federal prison when they exercise their right to walk the picket line. Specifically, the Grassley bill would subject workers involved in picket line disputes to federal prison sentences of up to 12 years and $250,000 in fines if they are involved in a picket line dispute where violence occurs or is threatened.

S. 462 would overturn a 1973 U.S. Supreme Court ruling on the Hobbs Act, the federal statute passed in the 1940s as an anti-racketeering measure. Anti-labor zealots wanted to use this law to threaten union members. They went so far as to ask the courts to declare self-defense on the picket line as "extortion."

SUPREME COURT RULES

The Supreme Court turned back this anti-worker tactic. In 1973, the Court ruled *(Enmons* v. *U.S.)* that the Hobbs Act does not "put the Federal Government in the business of policing the orderly conduct of strikes." Supporters of S. 462 want to overturn that decision. They would put the Federal Government in the business of policing strikes—but only on the side of employers.

Under S. 462, an employer or a strikebreaker and a striking worker can commit the same offense but be treated far differently. The employer or strikebreaker would be prosecuted for violating a state law, but the striker would face federal prosecution for "extortion." The penalties facing the striking worker will be far more severe than those facing the employer or strikebreaker.

There is no reason that an altercation on a picket line should be treated any differently than one that occurs in a parking lot. Union members are currently subject to the same laws as all other citizens. If there is a picket line disturbance, it is subject to state and local laws. Those laws treat workers and employers alike. The Grassley bill would change this by subjecting workers to far harsher federal penalties.

Most labor disputes (96% of them, in fact) are settled *without* a strike. When a union member marches today, it is because all other ways of making his or her point have been exhausted. While strikes are often characterized by high emotions, labor leaders at all levels have made it clear that violence by anybody on a picket line will not be condoned. The fact that the Federal Bureau of Investigation maintains no statistics on strike-related violence is strong evidence of the peaceful nature of most strikes.

VIOLENCE ENCOURAGED

But S. 462 would actually encourage violence as a strike-breaking tactic by employers. Strikebreakers who threaten or harm workers would be let off with only light penalties under the bill.

The injustice of this proposal is clear. But its unfairness doesn't bother anti-labor forces and their right-wing allies in Congress. Their real concern isn't "violence." They want to stop workers from organizing and to stifle their efforts to get better wages and working conditions. That's why the prime backer of the Grassley bill is The National Right to Work Committee, which has mounted a major postcard campaign in the bill's support.

S. 462 is now before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which has several members with strong anti-labor voting records. These anti-labor senators support the bill because they see it as a direct assault on the rights of union members—rights to higher

Continued on Page 38

Right-to-workers peddle old film against unions

The AFL-CIO has alerted Public Broadcasting Service affiliates that the National Right to Work Committee has dusted off its phony "documentary" film about alleged union violence and is planning to peddle it to PBS stations via satellite.

In a letter to all PBS station program managers, AFL-CIO Information Director Murray Seeger stressed that the film, titled "The Scepter of Violence," has already been discredited and that the committee has already lost one libel suit over its false portrayal of an incident.

Should any station decide to show the film, the AFL-CIO will expect the channel to air the federation's own film answering the "Work" committee's allegations in the interest of fairness, Seeger said.

He also asked that stations planning to use the anti-union movie notify the AFL-CIO in advance of the date and time of show "so that we can inform the union members in your community of the right to a timely response afforded by the Federal Communications Commission."

Seeger pointed out that the committee first produced and distributed its film in 1981 to stir up support for its own legislative goals to have anti-union amendments attached to the Hobbs Act. The move failed in the Senate that year, he said, but the committee is renewing its attempt to force the film on PBS stations to coincide with a revived effort in the Senate for the Hobbs Act amendments.

The committee wants the Hobbs Act, which makes extortion a federal crime, amended so that any incident of "picket line violence" would become a stiffly-punished federal crime—but only if committed by a union member.

Ottawa Report

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY TALKS

The unionized construction industry in Canada must develop a better package for purchasers, if it hopes to survive, was the message recently expressed by Don Giffin, chairman of the Canadian Construction Association (CCA), after a recent Toronto conference sponsored by the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department and the CCA. The conference brought together almost 250 delegates—133 construction trade union delegates and 110 unionized contractor delegates—to discuss the unionized sector's need to successfully compete in the marketplace.

Unions and managements will have to make a lot of changes and concessions, says Giffin, who found the attitude of both union and management at the conference encouraging. "The most dominant concern in every meeting with the unionized sector was that they are being put out of business and . . . have been put out of business by the competition."

Solutions suggested at the conference to improve the competitive position of unionized construction and to increase productivity include:

- Negotiating special agreements for the duration of certain construction projects
- Upgrading the qualifications of tradesmen, and licensing contractors
- Standardization throughout Canada of hours of work, travel expenses, living allowances, and room and board payments
- Joint promotion of on-site labor-management programs to assist unionized construction to regain lost markets and expand its share of the industry
- Meetings before a project begins to assign work to tradesmen, thereby avoiding jurisdicational squabbles
- Jobsite familiarization for new employees
- Deleting non-productive and uncompetitive marginal benefits in collective agreements.

One union delegate probably summed up the general consensus of the conference talks, saying he was glad the information was filtering down to the local level: "It's long overdue."

REFORESTATION NEEDED

Failure by the governments of Canada and Canadian forest industries to replant more than one-quarter of the trees cut each year threatens "destabilization of much of rural Canada," the Science Council recently charged.

The forest industry is Canada's largest source of foreign earnings, and is currently sliding into a decline that even new federal promises for forest renewal may not check, says the Council's report, "Canada's Threatened Forests."

Without sharply increased spending on reforestation over the next two decades, the report said, the harvest will decline, causing mill closings and unemployment in up to 300 forestry communities.

U.S., CANADIAN HEALTH CARE

The *New York Times* recently carried an article entitled "Health Care in Canada: Popular System Now Rocked By Criticism." The article's opening words praised Tommy Douglas, first Socialist premier of Saskatchewan, for establishing "complete medical care without a price tag"; a system now extended to cover every Canadian.

Several lines of the article blasted the system as "bloated and inefficient," citing overcrowded hospitals and year-long waits for operations and doctors who complain that their average income of $52,000 a year is too low. At the same time, however, 10 million Americans and their families have lost health coverage since 1981 as a result of losing their jobs—that doesn't happen in Canada.

Moreover, the closing of the *Times* article concedes that a recent Gallup Poll indicated that "four-fifths of all Canadians are satisfied with their medical insurance plan," and that doctors and hospitals prefer their system because they don't have to try "to collect from people who will not pay their bills." And Canada's national health insurance takes only 8% of the gross national product, compared to 10% for America's less comprehensive non-system of medical care.

BISHOP URGES JOB ACTION

Bishop Remi De Roo, speaking for the eight-member Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops which he chairs, recently called for a national discussion and debate on the future direction of the economy, specifically the continuing unemployment crisis. "We are encouraging people to organize public forums in local communities across Canada to discuss social realities of the economic crisis, support the struggles of unemployed workers, and build grassroots coalitions for economic justice. . . ."

De Roo criticized the private sector for giving such high priority to the maximization of profits and growth, at the expense of workers, calling for a new moral and politic will, and a "truly participatory economic democracy in the decision making apparatus of this Country."

"Full employment must once again become a national priority," said the bishop.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

First Construction VOC Committee Begins Its Work

In response to the growing threat of the open-shop movement, the 34th General Convention mandated that the concepts of the UBC industrial Voluntary Organizing Committee (VOC) program be extended and made available to construction councils and locals.

General President Pat Campbell is convinced that to successfully meet the challenge of the open-shop threat, involvement of all UBC members is essential.

"Our construction membership needs to have a personal awareness of the seriousness of the current open-shop drive and its impact on our established wages, conditions and job opportunities for members employed in the construction industry," stated Director of Organization Jim Parker.

And while the Construction VOC (C-VOC) may be new, the principles of the VOC programs are not new or unique. Membership involvement has been part of the trade unionism movement from the very start, when the first trade unionists gave their time and talents to improve conditions for all workers.

Organizing Director Parker reports that Local 475, Ashland, Mass. is the first local to form a C-VOC, and hopes other construction locals will get involved in the program and form organizing committees.

The Local 475 Volunteer Organizing Committee includes the men shown above.

Front Row, from left: Robert Morrison, Donald Dadmun, Co-Chairman August Hangos, Co-Chairman George Heinig, Chauncey Cann III.

Back Row, from left: Martin Ploof Jr., Bus. Rep., George Danahey, Arthur Santosuosso, Walter Jodrey, C. Nesti Giargiari, John Kasaras, Jon McDonough, Dennis Lanzetta, Special Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn.

Missing from photo: John McDonald and Howard Shepard.

Recent Retirees in Alberta

In brief ceremonies in two Alberta local unions, 10th District Board Member Ron Dancer recently offered best wishes to three UBC retirees. In the top picture he is shown, at left, with Earl Fox, president and business representative of Local 2410, Red Deer, Alta.; Jack McNeil, retired business manager of the Calgary District Council; Edwin Lippert, retired business manager of Local 2410; one of the three honorees, Jan Anderson, business manager, Local 2410; and Bob Coyle, vice president, Alberta Provincial Council.

Above right, Dancer congratulates retiring provincial council organizer Ed Smith of Local 1779, Calgary.

Above far right, John Krassman, another of Local 1779, another honoree, as he addressed the recent 75th anniversary banquet of his local union.

Alberta Retiree Smith

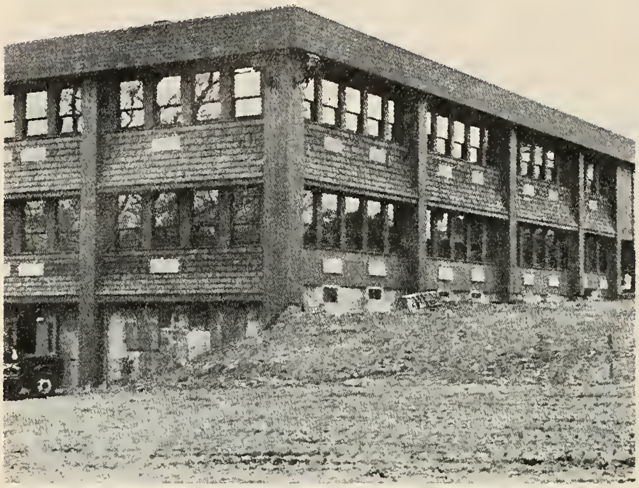
75TH Anniversa

Alberta Retiree Krassman

Six Local Presidents in Oakland

Six UBC members that have held the position of president for Local 36, Oakland, Ca., including one father and son, recently got together for a photo. From left: Robert R. Grieble; Gunnar "Benny" Benonys, who also served as business rep.; Karl E. Yetter, current president; Harry G. Yetter, father of Karl; Clifford Edwards, currently senior business representative; and Robert Goodwin, current vice president.

New Western Connecticut Home



The Carpenters' Union hall and office building for Local 210, on Pulaski Street in Norwalk, Conn., pictured above, is nearing completion. Plans are that it will be ready for occupancy this month.

Sixth Retirees Party in Akron

Millmen's Local 1242, Akron, O., recently held it's sixth annual retirement party.

Those pictured are, front row from left: Steve Velka, 28 years service; President Ova Casto, 44 years; Andy Grazdanoff, 43 years; and Charles Harbager, 14 years. Back row, from left: Melvin Wood, 21 years; Harold Hartney, 32 years; Steve Kipplinger, 43 years; and William Haas, 26 years.

67th Anniversary

The Carpenters District Council of St. Louis, Mo., recently honored its ladies auxiliary on its 67th anniversary with a luncheon at the Heritage House Restaurant. The Council thanked the ladies for their years of devoted support. From left are Leonard Terbrock, district council assistant executive secretary-treasurer (filling in for Executive Secretary-Treasurer Ollie Langhorst, who was unable to attend); Dorothy Robben, Ladies Auxiliary treasurer; Nancy Lueddecke, vice president; and Bernice Eaton, president.

"I still have asthma but I'm not afraid anymore!"

My SUPERSTUFF Kit gave me all the powers I need to help me control my asthma. It taught me asthma really isn't so tough. All the kids with asthma should have a SUPERSTUFF kit.

To get a copy of SUPERSTUFF contact your local American Lung Assoc. or write
P.O. Box 596S, N.Y. N.Y.
10001.

AMERICAN
LUNG
ASSOCIATION®
The Christmas Seal People ®

COPYRIGHT © DC COMICS INC 1983

Spece contributed by the publisher es a public service

Pension Funds Aid Earthquake Town

Part of the Coalinga, Calif., skyline, damaged by an earthquake May 2, will bear the stamp of organized labor. New residences will be built with funds from the Northern California Carpenters Pension Fund, according to Larry Null, executive secretary-treasurer of the Sequois District Council and vice president of the Northern California Carpenters.

"While the banks and the government are still deciding what to do, organized labor has moved quickly to finance these new structures," Null said.

Two new developments will be built by Steve Brock and Jerry Irons of Hanford in a presently vacant area. One complex will contain 34 units and the other will contain 147 units, Null said.

Up to $5 million from the carpenters pension fund has been made available to Coalinga for new residences, said Null, who serves as chairman of the pension fund.

Before the new structures can be built, the old buildings must be demolished or renovated. To aid in this process, about 10 union members are working with the county now, Null said. For example, if a home needs repair to its water heater before it can be inhabited, a plumber is fixing it. Or, if a home needs electrical work done, an electrician is doing it.

Four or five carpenters and a few plumbers and electricians are working with the county in this effort, Null said.

The Coalinga area suffered a second quake a few weeks after the original upheaval.

Millwright Nuptials

Two members of Millwrights Local 102, Oakland, Calif., Kevin Leverton and Jan Sorensen, shown above, plan to be married August 13.

They met while attending apprenticeship classes in 1979. Kevin completed his apprenticeship this spring, and Jan has one year left of her apprenticeship. Jan's parents, Oscar and Carol Sorensen, are both journeymen millwrights, and Jan's sister Julie will complete her millwright training at the same time as Jan.

All are Local 102 members.

California Council Aids Comp Claims

From Sacramento, Calif., the California State Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers is providing legal services at minimum cost to members. When settling injury claims through the Worker's Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California, a member must be in good standing of an LSW local affiliated with the State Council.

In recent claims filed with the Compensation Appeals Board, three members were assisted in gaining compensation for work-connected injuries.

Turnaround Teamwork In Oregon State District Council

Picture No. 1

Picture No. 2

Picture No. 3

Manpower for the Oregon State District Council's broad Operation Turnaround program comes from the men shown in these three pictures:

Picture No. 1, *left to right, Rick Adams, Isaac Pankrantz, Bob Bothwell, and Corky Corcoran, organizers; Jim Fox, coordinator of the organizing division; Marvin Hall, executive secretary, Oregon State District Council; and Brick Nofziger, organizer (present but not in the photograph).*

Picture No. 2, *from left, Dennis Gormley, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1277; Darel Valentine, financial secretary, business representative, Local 573; John Kain, financial secretary, business representative, Local 2416; Cal Miller, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1065; Dave Royer, Council E—Board; Allen Rettman, president, Oregon D.C.; Leo Larson, financial secretary, Local 247; Larry Hodgin, financial secretary, business, Local 1120; Tim Degan, council business representative; Daryl Wilder, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1001; Peter Hager, director, Western State Organizing Office; Elvin Busby, field representative, Pacific Northwest Council of Industrial Workers; Marion Wardle, financial secretary, Local 2130; Patrick Davis, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1896; Ken Shelton, financial secretary, Local 738; John Mitchell Jr., financial secretary, Local 2066; Robert Uhrbrand, financial secretary, business representative, Local 780; Ray Baker, financial secretary, Local 1388.*

Picture No. 3, *from left, Larry Burnside, council business representative; Mike Wooton, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1961; H. Paul Johnson, 7th District General Executive Board Member; Butch Krahn and Floyd Earls, council business representatives; Marvin Hall, executive secretary, Oregon State D.C.; Garry Goodwin, council business representative; Emsly Curtis, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1273; Rocky Meyer, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1094; Eugene Lee, financial secretary, business representative, Local 1857; Marc Furman, task force representative; Nelson Bertrand, financial secretary, business representative, Local 54 L.*

Join the local efforts of Operation Turnaround. Your job depends on a healthy union climate.

GOOD TOOLS
make hard work easier!
No. B215
VAUGHAN THE ORIGINAL SUPERBAR
Scrapes Pries Lifts Pulls

Take the original Vaughan Superbar, for example.

It's the world's most useful and versatile hand tool, because it pries, lifts, scrapes, and pulls nails. The Superbar's 15" length and uniquely-shaped rocker head give maximum pulling power—let you pull longer nails. Blades are ground sharp to slip easily under molding. Superbar is drop-forged steel, heat-treated and spring tempered for toughness.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work . . . tools to be proud of

Cut Red Tape!

Continued from Page 11

help in itself to show them the way to settlement.

If no settlement ensues from this probe, the mediator has a further role before he relinquishes the case. He provides the parties with an advisory opinion that specifies how an arbitrator would be likely to decide the case. In this phase of the process, it is hoped that the parties will seize upon the mediator's estimate of what the arbitrator might do as the basis for their own informal resolution of their differences.

However, if there is no joint agreement stemming from the mediation effort, the case then reverts to the traditional arbitration process terminated by the arbitrator's authoritative decision. The formula bars the mediator in the proceeding from becoming the arbitrator. It also provides the parties with a guarantee that nothing said in the mediatory stage, including the mediator's advisory "guesstimate" about the ultimate arbitrator's decision, may be used in any fashion whatever in the arbitral stage.

'NO-RISK' PROCEDURE

"Mediation is a no-risk procedure," Goldberg observed. "The parties may come out with a settlement, but if they do not, they can go to arbitration with neither party being any worse off as a result of having gone to mediation."

Among the long-run advantages to the parties, according to Goldberg, is that it helps "to teach settlement skills to the parties." Working with a highly professional and knowledgeable neutral, they can learn these techniques and put them to work in their own handling of disputes.

"In conclusion," Goldberg told the Academy, "mediation will never replace arbitration. Indeed, arbitration is the motor that makes mediation run. It is the fact that arbitration is out there, that it is expensive, that it takes a long time, and that the outcome is unpredictable that impels the parties to mediate and to work out settlements at mediation. Hence, while mediation will never replace arbitration, it is capable of reducing the frequency of resort to arbitration. It is also capable in many cases of providing more satisfactory outcomes than arbitration, and of doing so in a manner that has the long-range educational value of teaching settlement skills."

Operation Turnaround in Georgia

OPERATION TURNAROUND is the United Brotherhood's campaign to combat the anti-union, open-shop movement spreading ocross North America. A task force of field representatives is training local leaders in the program in all 10 UBC districts. These are teams recently formed in Georgia.

Brunswick, Ga.

The executive board and many rank-and-file members of Local 865, Brunswick, Ga., met with Walter Darnell recently to plan Operation Turnaround.

Board members are shown in one accompanying picture:

Front row, left to right Paul Girtman, BA and FS; Henry Morris, treasurer; Larry Lann, trustee; and David Flynnt, vice president.

Back row, left to right Walter Darnell, task force representative; Jim Hill, president; George Knight, recording secretary; and W. E. Barton, trustee.

Macon, Ga.

The executive board of Local 144, Macon, Ga., met with Task Force Organizer Walter Darnell recently on Operation Turnaround. Board members gathered for the presentation included:

Left to right, standing, Leroy Smith, recording secretary; John Jones, warden; Herman Landress, trustee; Bobby Massey, conductor; Ed Harper, treasurer; Walter Darnell, task force rep.; and Charlie Smith, trustee. Seated, from left to right, are: Gerald Wynne, trustee; H. H. Smith, president; and Waylon Morton, business agent and financial secretary.

Savannah, Ga.

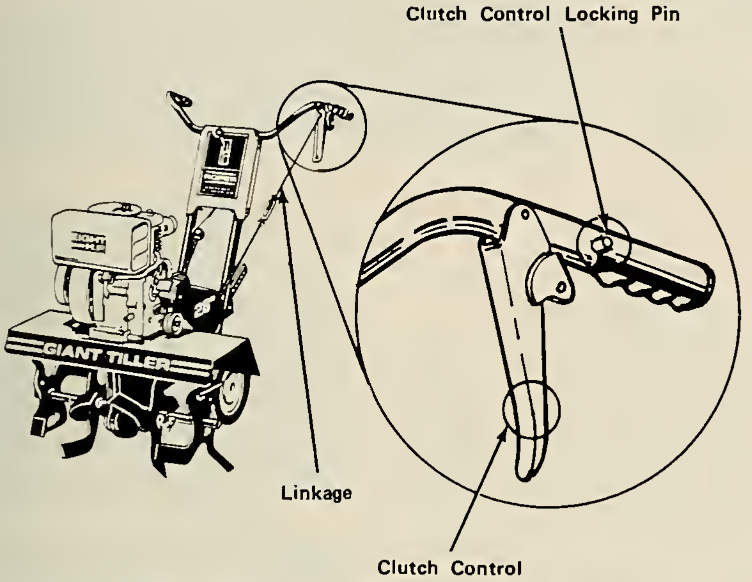
The executive board of Local 256, Savannah, met with Task Force Organizer Walter Darnell to extend the Operation Turnaround program in the area. The group included:

Front row, left to right, Walter Darnell, task force Rep.; James K. Wilson, conductor; Charles Gleason, rec. secretary; Cecil Tompkins, B.A.; Thomas Bragg, warden; Robert Jernigan, assist. B.A.

Back row, left to right, Fred LeMay, trustee; Bobby Keel, Jr., trustee; Bennie C. Harper, president; Jerry Womble, trustee; Ernest A. Pittman, treasurer.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Companies Act To Eliminate Roto-Tiller Hazard



Some Sears, Roebuck and Co. and Roper Corporation garden tillers sold between 1963 and 1980 have a clutch-locking mechanism. There have been reports of severe injuries which have occurred when these garden tillers were locked in reverse. To obtain a free, easy-to-install modification kit that will eliminate the clutch-locking mechanism, call the Roper Corporation toll-free on 1-800-435-5117 (in Illinois, call collect on 815-937-6856) or contact any Sears store.

In cooperation with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Sears, Roebuck and Co. and Roper Corporation of Kankakee, Illinois, are conducting a modication program to repair approximately 200,000 front-tine roto-tillers. These tine-driven tillers were sold by Sears and, in smaller numbers, Roper between 1963 and 1980.

The firms are offering tiller owners a free repair kit for the machine. The kit eliminates a clutch lock that allows users to lock the machine in reverse gear as well as forward. Many consumers have reported serious injuries, including broken legs and amputations which occurred when the operators' legs were caught in the machines' tines while the tillers were operating locked in reverse.

Consumers can identify these front-tine-driven rototillers by the locking button incorporated in the clutch lever mechanism found on the tiller's handlebar. Approximately 200,000 of these tillers were sold by Sears under the names "Roto-Spader," "Sears," and "Craftsman." The Sears tillers carry model numbers beginning with the figure 917. Another 3,000 tillers were sold under the Roper brand name "Giant Tiller," and have one of the following model numbers: D 84351 RO, D 84351 R1, D 84361 R1, D 54252 RO, D 54252 R1, D 44152 RO, and D 44152 R1.

To receive the repair kit or to get more information, consumers may contact Roper Corporation toll-free at 1-800-435-5117 or, within Illinois, collect at 815-937-6856; or contact any Sears store. The firms will aid consumers who request help in installing the modification kit.

For more information, call the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's toll-free hotline on 800-638-CPSC. A teletypewriter number for the hearing impaired is 800-638-870 (Maryland only, 800-492-8104).

STAY COOL, but SAVE ENERGY

During the hot summer months, it's important to remember that overcooling is expensive and wastes energy. Don't use or buy more cooling equipment than you need.

Regarding air-conditioning equipment:

- **If you need central air-conditioning, select a unit with the lowest suitable capacity and highest efficiency.** A larger unit than you need not only costs more to run but probably won't remove enough moisture from the air.
- **Make sure the ducts in your air-conditioning system are properly insulated,** especially those that pass through the attic or other uncooled spaces.
- **If you don't need central air-conditioning, consider using individual window or through-the-wall units** in rooms that need cooling from time to time. Select the lowest capacity and highest efficiency for the rooms you need to cool. As a rule, these will cost less to buy and less to operate.
- **Install a whole-house ventilating fan** in your attic or in an upstairs window to cool the house when it's cool outside, even if you have central air-conditioning.

When you use air-conditioning . . .

- **Set your thermostat at 78° F,** a reasonably comfortable and energy-efficient indoor temperature.

The higher the setting and the less difference between indoor and outdoor temperature, the less outdoor hot air will flow into the building.

- **Don't set your thermostat at a colder setting than normal when you turn your air-conditioner on.** It will NOT cool faster. It WILL cool to a lower temperature than you need and use more energy.
- **Set the fan speed on high except in very humid weather.** When it's humid, set the fan speed at low; you'll get less cooling, but more moisture will be removed from the air.
- **Clean or replace air-conditioning filters at least once a month.** When the filter is dirty, the fan has to run longer to move the same amount of air, and this takes more electricity.
- **Consider using a fan with your window air-conditioner** to spread the cooled air farther without greatly increasing your power use.

With or without air-conditioning . . .

- **Keep lights low or off.** Electric lights generate heat and add to the load on your air-conditioner.
- **Do your cooking and use other heat-generating appliances in the early morning and late evening hours whenever possible.**

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

ON-THE-JOB TRAINING

Stunned by the beauty of their new secretary, two executives resolved to make her adjustment to the firm their personal business.

"It's up to us to teach her the difference between right and wrong," said the first executive.

"Agreed," exclaimed the second, excitedly. "You teach her what's right."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

PUN OF THE MONTH

Did you hear the one about the furnace man who told the homeowner that his furnace has the flue?

—Daughter of Hans Schmidt
Local 1301, Willis, Mich.

SOLIDARITY-SEPT. 5

ALL TOGETHER

Keeping peace in a large family requires patience, love, understanding, and at least two television sets.

— Catering Industry Employee

SELECTIVE SERVICE

"Isn't it remarkable," one parent said to another, "how quickly the kids learn to drive a car?"

Then he asked:

"So how come they can't understand the lawnmower or the vacuum cleaner?"

— Union Tabloid

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

A DOGGONE SCANDAL

On his first day at school the little boy was telling his teacher about his dog.

"What kind of dog is he?" asked the teacher.

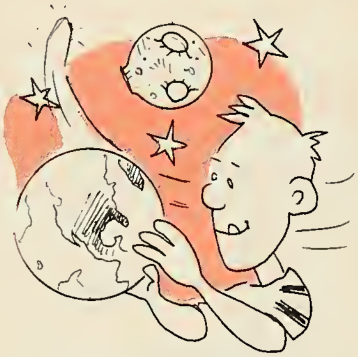
"Oh, he's a mixed-up sort . . . kind of a cocker scandal," the boy answered.

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?

CANNED SPECIES

The baby sardine was happily swimming in the ocean near his mother when he saw his first submarine and was terribly frightened.

"Don't worry dear," assured his mother. "It's just a can of people."



ANOTHER MIRACLE

"I'm sorry to be late, Mom," said 10-year-old Johnny as he rushed home from school. "We were making a science display, and I had to stay to finish the universe."

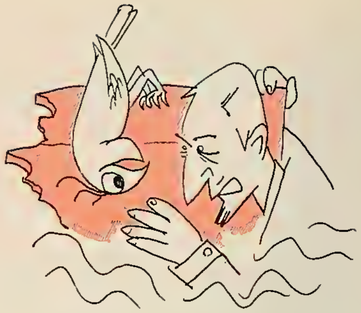
—Edward Fowler

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a lady named Alice
Who came from the City of Dallas.
To Las Vegas she went,
All her money was spent,
And there went her dream of a
palace.

—Robert Arter
Local 735, Mansfield, O.



NOW YOU SEE IT

A magician working on a cruise ship had a pet parrot that was ruining his act. The bird would say to the audience, "He has the bird in his pocket," or, "It went through a hole in his top hat."

One day there was an explosion and the ship sank.

The parrot and the magician found themselves together on a piece of wreckage. The parrot stared at the magician, and finally said, "Okay. I give up. What did you do with the ship?"

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

SCRAMBLED GRAMMAR

The third-grade teacher was trying to teach her class good grammar.

"You should never say 'I seen him do it'," she told the class.

"Yeah," piped a voice from the back of the room. "Especially if you ain't sure he done it."

—Rachel Barnes in
The American Legion Magazine

SUPPORT THE U.B.C.

UPS AND DOWNS

When the plane's engines stopped, the pilot bailed out. On his way down he met a woman on her way up. Said he, "Did you see anything of an airplane on its way down?" She answered, "No, did you see anything of a gas range on its way up?"

— Burton Clouse
Local 19, Detroit, Mich.

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

OLD-BUDDY POEM

"Friends to the end!"
"Will you lend me ten?"
This is the end.

—C. R. Fox, Local 964
Rockland County, N.Y.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

CARPENTERS APPRENTICESHIP SCHOOL

San Antonio's New School

A new apprenticeship and training school was dedicated in San Antonio on May 13. The new school is located at 5747 Grey Rock, San Antonio, Tex. Participants in the dedication included First General Vice President Sig Lucassen, Sixth District Board Member Dean Sooter, and UBC Technical Director Jim Tinkcom.

The Texas State Apprenticeship Contest was held at the school following the opening ceremonies.

The opening of the school culminated 16 years of training programs in the city. Much of the credit for the school's steady progress goes to Charlie T. Gunnels, director and coordinator.

At upper left, First Gen. VP Lucassen cuts the ribbon, as Director Gunnels stands by. Other pictures show: the new and spacious building, the group gathered for the dedication, and apprentices at work in the new facilities.

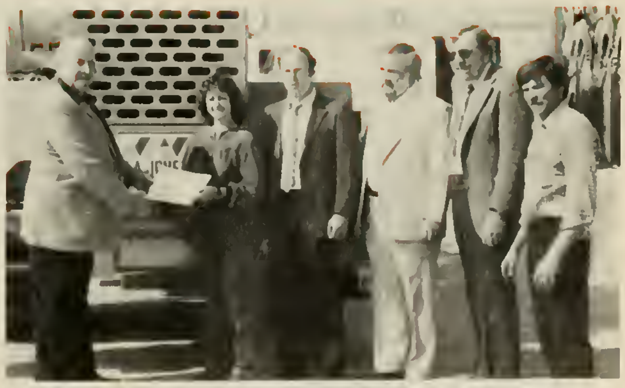
First Woman Grad, Georgia Millwrights

Millwrights Local 1263, Atlanta, Ga., recently graduated its first woman apprentice, Gail Hutto.

Hutto is a former secretary/bookkeeper who turned to the construction trade because she saw it as a challange.

"Sometimes I wondered if I was ever going to get through the program, but I put my mind to it," Hutto said. "It takes time to learn how to do millwright work."

"When I graduated I felt proud—like I accomplished something," Hutto said. She added that she would tell other young women interested in being a millwright to "go for it."



Raymond Pressley, executive secretary of the Atlanta, Ga., District Council, presents Gail Hutto, apprentice graduate of Millwrights Local 1263, her diploma, as union and company representatives look on. Standing on right of Hutto: Roy Rogers, coordinator, Local 1263 apprenticeship program; Doug Bone, business manager of Local 1263; Mr. Shubert, Western Electric Project Manager for J. A. Jones Construction Company; and Crandle Green, general foreman Local 1263.

36 Apprentices Graduate in Tulsa; State Contest Winners Named

Tulsa graduates, from left: Paul Monge, Rick Peterson, and Paul Brown. Second row, from left: apprentices Ken Blair, Bobbie Biles, Kevin Seward, Myron Cunningham. Back row, from left: apprentices David Turner, Larry Fausset, and Coordinator J. A. Giesen.

More Tulsa graduates, from left: Paul Carpenter, Dan Pinsart, Dave Morton, and Mario Serna. Second row, from left: apprentice Ed McKinzie, DeWayne Howeth, Keith Cousins, Scott Wood, Scott Hill, Maynard Eck, Jon Kuykendall, and Paul Holladay. Back row, from left: apprentices Carl Officer, Alan Kovach, and James Reeves.

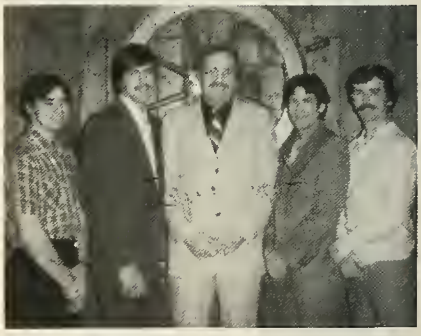
The Tulsa, Okla., Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, and Millwrights Apprenticeship Training Committee held its annual graduation and awards banquet May 13, with 31 carpenters and five cabinetmakers being advanced to journeymen. Graduates from the Tulsa program won the Oklahoma State Contest in the divisions of carpentry and mill-cabinetry. They will represent Tulsa at the 35th annual Southern States Apprenticeship Conference in July in Nashville, Tenn., and at the International Apprenticeship Contest.

1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest

As was announced in our June issue, the 1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest is now scheduled for October 16-20 at Las Vegas, Nev. The Las Vegas Hilton will be the headquarters hotel for all contestants, staff, and others attending the conferences and contest. All contestants must be registered by 12 noon on Sunday, October 16.

Oswego, Picture No. 1

Oswego, Picture No. 2



Oswego, Picture No. 3

Oswego Graduates At Recent Dinner

Members of Local 747, Oswego, (N.Y.) recently held their spring apprentice graduation dinner at an Oswego restaurant.

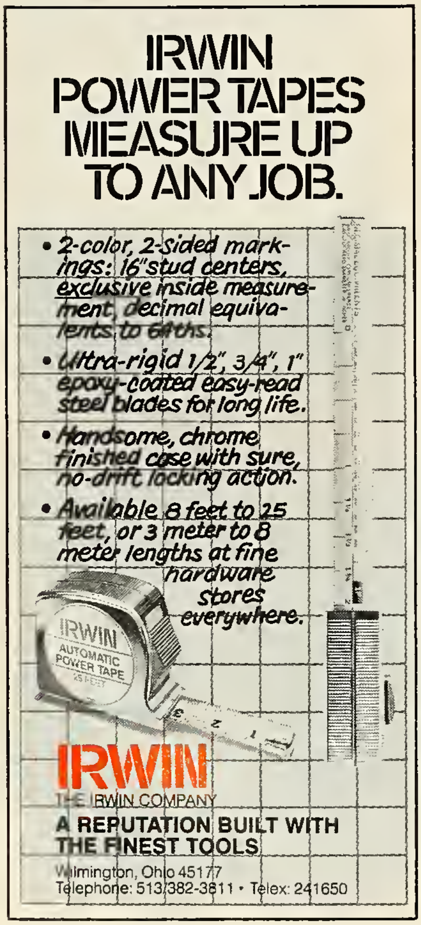
Attending the dinner were members of the local's Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, representatives from local contractors, and the graduating apprentices and their wives.

The local's president, John Simmons, gave a brief speech after the dinner.

Picture No. 1 shows from left: Francis Yerdon, Local 747 J.A.C. secretary; Apprentices Kendal Waldron, Andrew Miller, Gary Toth, Herb French; and Donald Neels, Local 747 J.A.C. Treasurer and apprentice program director.

Picture No. 2 shows from left: Kendel Waldron, Andrew Miller, Loyal Simmons, Business Representative Gary Toth, and Herb French.

Picture No. 3 shows from left: Kendal Waldron, Andrew Miller, President John Simmons, and Herb French.



IRWIN POWER TAPES MEASURE UP TO ANY JOB.

- 2-color, 2-sided markings: 16" stud centers, exclusive inside measurement, decimal equivalents to 64ths.
- Ultra-rigid 1/2", 3/4", 1" epoxy-coated easy-read steel blades for long life.
- Handsome, chrome finished case with sure, no-drift locking action.
- Available 8 feet to 25 feet, or 3 meter to 8 meter lengths at fine hardware stores everywhere.

IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY
A REPUTATION BUILT WITH THE FINEST TOOLS
Wilmington, Ohio 45177
Telephone: 513/382-3811 • Telex: 241650

Build Union

Union Label & Service Trades Department

Rhode Island Graduates Its Class of '83

The Rhode Island Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee awarded "journeypersons" diplomas at its apprenticeship banquet May 13 to 26 general construction apprentices and nine cabinetmaker apprentices.

New general construction carpenters, front row, from left: Joseph Arcuri, William Lopez, Edward Abbenate, Joseph Sousa, Kevin Brothers, and David Day. Back row, from left: Business Manager Herbert F. Holmes, Chairman Robert E. Hayes, Ambros Mendes, Steven Poy, Stephen Caron, Jay Marapese, Steven Forward, Gene Marineau, Brian Cox, Debrah Greifer, David Caswell, John Kowal, Steven Santos, Michael Santos, Michael Dillon, Business Representative William Forward, and Business Representative Fred Para.

New journeymen Cabinetmakers and local leaders, seated, from left: John Raftery, Donald Masse, and Paul Peloquin.

Back row, from left: Business Manager Herbert F. Holmes, Bruce Fratus, Richard Peluso, Chairman Robert E. Hayes, Albert Spicuzza, Instructor Richard Ciullo, Instructor Kenneth Courtemanche, Business Representative William Forward, Robert Small, Business Representative Pare, and Michael Piccoli.

The winners of the Rhode Island State Apprenticeship Contest are Steven Poy, general construction carpenter; and Donald Masse, cabinetmaker.

Cumberland Local Honors Graduates

Members of Local 1024, Cumberland, Md., recently held a dinner honoring their graduating apprentices.

Pictured are, first row, from left: F. Patrick Allender, former business representative; and graduating apprentices James Godfrey, Robert Mullenax, Joseph Smith, . Daniel Slider, Eugene Slider, Charles M. Brooks Jr., Robert Twigg, and General Office Field Representative Lewis Pugh.

Second row from left: Kenneth Wade, President of the Maryland-Delaware State Council and graduating apprentices Richard Poe, James Andrews, James Lambert, Ronald Kifer, Brian Mauzy, and Dale L. Crabtree, business representative of the local and secretary-treasurer of Cumberland Area Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee.

Alaskan Grads

Holding their new journeyman certificates are above, from left: Kanwa Soekoro, carpenter graduate; and Edward Perkowski, Jr., Michael McGovern, and Richard Kacsur, millwright graduates, of Local 1087, Fairbanks, Alaska. Attending the recent graduation were General Executive Board Member Paul Johnson and General Representative Marc Furman.

Iowa Graduate

Members of Local 308, Cedar Rapids, Ia., congratulate Stanley Pumphrey, a recent apprenticeship training school graduate. Stanley is pictured here with his journeyman's certificate.

Indiana Apprentices

Members of Local 222, Washington, Ind., recently honored their apprentices at their annual service pin dinner.

Pictured from left are apprentices Frank Carrico, Michel Schoultz, Dennis Bronson, Douglas Dunn, and Donald Mundy.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Continued from Page 4

average descent on the New York side was two feet a week. When the caissons were sunk to solid footing they would be filled.

New men were terror-struck as they descended to the bottom and felt the terrible pressure in their heads. E. F. Farrington, the master carpenter of the project, described the eerie interior:

"Inside the caisson everything wore an unreal weird appearance. . . . The pulse was first accelerated, and then sometimes fell below the normal rate. . . . It became a great effort to speak. What with the flaming lights, the deep shadows, the confusing noise of hammers, drills, chains, the half-naked forms flitting about with here and there a Sisyphus rolling his stone, one might, if of a poetic temperament, get a realizing sense of Dante's Inferno."

Strange things happened in the eerie environment. As the caisson sank deeper, air pressure had to be increased. When the caisson tilted, slight openings developed, allowing the compressed air to escape through the hole and blow a geyser to the surface. Workers on top of the caisson in the process of building the great stone tower were periodically startled to see the unscheduled geyser of mud, stone, and fish go shooting past their noses.

Fire, too, was a constant threat in the compressed air lit by calcium lights, gas burners, and candles. Many small fires had been put out. But one day in December of 1870 a candle ignited the roof timbers of one caisson and blew the fire deep into the timbered roof piled heavy with layers of logs. It took three fireboats and the Brooklyn Fire Department to contain the blaze. To make sure the fire was out, workmen drilled holes four feet upward into the timber where they found a mass of live coals. The caisson was pumped full of water and left flooded for a few days.

The caisson at Brooklyn reached bedrock at 44 feet, but the New York caisson had to go to 78 feet, requiring an air pressure of 35 pounds per square inch. The "bends," then relatively unknown, attacked the workers.

Men began to twitch in horrible agony. Then they began to die. The first fatality occurred on April 22, 1872, at 51 feet. Two more followed. Over a hundred men were seized with the bends. New York doctors knew nothing about treating such an affliction. One, Dr. Andrew H. Smith, advised: "Eat well, get enough sleep, don't drink, wear warm clothing!"

Yet information on the bends was available in Europe. It just hadn't been disseminated and Roebling on his visit to Europe must have missed it. In 1854, the French mining engineer M. B. Pol had published this advice: "Experience teaches that the ill effects are in proportion to the rapidity with which transition is made from compressed air to normal atmosphere."

Roebling himself became a victim. He was carried out of the New York caisson in the summer of 1872, semi-paralyzed for life. He lay in his apartment racked with pain and scarcely able to talk. Only barely had he escaped death. He then watched the construction of the bridge from his room at 110 Columbia Heights through binoculars.

No one else could take over the building of the bridge, because the details were in Roebling's head. Instead, his wife, Emily, a woman of rocklike courage and love, went to school to study mathematics and engineering, and picked her husband's brain. She began to relay instructions to the engineers on the site and take their comments to Roebling. She inspected the works every day and made technical reports.

In five years both mammoth Gothic towers were completed, rising majestically to 278 feet. A Brooklyn paper exclaimed, "There is nothing on earth save the Pyramids to rival this Brooklyn tower of ours!"

Now the cable wires had to be strung across the towers. The first strands of the four cables were embedded behind each tower in huge stone anchorage blocks. Then the first traveler rope was drawn up over the Brooklyn tower and fastened to the anchorage 900 feet away. A scow carrying more rope on a huge reel was towed across the river while the strand behind it was permitted to sink to the bottom. At the New York side the end of the rope was passed over the New York tower and fastened to a hoisting engine at the tower base.

When they lifted the cable off the riverbed on August 14, 1876, huge crowds gathered on shore and in boats to watch. Through his binoculars Roebling saw the engineer on the scene wait for enough open water to give the signal. A cannon shot was fired to warn shipping, and in a few seconds the rope popped from the surface on both sides, the sparkling strand rising swiftly as workmen and spectators cheered.

Strands of cable now began crossing and recrossing the river, carried by a "traveling wheel." The greatest length of wire laid in one day was 84 miles. Each cable strand of nearly 300 wires was bound together without twisting. Nineteen strands bound together formed one cable 15¾ inches thick. The cable spinning took 18 months.

Once the cables were in place, wire suspenders had to be strung like harp strings from the swaying cables to the bridge floor below. The men at first were reluctant to work the high wires. Only former sailors who dreaded no height were willing to do the work.

To encourage the men, master carpenter Farrington, who had worked with John Roebling on his other suspension bridges, rode a bosun's chair across the river on the cable while ferryboats blew their whistles and factory sirens shrieked along the waterfront.

Soon all the steel suspenders were hung from the cables to the floor beams below. Girders, stays, trusses, and braces were added in time, and the bridge was made ready for official opening—after 16 years, and 22 workers' lives lost.

The bridge officially opened on May 24, 1883. Thousands lined the shore and watched from boats while Roebling observed through his binoculars.

President Chester Arthur and Governor Grover Cleveland rode in open carriages up to the New York tower, then marched across the bridge while the cannon of naval ships roared a salute. The marchers paraded through Brooklyn until they reached the Roebling house, where they congratulated the crippled engineer.

Pedestrians crossed the bridge all night long until dawn—more than 250,000 in the first 24 hours. More than 150,000 crossed daily for a week. The toll: 1¢ for people, 2¢ for sheep.

Then on Memorial Day, a week after the opening, the bridge claimed more victims. Twenty thousand people were on the bridge that day, going in both directions. The trouble began at the narrow flight of stairs leading to the walkway at the New York side. History doesn't record exactly what precipitated the panic, but some accounts suggest that a woman yelled that the bridge was falling. Crowds going and coming crushed together on the narrow seven-foot stairway. Some fell; others pushed and panicked. People were jammed so tight that blood oozed from their noses and ears. Twelve people were crushed to death. The Brooklyn Bridge had been baptized in blood!

Reprinted with permission from the 1983 Old Farmer's Almanac, published by Yankee Publishing Incorporated, Dublin, N.H. 03444, Copyright 1982.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Cicero, Ill.

CICERO, ILL.

Millwright Local 1693 recently held its 25-year pin presentation ceremony. Members receiving pins are shown in the accompanying picture, from left: W. Bud Hine, business manager; Jack P. Wagner; Joseph H. Wagner; Earl Oliver, president and business representative; Eddie L. Reid, and William Cook, Chicago DC executive vice president.

CHICAGO, ILL.

At a recent party, Local 13 conferred honors on members with 25 years of service to the Brotherhood. Those receiving pins are shown in the accompanying picture, first row, from left: Patrick McDonnell, James Mulvihill, Marcel Krawczyk, Hugo Iacinno, Patrick O'Carroll, and Gerald Gilligan.

Second row, from left: Recording Secretary Henry T. Klein, Retired Trustee Charles Chiappa, Robert Knightly, John McTernan and James Hanley, and Financial Secretary-Treasurer Michael J. Sexton.

Back row, from left: Business Representative John M. Steed, Trustee Peter P. Papason, Trustee Michael J. Biggane, Trustee John Brennan, General Rep Thomas Hanahan, Local 13 President Thomas E. Ryan and Chicago Local 80 President John Lynch.

Other members receiving pins but not available for the photo are as follows: Stanley D. Bernat, Michael J. Cassidy, Alex S. Duszynski, Jerry T. Ferguson, Patrick G. Harkin, Dennis E. Hens, William D. Jungers, Michael F. Kilroy, Patrick Maye, John B. McElroy, Frank X. O'Malley, John J. Pettenon, Valentino J. Serafini, Patrick Staunton, Rocco J. Vignola, and Robert C. Kevlehan.

Chicago, Ill.

ROSEVILLE, CALIF.

Members of Local 1147 were recently honored at a pin ceremony and dinner.

Pictured are, front row from left: W. R. Waldrop, Arthur Frederick, Matt Adamson, Gordon Waldron, E. V. Glenn, Bill Gamble, Wayne Hayes, Schlafer, Ben Ault, B. D. Christensen, and James Cook.

Back row, from left: Harvey Gene Harless, Peter Gilis, Larry Butts, Bernard Gaines, Jack Clark Sr., Jack Lindsay, Howard Holmes, Bruce Jinks, Edsel Lea Gower, Cecil Rife, Delbert Burmaster, Earl Leighty, Clyde Thomason, Wendell Hull, and Robert Bradmon.

Cheshire, Conn.—Picture No. 1

Cheshire, Conn.
Picture No. 2

CHESHIRE, CONN.

At an annual party of Carpenters, Millwrights and Pile Drivers Local 24, Business Manager David Saldibar presented service pins to members with 25 or more years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows honored members, front row, from left: F. Schaaf, 45-years; E. Ziaks, 33-years; G. Grignano, 40-years; J. Morenz, 40-years; C. Mendyka, 36-years; W. Hobson, 35-years; and D. Saldibar, 25-years.

Back row, from left: P. Riccio, 35-years; A. Vaspasiano, 26-years; W. Link, 35-years; C. Pommer, 35-years; and J. Simmeck, 36 years.

Picture No. 2 shows Fred O'Dell, who received a service pin for 66 years of service.

Terre Houte, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, IND.

At the annual awards night, Local 133 members awarded service pins to members with 25 and 35 years of Brotherhood membership.

Shown in the accompanying photo are, from left: Hubert Cleveland, 25-years; Charles Nuss, 25-years; Robert Furnas, recording secretary, 25-years; Leon Huff, 25-years; Don McMahan, 25-years; Raymond Herrington, 35-years; George Renner, 35-years; and Vice President Grover Thornton.

Back row, from left: Bill Livvix, business agent and secretary-treasurer; Hubert Case, 25-years; LeRoy Heyen, 25-years; Ernest DeMougin, 25-years; President Harold Herrington, Jr.; Kenneth Schied, 35-years; Henry Phillips, 25-years; and Business Manager Jerry Moss.

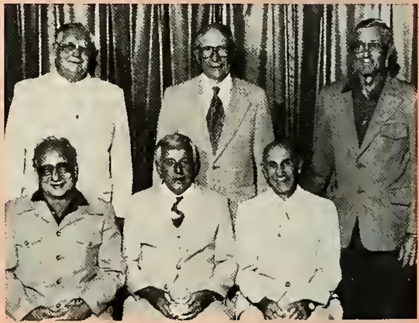
Burns Harbor, Ind.—Picture No. 1

BURNS HARBOR, IND.

At Local 1043's annual Retirement and Awards Banquet, members with 25 to 40 years of service to the Brotherhood were honored.

Burns Harbor, Ind.—Picture No. 2

Burns Harbor, Ind.—Picture No. 3



Burns Harbor, Ind.—Picture No. 4

Award presentations were made by President Jim Bielak, assisted by Financial Secretary Mike Kizemka.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Victor Halmagy, Paul Wein, and Wesley Kmetz.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from right: Gilbert Bougie, George Gondell, and John Oros.

Standing, from left: Adolph Deutsch, Augene Schubert, Harold Lankford, and John Reed.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Jack Wilson, Eugene Brzinski, and Joe Koebcke.

Standing, from left: Lloyd Sherwood, Weinard Depine, Leo Gallagher, and Jim Gallagher.

Picture No. 4 shows honored retirees, seated, from left: Ken Bowman, John Chasko, and Steve Souris.

Standing, from left: Wesley Kmetz, Art Brinkman, and Eugene Schubert.

Members receiving recognition but not pictured are as follows: 25-year members Art Bryan, Gordon Briggs, Curtis W. Joiner and James Karner; 30-year members Eugene Forney, Gerald Green, Robert Hoefflicker, James Holley, Don Wardell, and Carl West; 35-year members Garrett Holloway and James Pierce; 40-year members Earl Driver, Jim Flynn, and Walter Sorba; and retirees Frank Rongers and Bill Schultz.

Hempstead, N.Y.—Picture No. 1

Hempstead, N.Y.
Picture No. 2

Hempstead, N.Y.—Picture No. 3

Hempstead, N.Y.—Picture No. 4

Hempstead, N.Y.—Picture No. 5

Hempstead, N.Y.—Picture No. 6

Hempstead,
N.Y.
Picture No. 7

HEMPSTEAD, NY

Local 1921 recently held a service-pins awards night. The total number of pins awarded was 395.

Picture no. 1 shows, from left: Eugene Hartigan, president; Ben Edwards, financial secretary; and John Wiegand, 45-year members.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: R. Saulnier, B. Trotta, O. Vik, and C. Weinstein.

Second row, from left: W. Zarsky, J. Wladyka, and G. Westerlund.

Back row, from left: B. Edwards, C. Skuza, W. Zarudsky, R. Wonnenmacher, and E. Hartigan.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members from left: G. Busking, T. Burzynski, I. Brown, A. Abrahamsen, and J. Beaton.

Second row, from left: A. Giardina, F. Bottcher, V. Fransson, A. Fisher, and H. Farn.

Back row, from left: S. Mudaro, A. Monteleone, R. Marynowski, H. Mildner, J. Martinolich, S. Lupski, and T. Marie.

Picture No. 4 shows, 30-year-members from left: L. Bitoni, Bagnsky, R. Aho, T. Alber, F. Aragona.

Second row: V. Abatantuno, W. Ball, J. Decaneo, C. Burrafato.

Back row, from left: T. Terikson, J. Golden, A. Eist, S. Hoina, J. Cirineo.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members from left: J. Mischenko, L. Hyatt, K. Lund, J. Martorano, L. Penn, A. Pozzi, H. Rhodes, V. Pleis, C. Schultz, and D. Haynes.

Back row, from left: J. Wasiewski, G. V. Schultz, G. Uhl, A. Vecins, J. Regina, H. Kissa, V. Tomei, P. Vanikiotis, A. Titland, and R. Neubauer.

Picture No. 6 shows 40-year members, from left: J. Wiegand, R. Rolinger, P. Philips, Paul A. Groblewski.

Second row, from left: Eugene Hartigan, president; and Ben Edwards, financial secretary.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members from left: Walter Bahrenburg, Richard Bernier, A. Outkowsky, J. Mudaro, and J. Lepano.

Second row, from left: F. Hrbek, R. Lonieski, M. Michalek.

Back row, from left: R. Wrobbel, E. Schork, P. Ruess, D. Pititto, and R. Page.

CINCINNATI, O.

Millwright Local 1454 member with 20 or more years of service to the Brotherhood were recently honored at a pin presentation dinner held by the local. Pin presentations were made by John Ellison, business manager and financial secretary.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Larry Clark, Stephen Wagner, James Bailey, Eugene Staton, Ray Jenkins, Frank Gustin, and Business Manager Ellison.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Herschel Groves, William Spradling, Robert Dawn, William Schmitz, Albert Valentour, James Workman, Business Manager and James Barclay.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, from left: Arnold Yeager, Millard Henry, Walter Probst, Edward Bittner, Herman Bowen, and Business Manager Ellison.

Second row: Edward Bittner, Harold Noble, James Beckett, Adrian McClanahan, Frank Sizemore, James Stewart, Edgar Reeder and Wallace Murray.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, front row, from left: Earl Lake, Clarence Dewberry, Dick Jolley, Charles Fowee Sr., Albert Shoemaker, Jack Hackman, and James Dearwester.

Second row, from left: J. W. Imhoff, Billy Hoffman, Melvin Armstrong, Shirley Littleton, Homer Stokes, Stanley Beers, Gilbert Adams, Alfred Flory, Donaldson Jones, Vernon Helton, Donald Thompson, Bobbie Morris, John Coleman and Business Manager Ellison.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left: Daniel McElroy, Business Manager Ellison and Calvin Weaver.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year member Paul Neyer, left, with Business Manager Ellison.

Picture No. 7 shows 55-year member John Sper, left, with Business Manager Ellison.

Those not pictured but receiving pins are as follows:

20-year members: H. S. Alexander, Teddy Blair, William Booth, Lewis Campbell, Robert Corwin, Ronald Dunnaway, Stanley Dunnohew, Lester Hansell, William Hazard, William Hembree, Robert R. Hensley, Harold Lawrence, Virgil Martin, Robert L. Nichols, Samuel Osburn, James Riggs, William Wayman, and Clyde Witt.

25-year members: Richard Beckett, Albert Binder, Robert Cole, Charles Colonel, Russell Cox, Harold Engle, Harley Hensley, Fred Kuhnhenn, Edward McDaniel, Richard Milligan, Alfred Nichols, Bobbie Oliver, Elmer Peters, Elmer Polly, Marion Pottinger, Elmo Roberts, Forest Sackett, Carter Simpson, Ercie Snow, Joseph Wear, Gerald Werner, Richard Werner, Roscoe Wilder, and Marvin Wray.

30-year members: Russell Alexander, George Bacher, Robert Barkley, William Brennan, James Clark, Bernie Collums, William Jamison, Edward Johns, Walter Kentch, Ira Kittle, Robert Lang, Donald Metzger, James McCoy, Fred Metzger, Charles H. Otto Jr., Gilbert Reeves, Charles Satchwill, William Sears, Leo Taulbee, Clarence Tewmey, Robert Werner, and John Wheatley.

35-year members: William Banta, Robert Borne, Homer Cullom, Franklin DeWar, Clay Dunn, Charles Gordon, Ervin Hebel, Thomas Hughett, Warren Hughett, Arlan Judy, W. E. McClure, Arlus McGowan, William Mason Jr., Charles Meadors, Robert Newbold, Robert Newbold, Robert Nichols Sr., J. S. Oldfield, Loren Oliver, Raymond Probst, Donald Sheenan, Russell Shouse, Marvin Snyder, Burches Stokes, and Russell Swisshelm.

40-year members: Ed Farris, Elmer Gutfreund, J. E. Harris, Ralph Jenks, Theodore Nichols Sr., Charles Smith, and Dennis Smith.

45-year members: Floyd Werner and Oliver Werner.

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 1

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 2

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 3

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 4

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 5

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 6

Cincinnati, O.—Picture No. 7

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.

Members of Local 657 recently held recognition dinner for members of longstanding service. Business Representative Fritz Fischer of the Fox River Valley District Council and Local President Lenard Doelder pinned each member.

CLEMENT

Picture No. 1 shows John Clement, a 65 year member.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Carl Mohar, 40-years, William Finger, 50-years; and Lorenz Rammer, 60-years.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Roland Anschutz, Jerome DenBoer, Robert Freye, and Clarence Klopf.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: David Gorr, Leonard Doelder, Walter Stiezow, Robert Krueger, and Wilbert Janke.

Picture No. 5 shows 30-year members, from left: Andrew Bellinder, Martin Clement, James Berge, Ervin Gildner, and William Gill.

Picture No. 6 shows 30-year members, from left: Richard Lammers, Max Krammer, Edward Price, Bruno Kobelsky, and Lester Witthuhn.

Picture No. 7 shows 25-year members, from left: Donald VanAkkern, Fred Gorr, James Worminghaus, Edwin Rautmann, and Rodell Peaschek.

Picture No. 8 shows 25-year members, from left: Hans Fischer, Edgar DuMez, Lester Derus, Clint Grossheim, and Edgar Kelling.

Picture No. 9 shows 20-year members from left: Carl Illeg, and Eugene Blindauer.

Those who received pins but who were not present for photos were: 50-year member Art Schwitzgoebel; 40-year members, Eric Landwehr, Louis Tagge, Conrad Weidinger, and Robert Krause; 35-year members, Lester Kading, Carl Penzick, John Raml, Orville Snortum, Eddie Schley, and Albert Loesing; 30-year members Everett Elder, Donald Evans, Calvin LeMahieu, Joseph May, Henry Meyer, Frank Musil, Alfred Rammer, and Erv Schrmeister; 25-year members, Leland Breckheimer, Fritz Fischer, Orville Klauck, Fred Knoll, DeLoyd Peters, Ed Toerpe, and Milton Weidmeyer; and 20-year members Roman Federer, Tom Kirschner, Max Kisiolek, Albert Rick, Donald Tank, Roy TenPas, and Franklin Tomazin.

Sheboygan, Wis.—Picture 2

Shebaygan, Wis.—Picture 3

Sheboygan, Wis.—Picture 4

Shebaygan, Wis.—Picture 5

Sheboygan, Wis.—Picture 6

Shebaygan, Wis.—Picture 7

Shebaygan, Wis.—Picture 8

Sheboygan, Wis.—Picture 9

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 755 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,207,589.12 death claims paid in April, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, **Chicago, IL**—Arvid Hokanson, George M. Smith, Louis M. Engert, Theodore E. Weichinger.
3, **Wheeling, WV**—John L. Thompson.
5, **St. Louis, MO**—Joseph T. Caruso.
7, **Minneapolis, MN**—Earl Palm, Ellen J. Melberg (s), Matthias Haiden, Paul V. Sinderson.
8, **Philadelphia, PA**—John J. Kane, Joseph P. Thiel, Thomas D. Rice.
10, **Chicago, IL**—Chester A. Schab.
11, **Cleveland, OH**—Edna L. Mack (s), Elenor Price (s), Harold Mellott, James Sargent, Joseph Kvacek, William B. Palmer.
12, **Syracuse, NY**—Daniel McEnery, Fred H. Smith, Helen Mann (s), Lloyd Sheets.
13, **Chicago, IL**—Alfred N. Baker, Carl Oscar Nickelson.
16, **Springfield, IL**—Leo Schmitz.
17, **Bronx, NY**—Andrew Jacobsen, Edmida Niles (s), Johanna Keiffenheim (s), Lucia Ragogna (s), Michael Chesler, Sven Rundberg, Victoria Kierych (s), Vilho Haimila.
18, **Hamilton, Ont., Can.**—Grace Keighley (s), John E. Jones.
22, **San Francisco, CA**—Doris A. McKay (s), Harry W. Ford, Ivan Chapman, Lionel Wesley, Louis Mezzetta, Mary Seypohlt (s), Philip Spinas, William T. Gibbs.
24, **Central, CT**—Anthony Petrillo.
25, **Los Angeles, CA**—Cecil Samuel Wieringa, Howard O. Foster.
26, **East Detroit, MI**—Joseph Hoin, Leonard Gallus, Oscar Van Hecke.
27, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Clarence Henderson, Emerson Leonard, Gordon Brown, Helen Biscan (s), John Tyszecki.
33, **Boston, MA**—Dyson Steeves, Milton Bailet.
34, **Oakland, CA**—Robert A. Harris.
36, **Oakland, CA**—Alfred L. Holm, Charlotte Margarete Hansen (s), John T. Robinson, Mamie Marie Wirkkala (s), Mildred Tanner (s).
38, **St. Cathrns, Ont., Can.**—Frank Pakozdi.
40, **Boston, MA**—Martha Felix (s).
42, **San Francisco, CA**—Robert M. Zeige.
43, **Hartford, CT**—Rudy Mazzorana.
44, **Champaign Urba, IL**—Esther H. Walker (s).
47, **St. Louis, MO**—Eleanor L. Schlueter (s), William F. Mellis, Jr.
53, **White Plains, NY**—Frank Zanette.
54, **Chicago, IL**—John A. Keller.
58, **Chicago, IL**—Carl M. Wallsten, Otto Kallin, Villy Ericcson (s).
60, **Indianapolis, IN**—Norman L. Burchfield.
61, **Kansas City, MO**—Barney Bonnichsen, Dan Meacham, Edgar Inman, Elden Lovland, George Linton, Walter Thomas.
62, **Chicago, IL**—Edward J. Koprek, Eugenia Jaskierski (s), Henry Witt, Leo Kainrath.
64, **Louisville, KY**—Lula P. Oakley (s).
67, **Boston, MA**—Joseph W. Carlson.
69, **Canton, OH**—John C. Black.
73, **St. Louis, MO**—Steve S. Kiel.
74, **Chattanooga, TN**—George L. Partin.
76, **Hazelton, PA**—Cecelia Korbich (s), George Sabo, Nicholas Swaika.
77, **Port Chester, NY**—Russell Sage.
80, **Chicago, IL**—Bobby J. Stewart, Eric M. Thor, Harry Borza.
85, **Rochester, NY**—Abraham Dirkx, Alberta M. Stymus (s), James Dwyer, Johan Frederick Andriessen.
87, **St. Paul, MN**—Edward M. Smith, Roy Mastel, William C. Leisinger.
89, **Mobile, AL**—Clayton Dyal, Era Abbot Finn (s).
94, **Providence, RI**—Antonio Lambresa, Earl Pearson, Ernest Coutu, Harvey Debigare, James J. Bruno, Sr., Joseph T. Girard, Nicholas Sepe, Phillip Rianna, Walter Bienieki.
95, **Detroit, MI**—John Sakula, Lester Covert, Ralph Naasko, William T. Johnson.
99, **Bridgeport, CT**—William J. Main.
100, **Muskegon, MI**—Herman Vankampen, Kenneth Collett.
101, **Baltimore, MD**—Amelia F. Russell (s), Joseph P. Schurefer, Lawrence M. Wilson, Thomas E. Polley, Jr., Warner W. Jacobs, William H. Brandon, William T. Douglass.
102, **Oakland, CA**—Norma Jean Adams (s), Ruby R. Simpson (s).
103, **Birmingham, AL**—James R. Carden, Samuel D. Kornegay.
105, **Cleveland, OH**—Patrick J. Burns, Ragon H. Baynes, Rose Kozack (s).
106, **Des Moines, IA**—F. Pauline Pedersen (s).
107, **Worcester, MA**—Benjamin Hoyt, Leonard Hutchinson, Sr.
109 **Sheffield, AL**—Carl White.

Local Union, City

116, **Bay City, MI**—John A. McDonald, Stanley F. Walkowiak.
121, **Vineland, NJ**—Filomena Mamie Spatafore (s), Raymond Zimmerman, Jr.
122, **Philadelphia, PA**—Eileen C. Fowler (s).
124, **Passaic, NJ**—Edward Martin.
131, **Seattle, WA**—Harold G. Stirtan, Myrtle V. Loken (s).
132, **Washington, DC**—Alexander H. Leatherwood, Edgar H. Parsons, Raymond Lyons.
142, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Axel Simonen.
144, **Macon, GA**—Dudley Benton.
149, **Tarrytown, NY**—Emma Bardari (s).
162, **San Mateo, CA**—Doris E. Rathjen (s), Ray J. Hanfland.
169, **East St. Louis, IL**—Andy Wendel, William Wallheimer.
171, **Youngstown, OH**—Betty Jane Pitts (s), Howard Grubb, Richard D. Ensinger.
174, **Joliet, IL**—Daniel E. Petrich.
180, **Vallejo, CA**—Converse Crowell, Theodore E. Urton, Jr.
181, **Chicago, IL**—Albert R. Winton, Alfred L. Christensen.
182, **Cleveland, OH**—Alfred F. Travnik, George C. Grumney, John Mizgur, Sam Stazzone.
183, **Peoria, IL**—Clara L. Mari (s), Harold Reinhart, Hazel M. Burch (s).
184, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Edmund Carbine, Sr., Frank McDowell, John M. Lamper.
189, **Quincy, IL**—Raymond M. Hansen, Herbert G. Rakers.
194, **East Bay, CA**—Forrest F. Brehmer.
198, **Dallas, TX**—Dora Ellen Burris (s), Flakie R. Delay, Sr., Loyd Taylor Bullard.
199, **Chicago, IL**—Leland G .Copeland.
200, **Columbus, OH**—Charles A. Graham, Ray E. Holley.
201, **Wichita, KS**—Cecil C. Wade.
202, **Gulfport, MS**—Rufus J. Brewer.
206, **Newcastle, PA**—Eugene H. Arnold, Gregory L. Dicaprio.
210, **Stamford, CT**—Roswell Bryant.
213, **Houston, TX**—Edward S. Pavlik, Woodrow Venghaus.
225, **Atlanta, GA**—Hubert Allen, Joseph A. Parisi.
232, **Fort Wayne, IN**—Edna May Jeffrey (s).
235, **Riverside, CA**—Allen C. Gould, William O. Sims.
242, **Chicago, IL**—Robert Posch.
246, **New York, NY**—Ernest Carlson, Gertrude Teklits (s), Vincent Mostacciuolo.
247, **Portland, OR**—Andrew C. Schommer, Emil A. Suran, Ernest J. Lord, F. C. McPhail, George E. Teuscher, Michael Santos, Vernon L. Webb.
257, **New York, NY**—Angelo Ardese, Teresa Szutarski (s), William Nordstrom.
259, **Jackson, TN**—W. A. Marcom.
264, **Milwaukee, WI**—Edwin A. Tinker, Leo Dornbach.
265, **Saugerties, NY**—Chauncy Walker, Ernest Greene, Minnie May Krueger (s).
267, **Dresden, OH**—Howard W. Duffey.
272, **Chicago Heights, IL**—Edwin D. Hunt, Egbert Vandernoord.
275, **Newton, MA**—Victor E. Paquette.
281,**Binghamton, NY**—Charles M. Dedrick.
283, **Augusta, GA**—Julius C. Jowers.
286, **Great Falls, MT**—Robert S. Neville.
287, **Harrisburg, PA**—Charles H. Leese, Emma K. Rice (s), Frank Pilsner, Norman E. Kolva, Odis G. Faus.
292, **Linton, IN**—George Zollman, Lloyd Holt, William Holtsclaw.
296, **Brooklyn, NY**—Nils Johnson.
297, **Kalamazoo, MI**—August B. Fry, Carma M. Eaton (s), Forrest Bond.
298, **New York, NY**—Albert Peterson.
302, **Huntington, WV**—Frank E. McNeely, Henry H. Taylor.
304, **Denison, TX**—Carl F. Canole.
308, **Cedar Rapids, IA**—Oran E. Parks.
311, **Joplin, MO**—Chester I. Moore, Hiram P. Walcott.
316, **San Jose, CA**—Adelsa Margaret Sanguinetti (s), Arnold C. Huebner, Claude E. Jorgensen, Gene O. Thomas, John L. Doyle, Lloyd L. Raber, Merle A. Markley.
317, **Aberdeen, WA**—Elmer Granstrom, Karl J. Wallin, Roger Shaw.
334, **Saginaw, MI**—Joseph Emanuel Perry.
342, **Pawtucket, RI**—Joseph P. Doyle.
345, **Memphis, TN**—Howell M. Abele, Ivory R. Roach, Robert L. Harper, Ronald D. McPhail.
350, **New Rochelle, NY**—Jacob Ostman.
361, **Duluth, MN**—Thomas Woldmoe, Sr.
392, **Liverpool, N.S., Can.**—Kathleen Madora Young (s).

Local Union, City

403, **Alexandria, LA**—Clyde Jewel Simmons (s), George S. Gagnard, William I. Foreman.
407, **Lewiston, ME**—John Deringis, Royal Grover.
410, **Ft. Madison & Vic., IA**—Oscar A. Evans.
413, **South Bend, IN**—Edith Ray Lehue (s).
415, **Cincinnati, OH**—Lyman Lucas.
417, **St. Louis, MO**—Joseph G. Elfrink, Vincent Gerst.
419, **Chicago, IL**—George Meissner, Henry Heslich.
424, **Hingham, MA**—Guy J. Montosi.
433, **Belleville, IL**—John Wininger, Nicholas Mueller.
434, **Chicago, IL**—Evelyn L. Wetmore (s).
438, **Mobile, AL**—Lewis C. Emmons.
450, **Ogden, UT**—Delmer John Mickelson
452, **Vancouver, B.C., Can.**—Ray Armour, Vlado Klisanin.
453, **Auburn, NY**—Troy W. Caudill.
454, **Philadelphia, PA**—Harold G. Waddy.
460, **Wausau, WI**—Erich Brummond.
465, **Chester County, PA**—Adam Annett, Nicholas Machusak.
468, **New York, NY**—Guillermo Lago.
470, **Tacoma, WA**—Helen I. Johnson (s).
480, **Freeburg, IL**—Joseph Woltering.
484, **Akron, OH**—Carl W. Myers.
499, **Leavenworth, KS**—Eileen V. Clevenger (s).
500, **Butler, PA**—Adam J. Karch, Fulton L. Broerman.
507, **Nashville, TN**—Hubert Miller, Viola Belle Hampton (s).
508, **Marion, IL**—Clarence Craig.
514, **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Francis Rittel, Frank Lanunziata.
517, **Portland, ME**—Harrison W. Gerow.
527, **Nanaimo, B.C., Can.**—Jack H. Phillips.
532, **Elmira, NY**—Minnie Kauppinen (s).
535, **Norwood, MA**—Eugene Capistran.
541, **Washington, PA**—Benjamin Isaac Brooks.
548, **Minneapolis, MN**—Barbara Moore (s).
550, **Oakland, CA**—Antone Aguilar Vigallon, John D. Hill, Joseph Depont, Manuel Duran.
562, **Everett, WA**—Nels Simonseth.
563, **Glendale, CA**—Edward Chris Christensen, Jr.
578, **Chicago, IL**—Hans Ejnar Strom.
579, **St. John, N.F. ,Can.**—James Tulk.
586, **Sacramento, CA**—E. Cecil Moore, Lorren A. Roy, Mary E. Canaday (s).
600, **Lehigh Valley, PA**—Florence M. Hunsicker (s), Gloria B. Reinhardt (s).
601, **Henderson, KY**—William C. Grimes.
608, **New York, NY**—John C. Sweeney, Patrick T. Murphy.
616, **Chambersburg, PA**—Donald Wagaman.
624, **Brockton, MA**—Andrew Thompson, Jr.
625, **Manchester, NH**—Alfred P. Grenier.
626, **Wilmington, DE**—Clarence L. Wright Olive I. Armstrong (s).
627, **Jacksonville, FL**—William M. Gafford.
633, **Madison, IL**—Clinton Paschedag, Dean Lee, Ollie B. Thompson.
639, **Akron, OH**—Robert H. White.
642, **Richmond, CA**—Lindsey S. Christopher.
651, **Jackson, MI**—Howard J. O'Brien.
654, **Chattanooga, TN**—Isom T. Pratt.
657, **Sheboygan, WI**—John Clement.
661, **Ottawa, IL**—Simon Johnson.
665, **Amarillo, TX**—Margaret Reina Solano (s).
668, **Palo Alto, CA**—Alexander Frank, Ethel Lane (s), Thomas J. Rowe.
674, **Mt. Clemens, MI**—Harold Dickens.
690, **Little Rock, AR**—Leonard D. Plymale.
696, **Tampa, FL**—Loyce C. Reynolds (s), Margaret Y. Monaco (s).
698, **Covington, KY**—Robert K. Yelton.
701, **Fresno, CA**—Joseph F. Collins, May Elizabeth Sherman (s).
703, **Lockland, OH**—Myrtle J. Peterson (s).
710, **Long Beach, CA**—Frank E. Patrick.
715, **Elizabeth, NJ**—Paul Fuchs, Ruth A. Froschauer (s).
720, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Bernice Rome Williams (s), Calvin E. Palmer, Frank N. Newell, Jr., Herbert H. Riddle, Joe O. Stafford.
721, **Los Angeles, CA**—Clarence H. Krueger, Elmer Biehl, Fred Kocher, Louise Dee Greevy (s).
722, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Elmer L. Morrill, Joseph W. Shepherd.
735, **Mansfield, OH**—John Wagenhals, Judith A. Presler (s), Ralph E. Chambers.
739, **Cincinnati, OH**—David C. Hall, Edward Mangold, Raymond Moore.
740, **New York, NY**—Joseph Barget, Sr., Margot V. Caven (s).
742, **Decatur, IL**—Marie Irene Warren (s), Martha J. Barnhart (s), Shirley Ann Heger (s).

Local Union, City

743, **Bakersfield, CA**—Frank Minuto, James Griggs, Leo B. Altenhofel.

745, **Honolulu, HI**—Gloria Apilado Stuart (s), Mamoru Nakashima, Simeon C. Ramos, Wallace Takamori.

753, **Beaumont, TX**—Royce S. Mathews.

764, **Shreveport, LA**—Nelson Coburn.

769, **Pasadena, CA**—Jasper R. Lingle, Shadrach A. Allums.

770, **Yakima, WA**—Nora Orlena Painter (s).

771, **Watsonville, CA**—Richard Peacher.

772, **Clinton, IA**—William Bentrup.

773, **Braddock, PA**—Wilfred Roy Hodder.

781, **Princeton, NJ**—Ernest H. Stout.

783, **Sioux Falls, SD**—James Boysen.

785, **Cambridge, Ont., Can.**—George Kramp.

790, **Dixon, IL**—Mary Ann Taylor (s).

792, **Rockford, IL**—John R. Curtis.

836, **Janesville, WI**—Aaron Breitkreutz.

840, **St. John, N.B., Can.**—Elton Weston.

841, **Carbondale, IL**—Mabel Margaret Hale (s), Roy Clyde Lightle, Ruth Pauline Burklow (s).

844, **Reseda, CA**—Arnold G. Jorgenson, Maxine Hovious (s), May Berdrow (s).

845, **Clifton Heights, PA**—Elizabeth M. DiPlacido (s).

848, **San Bruno, CA**—Alice Mae Hannan (s), John Kasich.

851, **Anoka, MN**—Joyce Quigley (s).

857, **Tucson, AZ**—Effie M. Wise (s).

873, **Cincinnati, OH**—George Streithorst, Sr.

889, **Hopkins, MN**—Frank Hensel.

891, **Hot Springs, AR**—Robert C. Ketteringham.

900, **Altoona, PA**—John L. Lehman.

902, **Brooklyn, NY**—Stanley Bobel.

904, **Jacksonville, IL**—Edward R. Hobson.

906, **Glendale, AZ**—Harold T. McClure, William H. Bennett.

929, **Los Angeles, CA**—William G. Mathern.

930, **St. Cloud, MN**—Rosemary Mock (s).

943, **Tulsa, OK**—Bernita G. Miller (s), Thomas William Neely.

964, **Rockland Co., NY**—Frank A. Cifuni, Sr., Wilson D. Owen.

971, **Reno, NV**—Harry Sells.

974, **Baltimore, MD**—Edward Hatcher.

978, **Springfield, MO**—Eula Lauthern (s).

982, **Detroit, MI**—Harvey W. Thorman.

993, **Miami, FL**—Alto D. Eldridge, George G. Trull.

996, **Penn Yan, NY**—Ruth E. Griffin (s).

998, **Royal Oak, MI**—Roy Wallin.

1000, **Tampa, FL**—George B. Worcester, Paul T. Adams.

1015, **Tulsa, OK**—Nella E. Burke (s).

1016, **Muncie, IN**—Jonathan P. Stewart.

1024, **Cumberland, MD**—Edward L. Malone, Thomas E. Freeze.

1042, **Plattsburgh, NY**—John Glorioso.

1044, **Charleroi, PA**—John E. Kopko.

1053, **Milwaukee, WI**—Alfonso Duszynski, Arthur Merten, Michael Prem, Sherrie Duquaine (s).

1054, **Everett, WA**—John J. Murphy.

1059, **Schuylkill County, PA**—John Feinauer.

1062, **Santa Barbara, CA**—John J. Sullivan.

1078, **Fredericksburg, VA**—Elsie Louetta Crismond (s).

1079, **Steubenville, OH**—Glen L. Howard.

1089, **Phoenix, AZ**—Arthur B. Cox, Sr., Genevieve Adele Altman (s), Leslie Millsap.

1092, **Marseilles, IL**—Fred Hefler.

1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Ernest Rozier.

1102, **Detroit, MI**—Gordon L. M. Paulsen.

1104, **Tyler, TX**—Herbert Meritt, Samuel O. Henderson.

1108, **Cleveland, OH**—Laura W. Brown (s), Walter J. Schilkowski.

1120, **Portland, OR**—Henry Alexander Weitzel.

1134, **Mt. Kisco, NY**—Karl Haist.

1138, **Toledo, OH**—Bernice K. Orth (s), Ligouri Lapointe.

1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Harold H. Klein, Michael J. Ryan, Roy Phillips, Russell Gendre.

1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Billie M. Calahan (s), Collins J. Lamar, Fred W. Burnett, Oscar Bergene, Petrona Funes (s), Velma M. Freeze (s).

1160, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Woodrow W. White.

1164, **New York NY**—James Daniel, Thomas Colletti.

1184, **Seattle, WA**—Albert G. Shaflik, Dorothy N. Busse (s), Grant Merrifield.

1205, **Indio, CA**—Leo L. Richardson, Leon J. Heitzman.

1208, **Milwaukee, WI**—Irving K. Johnson.

1216, **Mesa, AZ**—Fred Richie.

1222, **Medford, NY**—Albert Agnetti, Clarence M. Keefer, Jerina M. Vanryswyk (s).

1226, **Pasadena, TX**—Lester R. Holloway.

1241, **Columbus, OH**—Roland E. Eaton.

1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—Ancel W. Johnson.

1245, **Carlsbad, NM**—Jim D. Courson.

1248, **Geneva, IL**—August J. Vanhaelst.

1250, **Homestead, FL**—Frances Rita McGilvray (s), Thurston A. Marston.

1251, **N. Westminster, B.C., Can.**—Robert Johnson.

1256, **Sarnia, Ont., Can.**—John Ross Young.

Local Union, City

1263, **Atlanta, GA**—Jasper Lee Rickles.

1266, **Austin, TX**—Stella Stringer (s).

1274, **Decatur, AL**—Loyd E. Tapscott.

1275, **Clearwater, FL**—James Hamilton.

1277, **Bend, OR**—Floyd Malone.

1280, **Mountain View, CA**—Syble Christene Herndon (s).

1281, **Anchorage, AK**—Joel Nathan Woodworth, II, Major Ammons.

1289, **Seattle, WA**—Hugh Lavell, Mary Ricketts (s).

1292, **Huntington, NY**—Robert J. Ahearn, Sr.

1294, **Albuquerque, NM**—Pauline Sanchez (s).

1296, **San Diego, CA**—Billy Jack McCullough, Carl E. Holmes, James A. Cherny, Marquette Gottwig.

1301, **Monroe, MI**—Thomas J. Roberts.

1319, **Albuquerque, NM**—Ernest Edward Leatherman, Leland Young.

1323, **Monterey, CA**—Anne E. Johnson (s), Doris Peterson (s).

1329, **Independence, MO**—Emmit F. Wilson, Eugene E. Howard.

1333, **State College, PA**—Thad Heck.

1334, **Baytown, TX**—Wilse Wolf.

1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Alexander Swanson, Elizabeth Daire (s), Gudrun Johnsen (s), Henry Dobbelaar, Lester H. Nichols, Marie Turner (s), Ralph Stopper.

1345, **Buffalo, NY**—Benno Kurch.

1362, **Ada Ardmore, OK**—Roy B. Nance.

1369, **Morgantown, WV**—Grace Cordray (s).

1394, **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Leonard P. Colburn.

1396, **Golden, CO**—Rudolf F. Jelniker.

1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—George Panning.

1399, **Okmulgee, OK**—Joseph Michael Mussa.

1404, **Biloxi, MS**—Clifton Mooney, Milton Blanchard.

1405, **Halifax, N.S., Can.**—Percy Cecil Hiltz.

1407, **San Pedro, CA**—Carlos T. Mendoza, Juan Padilla.

1408, **Redwood City, CA**—Thomas F. Delfino.

1425, **Sudbury, Ont., Can.**—Robert Beliveau.

1426, **Elyria OH**—Frances Rostkoski (s).

1437, **Compton, CA**—Henry J. Gleason, Jerome T. James.

1447, **Vero Beach, FL**—Alice M. Mack (s), Elijah Betterton.

1452, **Detroit, MI**—Edward J. Miller.

1453, **Huntington Beach, CA**—June E. Loft (s), Orus O. Adams.

1454, **Cincinnati, OH**—Rena Frances Gomia (s).

1460, **Edmonton, Alta., Can.**—Philip Leclair.

1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Frank Oleksy, John H. Harvey, Joseph M. Dostal, L. V. Wm. Robins.

1463, **Omaha, NE**—Guy David Byers.

1471, **Jackson, MS**—Walter Jack Stewart.

1478, **Redondo, CA**—Jess S. Davenport.

1490, **San Diego, CA**—Ray L. Prairie.

1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Bessie Hall (s).

1498, **Provo, UT**—Earl Taylor.

1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—John R. House.

1507, **El Monte, CA**—Mabel Kay (s), William J. Griggs.

1509, **Miami, FL**—Reginald A. Jones, Stanley Kislus.

1512, **Blountville, TN**—Lee Daniels.

1522, **Martel, CA**—Margaret Jane Thomsen (s).

1536, **New York, NY**—Edward Mullin, Guiseppe Barbieri, John Leblanc.

1541, **Vancouver, B.C., Can.**—Leonard Wildeman.

1548, **Baltimore, MD**—John W. Ziegler, Sr.

1564, **Casper, WY**—Jewell Chalfant (s), Raymond C. Abeyta.

1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Evelyn D. Peterson (s), Rodel A. Trochmann, Yvonne Deruah Pergl (s).

1590, **Washington, DC**—Carrie L. Roynestad (s), James W. Mason, William C. Pittman.

1596, **St. Louis, MO**—William Sirna.

1598, **Victoria, B.C., Can.**—Eugenia Schellenberg (s).

1599, **Redding, CA**—Glenn L. Denmark.

1615, **Grand Rapids, MI**—John Krolikowski.

1618, **Sacramento, CA**—Clarence James Enos.

1622, **Hayward, CA**—Albert Grableck, Andrew O. Cotnam, Ona Charles Blackwell, William S. Pudwill.

1644, **Minneapolis, MN**—Duncan McLagan.

1664, **Bloomington, IN**—Lexie Jack Workman.

1665, **Alexandria, VA**—Jack A. Calloway, John K. Coakley, William H. Smith.

1683, **El Dorado, AR**—Quince E. Ethridge.

1685, **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—Frank F. Smith.

1691, **Coeur Dalene, ID**—Dorothy B. Bratlie (s).

1701, **Buffalo, NY**—Anthony A. Dimartino.

1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Fred E. Robinson.

1723, **Columbus, GA**—R. D. Butler.

1725, **Daytona Beach, FL**—Ervin Elker.

1739, **Kirkwood, MO**—Doyle E. Landers.

1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—Clarence F. Wolter.

1752, **Pomona, CA**—Germaine F. Foreit (s), Ralph C. Ouellet.

1771, **El Dorado, IL**—Faye Whitler (s).

1775, **Columbus, IN**—Raymond Guthrie.

1779, **Calgary, Alta., Can.**—Johann Klassen, Tarcizio Ferronato.

Local Union, City

1780, **Las Vegas, NV**—Joe Loosbroock, Paul Hunter.

1789, **Bijou, CA**—Dexter Dickinson, Margaret Dickinson (s), Maxwell Lee Knepper.

1797, **Renton, WA**—Charles Richard Pederson.

1811, **Monroe, LA**—Arnold E. Horrell, Cora Dell Wilhite (s), Earl J. Bostick.

1822, **Fort Worth, TX**—Ethel Roach Byrd (s).

1836, **Russellville, AR**—Lear Parker.

1846, **New Orleans, LA**—Emile Houillon, Frank Emmons, Jr., Joseph H. Toscano.

1847, **St. Paul, MN**—Charles O. Anderson.

1849, **Pasco, WA**—Emma E. Crume (s), Forrest E. Jennings.

1856, **Philadelphia, PA**—Francis M. Looby, Murdoch MacLeod.

1861, **Milpitas, CA**—Edwin W. Young.

1865, **Minneapolis, MN**—Alfred W. Reimers, Donald C. Larson, Louis O. Larsen.

1867, **Regina, Sask., Can.**—Tommy Rogoza.

1869, **Manteca, CA**—Stanley Cedergren.

1884, **Lubbock, TX**—Ethel E. Martin (s).

1893, **Fredericto, N.B., Can.**—Wilfred Couturier.

1906, **Philadelphia, PA**—Mae E. Bolich (s).

1919, **Stevens Point, WI**—Victor V. Patoka.

1921, **Hempstead, NY**—Harry Bottcher, John N. Sullivan.

1922, **Chicago, IL**—Violet Mary Kalish (s).

1929, **Cleveland, OH**—James R. Blankenship.

1947, **Hollywood, FL**—Edmund F. Dembrowski, Kenneth A. Telford.

1959, **Riverside, CA**—Gene J. Berg.

1961, **Roseburg, OR**—Herbert Wendland.

1987, **St. Charles, MO**—Lelia L. Cooley (s).

1990, **Prince Albert, Sask., Can.**—Jeanette Tubman (s).

1994, **Natchez, MS**—Arthur D. Stanley.

1996, **Libertyville, IL**—James J. Joerger.

1998, **Prince George, B.C., Can.**—Stanley Karbowski.

2004, **Itasca, IL**—Dale Allen.

2006, **Los Gatos, CA**—William G. Stinson.

2014, **Barrington, IL**—George C. Kuhlman.

2015, **Santa Paula, CA**—Austin Allen.

2018, **Ocean County, NJ**—Leroy Maddy.

2028, **Grand Forks, ND**—Louis M. Pic.

2041, **Ottawa, Ont., Can.**—Daniel Foley.

2046, **Martinez, CA**—Andrew Nilsen, Jesse M. Jones, Margaret Eva Parker (s).

2047, **Hartford City, IN**—Nellie L. Howell (s), Ralph Lambert.

2061, **Austin, MN**—Lawrence C. Priem.

2066, **St. Helens Vic., OR**—Murice Flansburg.

2073, **Milwaukee, WI**—Alex Smukowski, Louis Zaleski.

2078, **Vista, CA**—Ardelle D. Baker (s), Charles C. Robeson.

2079, **Houston, TX**—Jerry Gene Foster.

2110, **New City, NY**—Clarence A. Monk.

2117, **Flushing, NY**—Rita Forde (s).

2130, **Hillsboro, OR**—Betty Louise Hellweg (s).

2139, **Tallahassee, FL**—Teaford Leo Roath.

2155, **New York, NY**—Maurice Shields.

2172, **Santa Ana, CA**—Jean Elizabeth Hurd (s), Russell M. Flynn.

2195, **Gardiner, OR**—Charles Coleman Carlisle.

2201, **Durant, OK**—Loys M. Landreth.

2222, **Goderich, Ont., Can.**—Marcel Arsenault.

2227, **Montevallo, AL**—Rosco C. Belcher.

2231, **Los Angeles, CA**—F. Charles Boling.

2235, **Pittsburgh, PA**—James B. Scott, Ralph Ivor Johns.

2244, **Little Chute, WI**—Edward Cheslock.

2248, **Piqua, OH**—Noble A. Snyder.

2249, **Adams Co., CO**—Barbara Rylaarsdam (s).

2250, **Red Bank, NJ**—Raymond S. Conover, Robert L. Sell.

2265, **Detroit, MI**—George Hawkins.

2270, **Caraquet, N.B., Can.**—Adelmard Lanteigne.

2274, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Jack E. McCullough.

2287, **New York, NY**—Alfred Montebello.

2288, **Los Angeles, CA**—Eleuterio Serrano, Max Schlocker, William E. Davis.

2309, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Catharine Young (s).

2311, **Washington, DC**—Clarence Moulton, Richard Perry Sweet, Sr.

2329, **Lock Haven, PA**—Ferdinand D. Miller.

2375, **Los Angeles, CA**—Bertie E. Reid (s), Harvey D. Reeves, Jake M. Johnson, Rufus B. Honeycutt.

2396, **Seattle, WA**—Orville Femrite, Thomas Willits.

2398, **El Cajon, CA**—Floyd M. Hoffner.

2404, **Vancouver, B.C., Can.**—Thomas R. Henney.

2430, **Charleston, WV**—Joseph C. Paugh.

2463, **Ventura, CA**—William J. Niesen.

2499, **Whitehorse, Y.T., Can.**—Julius Kerschner.

2519, **Seattle, WA**—Wylie J. Sullivan.

2528, **Rainelle, WV**—Henry L. Smith.

2555, **Port Angeles, WA**—Everett A. Huling.

2589, **Seneca, OR**—Andrew Lach, Bridget Q. Tout (s).

2592, **Eureka, CA**—Ferris F. Burns.

2601, **Lafayette, IN**—Charles F. Markwith, Jr.

2633, **Tacoma, WA**—Howard J. Geiger.

2636, **Valsetz, OR**—Kenneth Elmo Hendricks.

2639, **Bruce, MS**—Robert King.

2691, **Coquille, OR**—Harvey Gant.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont., Can.—Gaston Dubeau.
2761, McCleary, WA—Vernon E. Hill.
2767, Morton, WA—James Looney, Jess P. Pilkenton, John Scalf, Jr., Rose Ryf (s).
2772, Flagstaff, AZ—Otis Lard.
2799, Westfield, PA—Douglas A. Sargent.
2812, Missoula, MT—Raymond R. Davis.
2816, Emmett, ID—Leland P. Guy.
2817, Quebec, Que., Can.—Leonard Langelier.
2927, Martell, CA—Carolyn Sue Link (s), Oliver Tipton.
2947, New York, NY—Eugene Klein.
2949, Roseburg, OR—Beulah Hannan (s), Calvin E. Porter, Clarence C. Flurry, Theodore W. Dauber, Sr.
2995, Kapuskasng, Ont., Can.—Clarence Morin.
3074, Chester, CA—Harold W. Smith, Homer O. Gossett, John A. Peck.
3088, Stockton, CA—John Wright.
3090, Murfreesboro, NC—Willie Lee Gibbons.
3091, Vaughn, OR—Dorothy Louise Garcia (s), Roy E. Wilcox.
3127, New York, NY—Jack Morzinsky, Theobil Laroche, Walter Cook.
3161, Maywood, CA—Herman M. McNiel, Melvin T. Casey.
3184, Fresno, CA—Willie Hutchins.
7000, Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2—Alice Fortin (s).
9042, Los Angeles, CA—Ernest Howard Lundeen.

Health Care

Continued from Page 12

The growing trend, and one which has been fostered by the Administration, has been toward profit-oriented health care. But the report stated that "the consequences of leaving health care solely to market forces is not acceptable when a significant portion of the population lacks access to health services."

The report made these findings:

- In addition to the 20 to 25 million Americans who have been estimated to lack health insurance, another 11 million people have recently lost their employment-related insurance coverage because of job loss in the family.
- Some hospitals are taking steps to limit the care they provide, even to closing emergency rooms on weekends.
- The cost of health care continues to rise much faster than general inflation.
- The ability to pay makes a significant difference in the receipt of health care. People with health insurance visit the doctor far more often. Low-income children who are in fair or poor health make half as many visits to a physician as affluent children.
- Coverage for Medicaid, the major government program providing care for those unable to pay, is being reduced although about half of all poor people are ineligible for Medicaid.

For those still eligible, the report said "arbitrary limits on the scope and amount of Medicaid services already mean that its beneficiaries do not secure adequate care for some health conditions."

Proposals to charge Medicaid patients small fees is "likely to discourage the use of valuable care," the report said. Even nominal charges "can constitute a substantial burden for some Medicaid participants," it said.

Commission Chairman Abram said the report "represents the first attempt by a presidential commission to state society's ethical obligation regarding access to health care, and to do so in a way that is realistic and achievable rather than through grandiose rhetoric about rights."

It was the final report of the three-year-old commission, which dissolved March 31 at the end of its congressional authorization.

Its previous reports included the moral implications of genetic engineering, screening for genetic problems, research on human subjects, and the right of terminally-ill patients to forego life-sustaining treatment.

Idle Mine Properties

Continued from Page 15

other dangerous sites should be avoided for recreational purposes or profit-seeking ventures.

"Before anyone considers trespassing on one of these abandoned properties, they should remember that they are playing with a potential death trap," warns Ford.

Pounding World

Continued from Page 8

Local 56, Boston, Mass.; Local 2119, St. Louis, Mo.; Local 1978, Buffalo, N.Y. In the four years following World War I seven more locals were added: Local 2375, Los Angeles, Calif.; Local 2436, New Orleans, La.; Local 2416, Portland, Ore.; Local 1347, Port Arthur, Tex.; Local 2396, Seattle, Wash.; Local 34, Oakland, Calif.; and Local 2404, Vancouver, B.C.

In the Thirties, four local unions were chartered: Local 438, Mobile, Ala.; Local 1847, St. Paul, Minn.; Local 2079, Houston, Tex.; and Local 1036, Longview-Kelso, Wash.

In the Forties, Local 1549 was chartered at Prince Rupert, B.C.

Three more were added in the Fifties: Local 2520, Anchorage, Alaska; Local 2311, Washington, D.C.; and Local 2382, Spokane, Wash.

Our newest Pile Drivers local is No. 1141, chartered only three years ago on August 1, 1980.

For Doctors

Continued from Page 13

pendent poll showed that 100% of the Fallon patients would re-enroll today if given the choice.

The current push in Congress and by the administration is to control health care costs by putting a cap on the amount we pay hospitals. That's fine as far as it goes, but what about the physicians? Isn't it a little like capping the price of gas while giving the attendant a blank check for the number of gallons he can pump as well as the amount he can pay himself for pumping it?

We have a good number of examples from other nations of what can go wrong with efforts to address the root causes of health cost inflation, and we should learn from them. In Canada and in England, people have to wait as long as six months for open-heart surgery and that is only the beginning of the list kept for medical treatment. We can avoid this scenario and maintain the many advantages of our health system if we act and act now. But we do not have forever, and time is running out on our ability to pay for our system in its current state.

Hobbs Act

Continued from Page 19

wages, better health care, greater job security, and better pensions.

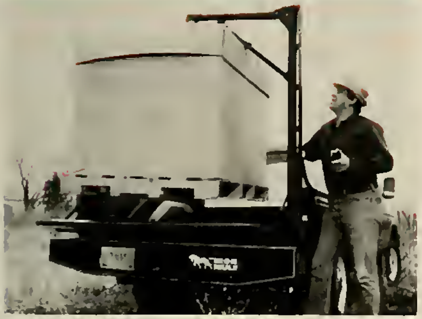
A majority of the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee have yet to make up their minds on this issue. With that in mind, the labor movement is mounting a massive campaign to let them know how workers feel about S. 462. If the bill is reported out of Committee, it will come before the full Senate for a vote.

Send your Senators a postcard or letter today! Let them know that you oppose S. 462 as unfair and unnecessary. Anti-labor groups are going all out for this bill. It's time for workers to have their voices heard.

Hutcheson Forest Tours

The Department of Botany at Rutgers University, N.J., has scheduled the following Sunday tours at Wm. L. Hutcheson Memorial Forest during coming weeks: July 10 (2:30 p.m.) Francesco Trama, zoologist; July 31 (8:00 a.m.), Bertram Murray ornithologist; August 28, (2:30 p.m.) David Ehrenfeld, zoologist.

Trips leave from the entrance to the woods, which is on Amwell Rd. (Route 514) about ¾ miles east of East Millstone, N.J. The tour is free and takes about one hour.



PICK-UP CRANE

An Ohio manufacturing is now producing five models of fold-away power cranes to accommodate all sizes of pick-up trucks.

Called the "Iron Mule," the units are identified as Mini, Standard, Super Standard, Maxi HD-5 and Maxi HD-6. The different models are available for domestic and import mini-trucks, mid-size, and full size pick-ups. It will also fit most step vans.

The "Iron Mule" enables one person to do the work of a crew. You can load and unload from 500 to 1250 lbs., depending on the model. Power is provided by the truck's 12 volt system.

The "Iron Mule" is a self-contained 360° crane, winch and trailer hitch. When not in use, the crane folds away into its own attractive step bumper.

With the power winch, you can winch loads to the truck or pull the truck out of mud and snow. Winch capacities are 2000 and 4000 lbs. Double line capacities range from 4000 to 6000 lbs.

All models have a factory installed Reese Receiver that will accommodate a cushion agri-hitch, a pintlehook for contractors and military use, or a drop bar with ball hitch for high-clearance 4-wheel drive trucks.

For details and specifications, contact: ACCUDYNE, P.O. Box 2036, Wapakoneta, Ohio, 45895. (419) 738-8108.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Clifton Enterprises	39
Irwin	28
Vaughan & Bushnell	23

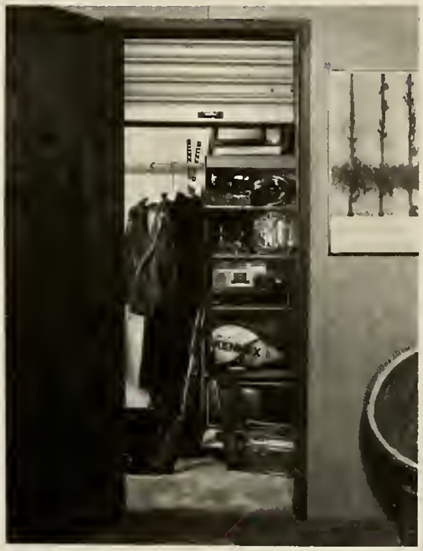
CLOSET VAULT DOOR

A new home security product which uses a heavy steel curtain to turn a closet into a walk-in vault has been developed by HOMESAFE Security Products, a new San Diego based firm.

HOMESAFE's Closet Vault Door is constructed of 26 gauge steel with ½" steel bars every 24 inches and effortlessly rolls up or down in two heavy metal guides. Easily installed, the security door bolts into the door frame king studs behind the existing closet door.

In quoting *Builder* magazine's December, 1982 issue, Richard Heyman, HOMESAFE's President, stated that "more than one out of four new home buyers would be willing to pay the additional cost of a home security product in their newly purchased homes, but only one out of fifteen builders offer such a security option in their new home construction."

The security door is available in 2'0", 2'6", 2'8" and 3'0" sizes. It retails at approximately $300.00. For more information, contact HOMESAFE Security Products, Inc., 7752 North Ave., Ste. 201, Lemon Grove, CA 92045.



•

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

•

Bartlett-Collins Off Unfair List

The American Flint Glass Workers have announced the end of an eight-year strike against the Bartlett-Collins Co. of Sapulpa, Okla. The union's president, George M. Parker, has asked the AFL-CIO's Union Label and Service Trades Department to remove the company's products from its boycott list.

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Patented

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name__________

Address__________

City______ State______ Zip______

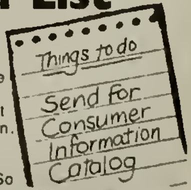
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐

Card #______ Exp. Date______

Phone #__________

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

Put Our List On Your List


Things to do
Send for Consumer Information Catalog

Our list can help you do the other things you have on your list. Such as fix the car . . . check on social security . . . start the diet . . . find out about the loan. Our list is the Consumer Information Catalog. And it's free. So are many of the more than 200 government booklets in the Catalog. Booklets on employment, health, safety, nutrition, housing, government programs, and lots of ways you can save money.

The Consumer Information Center of the U.S. General Services Administration publishes the Catalog quarterly to bring you the most up-to-date word.

So to shorten your list, send for the free Consumer Information Catalog. It's the thing to do.

Just send us a postcard or letter with your name and address. Write:

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER
DEPT. PA, PUEBLO, COLORADO 81009

U.S. General Services Administration.

Across America . . . We Will Be Heard!

US Labor plans major parades and demonstrations on Labor Day, as it continues its efforts to hasten economic recovery.

"Across America . . . We will be heard!"

That is organized labor's slogan for Labor Day 1983, which the AFL-CIO has properly named Solidarity Day III.

Solidarity Day III, September 5, will be a day to show, by actions and deeds, that labor in America is united, and that we are speaking out for an improvement in the economic climate for the working people of this country.

Solidarity Day I, you may recall, took place in 1981 and it brought over 400,000 union people to the nation's capital. That mighty demonstration, in which the Carpenters played an active part, served notice on the political powers in Washington that working people wouldn't just sit back and take the hardships imposed by supply-side economics and a tax policy that favors corporations and the rich.

Politicians Began to Speak Out

After Solidarity Day I, "we were heard." Some politicians who had been lying low after the 1980 elections began to speak up once again with more confidence and with more grit in their vocabulary.

Solidarity Day II was the name that organized labor gave to Election Day 1982. That, too, was a very considerable success. Thanks to a big turnout of worker-voters, control of the House of Representatives was kept out of the hands of the super-conservatives. In the Senate, just a few thousand more votes in a few key areas would have returned control to the Democrats.

So, on Solidarity Day II, the will of the worker-voters was heard. You've seen some of the results. Severely anti-union proposals, like the repeal of Davis-Bacon, which protects the working standards of construction workers, have been placed on the back burner. The Nunn Bill, which would place heavier penalties on union leaders convicted of law violations than it does on any other occupation in the society, was wisely bottled up in the House. And, on the positive side, bills to help create jobs, which the Reagan Administration vociferously opposed, have been enacted into law. Not enough, you may correctly argue, but a lot better than nothing.

Now, coming up on the calendar for September 5, is Solidarity Day III—the Labor Day demonstrations when 'Across America, We Will Be Heard!'

UBC Must Fully Participate

I strongly hope, and I urgently advise, that members of the Brotherhood will play a strong role of leadership in these local Solidarity Day III observances throughout the country. I hope that millions of Americans, when they tune in the TV news on the evening of Labor Day and the following days, will see the men and women of our union in full attendance at these Solidarity Day III parades and rallies. I hope that UBC members will advertise their presence, with banners and signs. Nothing will make it easier for your General Officers and local officers to negotiate better conditions and better laws than a big and identifiable Carpenter turnout on Solidarity Day III, September 5.

Officers of local unions and district councils should now be in touch with the AFL-CIO central bodies in their cities and states. Many of these groups already have plans under way. If they do, get into the middle of them! If they don't, use your Carpenter influence to get them going.

Make sure that our own members—and their families and friends—will turn out for the Solidarity Day III affairs. That may mean some special mailings and telephone calls. Do it—it's worth it. (The AFL-CIO has prepared an excellent manual on "how to" plan the rallies and get the crowds out. Your local AFL-CIO body should have a copy. If they don't, write to the Information Department at the AFL-CIO for a Solidarity Day kit—or write or call my office, and we'll see that an instruction kit is quickly in the mail to you.)

Perhaps some of you are still wondering why we should be bothering with all of this activity.

Recession Is Still a Fact of Life

The answer is as simple as it is sad: For Carpenters, as for other large groups of working people in the United States and Canada, the deep recession is still a fact of life. The headlines talk about business picking up, and sales rising, and the stock market radiates optimism—but reality is that unemployment is still 10.1%, as this is written, and nobody is predicting rapid improvement. For us, the Reagan recession is the reality.

Mayor Coleman Young of Detroit said it just right, I thought, in a speech to the U.S. Conference of Mayors in mid-June. Said Mayor Coleman: "In the past, the term 'economic recovery' used to mean a reduction in human suffering because people were back to work. We now have a new definition—individuals may continue to suffer but profit margins start to increase."

And Mayor Richard Fulton of Nashville had this gloomy report: "The lines are getting longer, and the people are getting younger." Denver officials reported an increasing number of people "absolutely destitute for food" and a growing number of persons at hospital emergency rooms whose "illness" is really a lack of food and shelter.

Reports like these constitute a terrible indictment of the way the American economy is running and the way a corporation-oriented government administration is handling the effort to help people stay alive and to find them jobs for the future.

Carpenters, by tradition, are self-reliant people, and they have a concern for the good and welfare of their fellow citizens. That is why we must speak out, in all good conscience. And that is why we Carpenters must be a major factor in Labor's Solidarity Day III on Labor Day—so that, in fact, Across America, We Will Be Heard!

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

AMERICA
WORKS

COMING THIS SUMMER:

THE TV SERIES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO WON'T GIVE UP.

1983 remains a time of uncertainty and fear for millions of Americans. While the mass media show us the victims, we don't often see the other side: the people who refuse to give up. **AMERICA WORKS** is a new weekly half-hour series devoted to the American spirit. It focuses on the extraordinary people who are trying to solve the country's problems, people at the grassroots who are devoted to working on labor's agenda.

AMERICA WORKS puts real working people on television, telling their stories and arguing the complex economic issues of today. The series tells viewers that they count, that labor is involved, and that we believe that if labor works, **AMERICA WORKS.**

—**AMERICA WORKS.** Produced by the Labor Institute of Public Affairs, the new TV programming unit created by the AFL-CIO. Watch for details of times and stations in your area.

LABOR INSTITUTE of PUBLIC AFFAIRS

TELEVISION PRODUCTION
AND PLANNING FOR
AMERICA'S WORKERS

August 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America
Founded 1881

The 1983
REGIONAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCES

When economic recovery comes, we'll be ready. . . SEE PAGE 6

ACROSS AMERICA
we will be heard!
LABOR DAY 1-9-8-3

SOLIDARITY DAY III

will be observed by union members, their families and friends on Labor Day, 1983 . . . marches, rallies, and parades . . . across America.

JOIN THE DEMONSTRATIONS

SEE PAGE 2

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF
THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, H. Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of The Carpenter.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________________ Local No. ________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ____________________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 8 AUGUST, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Solidarity Day III, We Will Be Heard 2
The 1983 Regional Leadership Conferences 5
Court Upholds Davis-Bacon Changes; Trades Fight On 9
Foxes in the Henhouse: The NLRB 10
Unsafe Bridges Point Up Need For Public Works 12
NBC Monitor Describes Safety Plight of Divers 15
Cars Take Driver's Seat in American Way of Life 18
Who Says Hi-Tech Workers Don't Need Unions? 19
Across America, Labor Will Be Heard, September 5 21
Government Must Act to Protect Workers from Asbestos 28

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 8
Ottawa Report 17
Consumer Clipboard: Buying Life Insurance 20
Local Union News 22
Apprenticeship and Training 25
Plane Gossip 27
Service to the Brotherhood 29
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

It's an active summer for the North American labor movement and for leaders of the United Brotherhood.

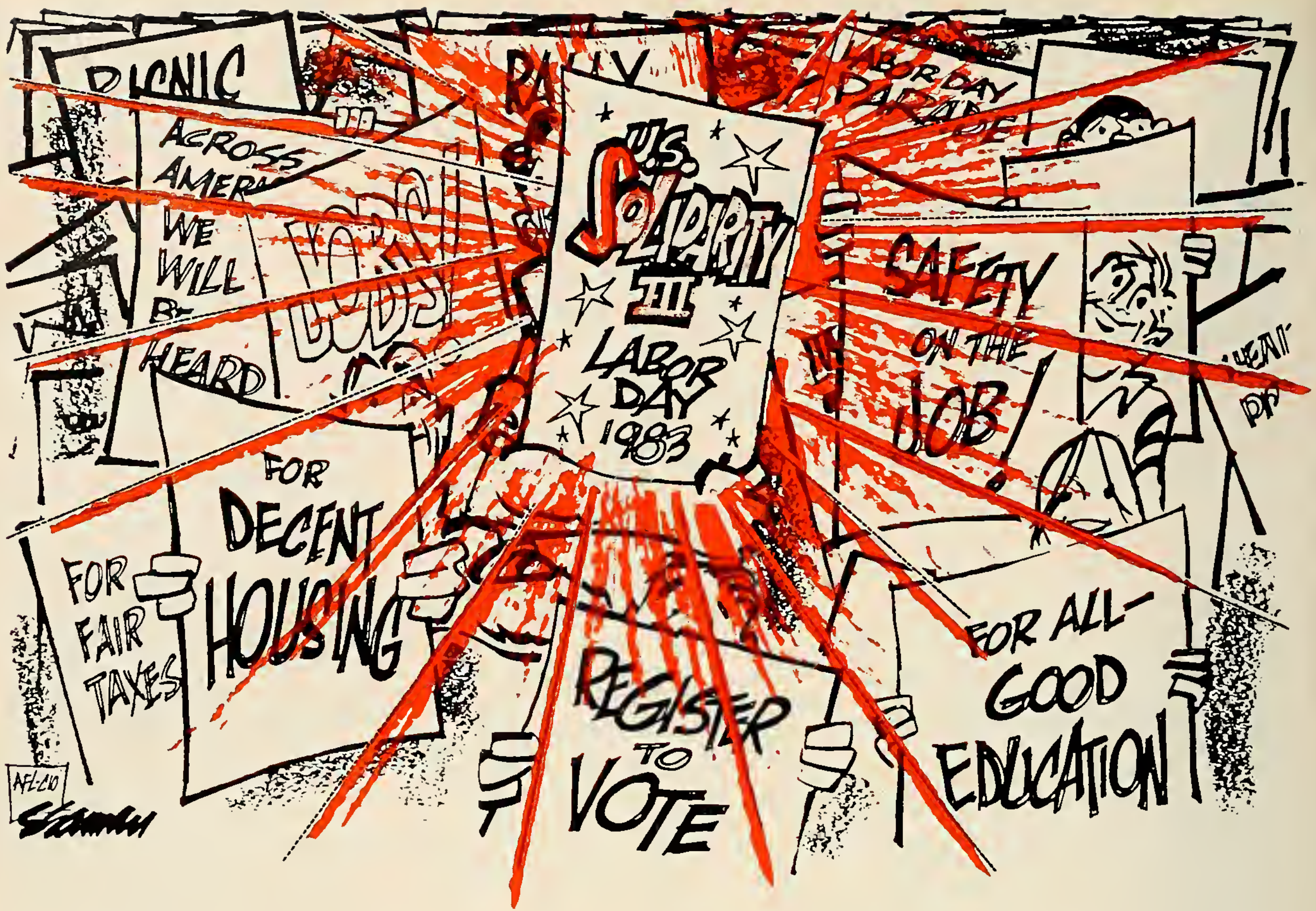
Last month, the UBC General Officers launched a series of regional leadership conferences, designed to prepare fulltime officers of local unions, district, state, and provincial councils for the uncertain months ahead. In week-long gatherings, local leaders from two or three districts at a time will assemble in central cities in each region for intensive study of organization, administration, and negotiation problems. The first gathering, shown at the top of our front cover, was held in St. Louis, Mo., and it brought together leaders from Districts 4 and 6 of the South and Southwest.

Also held in July were leadership conferences in Portland, Ore., and Toronto, Ont., which brought together leaders from the West Coast, Midwest, and Canada.

At the lower left corner of our August cover is a picture of part of the huge Solidarity Day I crowd which assembled on the Mall in Washington, D.C., two years ago, to protest Reaganomics and demonstrate the spirit and strength of America's trade unions.

Solidarity Day III is scheduled for Labor Day, 1983, and the blue buttons on our cover are reminders that you are urged to participate in this year's demonstrations.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.


PICNIC
ACROSS AMER
WE WILL BE HEARD
JOBS!
RALLY
U.S. SOLIDARITY III
LABOR DAY 1983
LABOR DAY PARADE
SAFETY ON THE JOB!
FOR DECENT HOUSING
FOR FAIR TAXES
REGISTER TO VOTE
FOR ALL—GOOD EDUCATION
AFL-CIO

Labor Prepares for Solidarity Day III

PARADES, RALLIES, SPECIAL EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR SEPTEMBER 5

The American labor movement, this month, is laying the groundwork for Solidarity Day III, promising that at Labor Day rallies, picnics, and parades in every state of the union it will speak out and be heard on jobs, trade, health and safety, education, and all the other issues that affect working men and women.

At a meeting of the AFL-CIO National Advisory Committee on Solidarity Day III at federation headquarters last month, Charles McDonald, national coordinator for the event, outlined the range of activities planned at more than 130 locations across the country. Every state will have at least one and some, like California and Wisconsin, are planning as many as 15 separate events, all sponsored by central labor councils.

The advisory committee, composed of representatives from 50 unions, has approved the plans of the national coordinating team, headed by McDonald, and are now assisting in getting information to state and local trade union groups.

McDonald's coordinating team includes federation staff members and at least one field representative from each state. Similar teams and committees will function in each state.

The field representatives are showing a 16mm film about Solidarity Day to as many local union meetings as possible. AFL-CIO regional offices have copies of the Solidarity Day film available for distribution.

'WILL BE HEARD'

The central theme for Solidarity Day III is "Across America—We Will Be Heard."

McDonald advised union coordinators that all promotional items should be printed in blue and white, using the artwork that has been developed by the federation.

Our union is the only one, thus far, which is distributing a Solidarity Day bumper sticker to every U.S. member through its official magazine.

The national coordinating team has developed promotional artwork, a how-to manual for staging events and a planning structure aimed at gaining maximum grass roots participation.

Earlier this year, the Executive Council launched the idea for Solidarity Day III, gearing it toward local involvement, as a show of strength and as a stepping-stone for getting worker involvement in the 1984 elections.

In a letter to officers of all AFL-CIO central labor councils, Federation President Lane Kirkland recalled that Solidarity Day I, the giant rally in Washington in 1981 that drew 400,000 trade unionists from all over the country, "gave voice and visibility to our opposition to the disastrous Reagan policies."

"In the march to the polls on Solidarity II, in 1982, we made significant changes in governors, state legislatures, and the composition of the U.S. Congress," he said.

"Solidarity Day III will begin the mobilization for the 1984 election. It will be the first step in building the organizational structure to carry a united labor movement into the primary areas and caucuses and then on to victory in the general election."

The Solidarity Day III theme will be woven into traditional Labor Day celebrations. National union leaders and other speakers will spell out labor's agenda, and insist on labor's role in the nation's political process.

U.B.C. PARTICIPATES

In a memorandum to all local unions, district, state, and provincial councils, UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell wholeheartedly endorsed plans for Solidarity Day III and called for full cooperation.

Campbell called upon Canadian members to lend their support to the U.S. activities.

He told local leaders, "As in the past, throughout the United States and Canada, the Carpenters have demonstrated their willingness and desire to show unity and have been in the forefront of these demonstrations."

Some of the events in the works:

- Cleveland plans its usual Labor Day parade, but this year it will end with a rally at Cleveland AFL-CIO headquarters. Last year's parade drew 3,000 people. Solidarity Day III organizers expect even more this year.
- Milwaukee's Solidarity Day III celebration will take place at the city's Lake Front, where union members will picnic and take part in a parade.
- Atlanta's celebration will start with a parade and end at the Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium where participants can finish the day at an Atlanta Braves baseball game.

In all the events, unions will seek to send the message to the American public that the nation needs its industries rebuilt, unfair foreign trade must come to an end, and there must be a return to an even-handed, caring government.

In his talk with advisory committee members, McDonald said the promotional artwork can be printed locally on buttons, caps, T-shirts, bumper stickers and other items. Space is provided for local sponsoring unions to imprint their name or message, he added.

MANUAL AVAILABLE

A "nuts and bolts" manual giving the background on Solidarity Day and how-to advice for organizing a Labor Day event is available. The manual incorporates experiences of the planners of Solidarity Day I and includes sections on coalition-building, timetables, budgets, accounting procedures, media coordination, security, site selection, and volunteers.

McDonald enlisted the advisory committee's help in scheduling officers of their unions for the Labor Day activities.

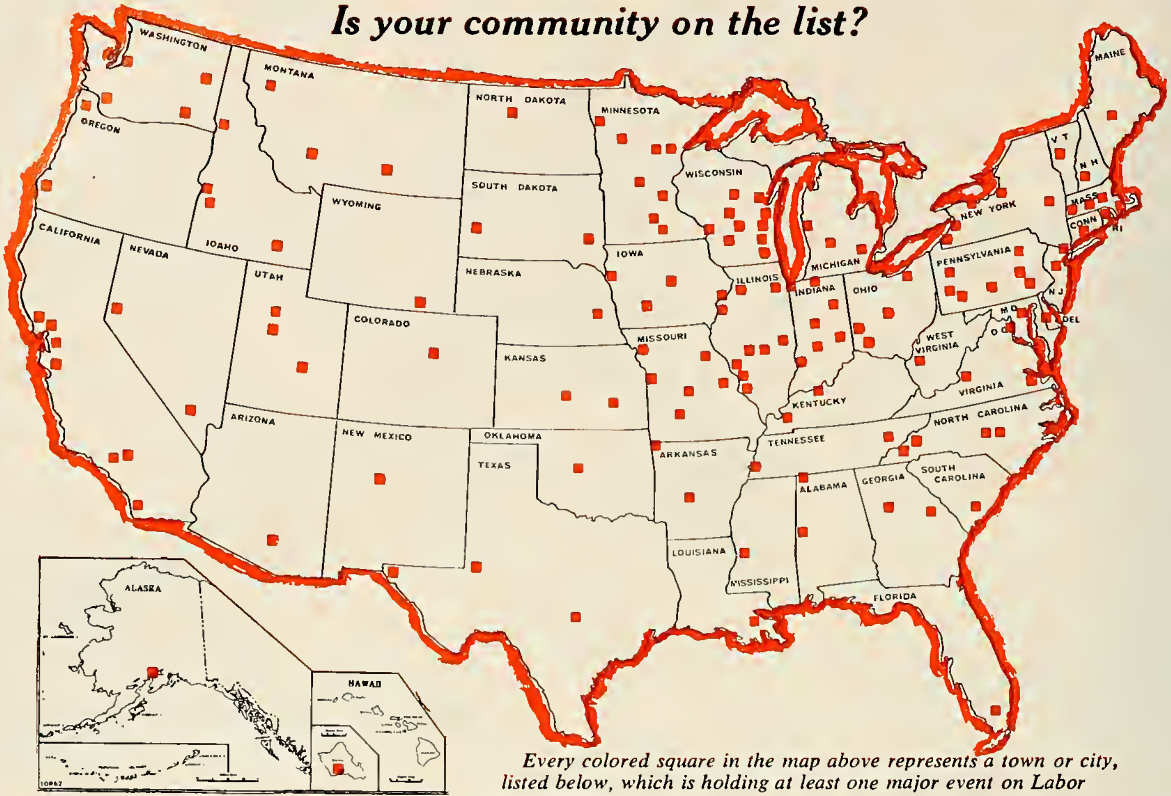
A newsletter is being sent out periodically to update unions on the events.

AFL-CIO Assistant Information Director Rex Hardesty briefed the union public relations representatives on the Solidarity Day III plans and on efforts to coordinate a media campaign and inform their members about the day's activities.

Many UBC members will be wearing the official T-shirt with the Brotherhood emblem on Solidarity Day. There's still time to order yours from the General Secretary's office in Washington, D.C. Ask your local secretary for details.

SOLIDARITY DAY III EVENTS IN EVERY STATE

Is your community on the list?


WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
NEVADA
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
UTAH
ARIZONA
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
MINNESOTA
IOWA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
MD
DEL
D C
N J
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
V T
N H
MAINE
MASS
CONN
RI
ALASKA
HAWAII

Every colored square in the map above represents a town or city, listed below, which is holding at least one major event on Labor Day, September 5.

1983 Scheduled Events
As of July 17

ALABAMA
- Tuscaloosa
- Sheffield

ALASKA
- Anchorage

ARIZONA
- Tucson

ARKANSAS
- Little Rock
- Fayetteville

CALIFORNIA
- San Diego
- Santa Clara
- Santa Cruz
- San Francisco
- Pleasanton
- Los Angeles
- Vallejo

COLORADO
- Denver

CONNECTICUT
- New Haven

DELAWARE
- Dover

D.C.
- D.C.

FLORIDA
- Ft. Lauderdale

GEORGIA
- Augusta
- Atlanta

HAWAII
- Honolulu

IDAHO
- Boise
- Lewiston
- Pocatello
- Emmett

ILLINOIS
- Chicago
- Galesburg
- Granite City
- Rockford
- Springfield
- Decatur
- Carbondale
- Tri-City
- Danville
- Belleville

INDIANA
- Indianapolis
- Elkhart
- Richmond
- Fort Wayne
- Bloomington
- Kokomo
- Lake County

IOWA
- Waterloo
- Sioux City
- Des Moines

KANSAS
- Wichita
- Coffeyville

KENTUCKY
- Paducah
- Louisville

LOUISIANA
- New Orleans

MAINE
- Augusta

MARYLAND
- Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS
- Boston
- Berkshire
- Springfield
- Worcester

MICHIGAN
- Manistee
- Lansing
- Detroit

MINNESOTA
- Crookston
- Duluth
- Cloquet
- Minneapolis-St. Paul
- Bemidji
- St. Cloud
- Faribault
- Richfield

MISSISSIPPI
- Jackson

MISSOURI
- St. Louis
- Kansas City
- Springfield
- St. Joseph
- Hannibal
- Jefferson City

MONTANA
- Billings
- Kalispell
- Anaconda

NEBRASKA
- Omaha

NEVADA
- Las Vegas
- Reno

NEW HAMPSHIRE
- Allenstown

NEW JERSEY
- Asbury Park

NEW MEXICO
- Albuquerque

NEW YORK
- Albany
- New York
- Syracuse
- Dunkirk
- Buffalo
- Rochester

N. CAROLINA
- Bevard-Mountain Home
- Enka
- Haywood
- Raleigh

N. DAKOTA
- Minot

OHIO
- Cleveland
- Cincinnati
- Columbus
- Dayton

OKLAHOMA
- Oklahoma City

OREGON
- Portland
- Coos Bay-N. Bend

PENNSYLVANIA
- Allentown
- Pittsburgh
- Westmoreland Co.
- Harrisburg
- Philadelphia
- Reynoldsville
- Scranton

RHODE ISLAND
- Providence

S. CAROLINA
- Charleston

S. DAKOTA
- Rapid City
- Sioux Falls

TENNESSEE
- Knoxville
- Memphis

TEXAS
- El Paso
- Midland-Odessa
- Austin

UTAH
- Lagoon
- S.L.C.
- Price

VERMONT
- Barre

VIRGINIA
- Covington
- Norfolk

WASHINGTON
- Spokane
- Longview
- Pasco
- Seattle

W. VIRGINIA
- Fairmont

WISCONSIN
- Madison
- Kenosha
- Milwaukee
- Wisconsin Rapids
- Port Washington
- Fond du Lac
- Sheboygan
- Merrill
- La Crosse
- Marinette

WYOMING
- Cheyenne

IF YOUR LOCAL UNION ISN'T PARTICIPATING, ASK THE OFFICERS WHY

The 1983 Regional Leadership Conferences

Keep UBC members and union contractors employed and competitive . . . and organize, organize, organize — two central themes of special sessions for fulltime officers.

In a strong and determined effort "to pull everybody together" and start back up the road to economic and trade-union recovery, the General Officers of the Brotherhood have been holding a series of four regional leadership conferences, designed to reach out to every fulltime UBC officer and business representative in the United States and Canada.

Conferences have been held in St. Louis, Mo.; Portland, Ore.; and Toronto, Ont. A fourth and final conference, pulling together leaders of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Districts is scheduled for Philadelphia, Pa., on November 14-18.

The agenda for the conferences is broad, covering organizing, record keeping, jurisdiction, pension administration, legal matters, and much more. On four successive days the area leaders review the latest information and documentation pertaining to every subject they might encounter in their daily work.

There has been an enthusiastic response to the call by UBC general officers and staff for greater organizing effort and stronger political action.

"Everybody can stand improvement, and if we're going to do the job we're elected to do, we must think union and talk union," General President Patrick J. Campbell told conference participants.

CAMPBELL

Get back to basics, President tells reps

"The Brotherhood is like a bank," General President Pat Campbell told business representatives attending the leadership conferences. "You're only going to get out of the Brotherhood what you put into it, and you're only going to get out of organizing what you put into it."

He urged the fulltime local and council officers to get back to basics—not to price their memberships out of the jobs market and not to put into their agreements working conditions which cause union contractors to go doublebreasted (working both union and non-union crews).

He warned that organized labor is "on a greased pole" and it must fight back against the open shop movement and current economic hardships.

LUCASSEN

We have to be 'marketable' to obtain the jobs

First Vice President Sig Lucassen focused on the need for the UBC members to price themselves competitively in the current tight construction market. "We have to be marketable," declared Lucassen.

"At today's interest rates, the owners are looking for efficiency . . . to be built on time and within budget."

"We're going to have to look at our contracts and be able to justify each one of those particular positions that are contained in there. Is it reasonable? Is it cost effective? And can we justify it?"

Lucassen also introduced two films —one which explained the work of the National Maintenance Agreement Policy Committee and another from the Business Roundtable which described the key role played by the construction industry in the national economy.

OCHOCKI

Care and consideration in collective bargaining

"We cover a broad field and we must have very broad concerns," said Second General Vice President Pete Ochocki, singling out residential construction as an area needing special attention. He pointed out that many large contractors of today started out in the housing field, as "shanty builders."

Ochocki emphasized how organization and jurisdiction go together, "because if you haven't got any organizing you haven't got any jurisdiction."

"Laws that are put into effect for the purpose of helping us . . . can only be of help when we have the claim of jurisdiction by virtue of being there and doing the work at our rates as negotiated in the collective bargaining agreement."

The Second General Vice President urged members to negotiate special contract agreements for special situations—allowing one union contractor bidding against seven non-union contractors to be able to put in a competitive bid.

ONAL LEADERSHIP CONFER

ROGERS

Open shop and recession bring membership decline

General Secretary John Rogers in his report on membership cited the decline since the last series of regional conferences ten years ago. He urged that all members be made aware of the "very serious problem confronting our membership, and that's employment."

"We've got to provide the employment for our membership, and in order to do that we've got to use the collective bargaining mechanism to the fullest. You sit down with management to adjust, to discuss, to analyze, and review problems confronting the industry from *both* your points of view."

"With the exception of one period of time [shortly after World War I], never before had the organized construction worker been confronted with the kind of organized opposition that we're confronted with today. You're being confronted with a complex strategy by non-union management to throw you off balance."

Rogers deplored the conditions causing contractors to go double-breasted. He stated that "the open shoppers today boast that they control six out of every 10 construction dollars."

NICHOLS

Members must know importance of legislation

"We spend 90% of our time on Capitol Hill trying to save the legislation that's been passed over the last 50 years," said General Treasurer Charles Nichols. "There's not one day . . . a Senator or Congressman doesn't try to pass an anti-union bill." Nichols pinpointed Davis-Bacon as a case in point, describing surveys being taken all over the country in an attempt to bring the current rate down.

Over $600,000 in volunteer CLIC money was spent on legislative activities last year, the General Treasurer reported. He emphasized that money used comes exclusively from volunteer donations and not from the United Brotherhood treasury.

Nichols strongly urged members to support CLIC (Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee), both with a 1% payroll deduction and by heeding periodic General Office requests to send out letters to Senators and Members of Congress on issues of particular importance to the United Brotherhood. Nichols also announced the recent decision to promote retiree clubs for members, citing the potential political power the 127,000 retired UBC members—with more time to devote to the issues—could wield.

PARKER

Three essential functions: organize, organize, organize

Director of Organizing Jim Parker stressed the need to attend to organizing, not only in the residential construction area as discussed at the 1973 regional conferences, but in every segment of the UBC's jurisdiction. Parker further urged protection of the fair contractor, stating, "Second only in importance to our membership is that contractor."

"Our problems began when the first crack in the dike appeared; when we ignored that first non-union job down the street . . . when we abandoned our organizing effort in the construction industry."

"They began when we began to pass ten non-union jobs to get to that one union job."

"Our problems also began when that first double-breasted contractor appeared on the scene and we didn't do anything about it."

DANIELSON

Look at contractors as having mutual problems

Open-shop competition and resolving contracts without strikes were two of the topics covered by Special Assistant to the President Don Danielson.

Danielson also spoke of a market recovery program, with the key to economic recovery in our industries being the establishment of active labor-management committees.

"The purpose is to develop a program which will enhance the competitive position of union construction . . . joint labor-management committees to increase cooperation and build mutual interests. We must look at contractors as having mutual problems."

Danielson suggested appointing local sub-committees to deal with different issues in a more thorough manner.

Avoiding labor-management impasses was also covered by Danielson, with discussion of the AGC basic trades committee impasse settlement plan.

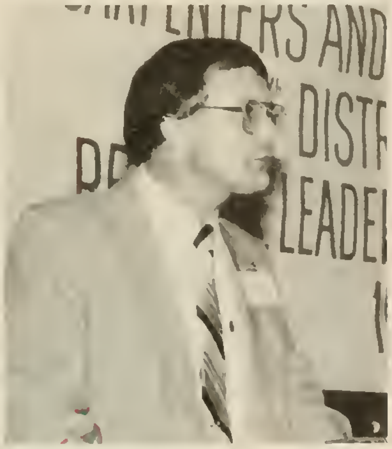
TINKCOM

Keep apprentice program strong, local BAs told

James Tinkcom, UBC technical director, described the Brotherhood's apprenticeship training program over the past decade. He noted that the various apprenticeship and training committees have continued to turn out thousands of skilled journeymen and that the training program has remained strong in spite of the recession.

He emphasized that we must continue to supply skilled craftsmen to the construction industry to combat the continued influx of non-union and "merit shop" trainees.

A highlight of Tinkcom's presentation was the showing of three groups of 35mm slides with accompanying narration, which explained the work of the General Office in Washington, D.C., and described its ties with local unions and councils.



ALLEN

Stewards vital aides to business agents

An Operation Turnaround task force representative, David Allen, was introduced in the first leadership conference to discuss with regional leaders the importance of a strong steward program.

Allen noted that a good steward training program, such as the Brotherhood has conducted throughout North America in recent months, will "enable business representatives to fulfill their representation responsibilities, expand the membership, and build better working relationships with union contractors."

He pointed out that good stewards will stimulate support for local programs and provide volunteer workers when needed.

DENIER

Special programs office plans new strategies.

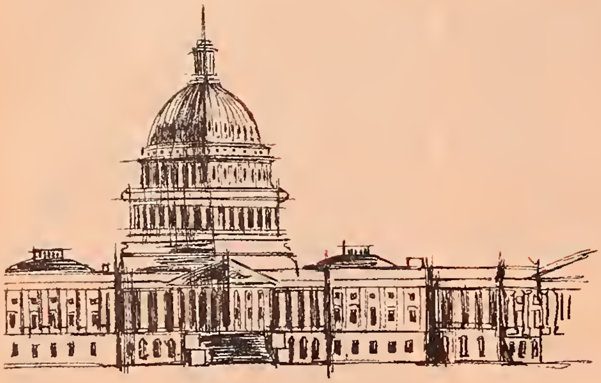
"It's about power," is how Special Programs Coordinator Greg Denier described his talk to the regional leaders about new activities of the organizing department. "How to assess what power we have; how to use that power effectively; how to exercise that power in order to increase job opportunities for our membership."

"Any construction user can go into any area and build non-union and nothing happens. Special Programs' Operation Turnaround is intended to make something happen."

Denier further described the program as looking into projects, companies, contractors, to find out what needs exist. "We are committed to establishing a cooperative relationship with fair contractors, we are committed to keeping them in business . . . not solely as individual companies . . . but trying to make them competitive . . . to create additional job opportunities."

MORE TO COME: This brief summary of some of the talks delivered at the regional leadership conferences is not complete. We will bring you a summary of talks on jurisdictional problems, pension administration, and other matters in the September issue of Carpenter.—The Editor

Washington Report



5.5% GNP RISE PREDICTED

The government's main economic forecasting barometer, the index of leading indicators, rose in May for the 11th month in a row.

The Commerce Dept. also reported that new factory orders rose 1.9% in May, the sixth increase in the previous seven months.

These and other encouraging economic reports prompted the Reagan Administration to revise its 1983 economic growth forecast to 5.5%. In April, the Administration had predicted a 4.7% increase this year in the nation's inflation-adjusted Gross National Product.

NEW AFL-CIO DEPARTMENT

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland announced the merger of two federation departments to create a new Department of Occupational Safety, Health and Social Security.

The new department will coordinate the activities of the previously separate departments of occupational safety and health and social security. In addition, the new department will cover issues in other social programs, including unemployment insurance, workers' compensation, Medicare, Medicaid and food stamps.

Bert Seidman, AFL-CIO director of Social Security since 1966, will head the new department. Lawrence Smedley, associate social security director since 1973, and Margaret Seminario, an AFL-CIO industrial hygienist since 1978, will serve as associate directors.

9.6% JOBLESS PREDICTED

The unemployment picture remains grim. The Administration now predicts that the jobless rate will average 9.6% during the last three months of the year. This is down just one-tenth of a percentage point from its April estimate.

Another negative weighing on the economy is a widening U.S. trade deficit, which in May reached a record $6.9 billion.

4 STATES END EXTENDED BENEFITS

The Department of Labor has announced that the payment of 13 additional weeks of unemployment insurance (UI) benefits to eligible jobless workers ended in California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington on July 2.

Extended benefits (EB) had been paid in Idaho since Oct. 18, 1981; in Oregon since March 20, 1983; and in Washington since July 6, 1980.

EB triggered off in California because the average statewide insured unemployment rate (IUR) for the 13-week period ending June 11 was less than 20% higher than it had averaged during the corresponding period in the preceding two years. (The IUR is based on the number of people covered by UI who are currently claiming regular state benefits.)

Workers who had exhausted their regular benefits of up to 26 weeks in Idaho and Oregon and up to 30 weeks in Washington were eligible for the additional weeks of extended benefits. They will still be eligible to collect up to 12 additional weeks of UI under the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program, for a maximum of 38 weeks of benefits (26 regular, 12 FSC) in Idaho and Oregon, and a maximum of 42 weeks (30 regular, 12 FSC) in Washington.

EB triggered off in the three states because the average statewide insured unemployment rate (IUR) for the 13-week period ending June 11 was less than 6%.

Six states (plus Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) will still be paying EB as of July 3: Alaska, Louisiana, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Unemployment compensation is administered by the Unemployment Insurance Service in the Labor Department's Employment and Training Administration.

COURT RULES FOR WORKERS

The U.S. Supreme Court has settled a longstanding labor law dispute in favor of organized labor in ruling 9-0 that the employer must bear the burden of proof if a union sympathizer is fired during an organizing campaign.

The high court ruled on a 1979 case in which a school bus driver, Sam Santillo, charged that he had been fired by the Transportation Management Co. of Massachusetts because of his union organizing activities. The company had claimed it fired Santillo for "leaving his keys in the bus and taking unauthorized breaks."

In another unanimous decision in favor of workers' rights, the Supreme Court ruled that injured longshoremen are entitled to collect damages for negligence by their employers even if they have received workers' compensation payments.

The case involved a longshoreman injured when he slipped and fell on snow and ice which had built up in the gunwales of a barge. The court ordered the employer, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., to pay $275,881 in damages for negligence.

Court Upholds Davis-Bacon Changes; Building Trades Vow to Fight On

BY ROBERT B. COONEY
PAI Staff Writer

The AFL-CIO building trades pledged to carry its fight to the Supreme Court, if necessary, to overturn an appeals court ruling which upheld the Labor Department's overhaul of the Davis-Bacon Act.

Organized labor suffered a serious defeat—and organized business rejoiced—when a three-judge federal appeals court panel here upheld new rules proposed by Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan.

Donovan claimed the changes would save the government $600 million a year. This would come by diluting the "prevailing wage" definition and greatly expanding the use of helpers, thus reducing costs by cutting wage levels.

"We are very much disappointed in the decision of the court of appeals," said President Robert A. Georgine of the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Dept.

Georgine said the building trades would seek a rehearing by the full court of appeals on the basis of recent high court decisions. Failing that, he said, the U.S. Supreme Court would be asked to hear the case on its merits.

Donovan said he was "very pleased" with the appeals court ruling and would act as quickly as possible to put the rules into effect.

The Associated General Contractors and the Associated Builders and Contractors hailed the ruling. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce also praised the decision and said repeal of Davis-Bacon remains a top priority. The Business Roundtable, a group of top corporate executives, also backed the change.

The battle over Davis-Bacon seemed to have reached a key point last December when federal Judge Harold H. Greene issued a permanent injunction blocking Donovan's new rules.

Greene said Donovan acted within his authority on only one point—to redefine the "prevailing wage" on federal contracts as the wage paid to a majority or more than 50% of laborers and mechanics in an area. The rule had been 30%.

However, on July 6 the three-judge panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals here backed up Donovan on the prevailing wage change and on other major revisions he proposed.

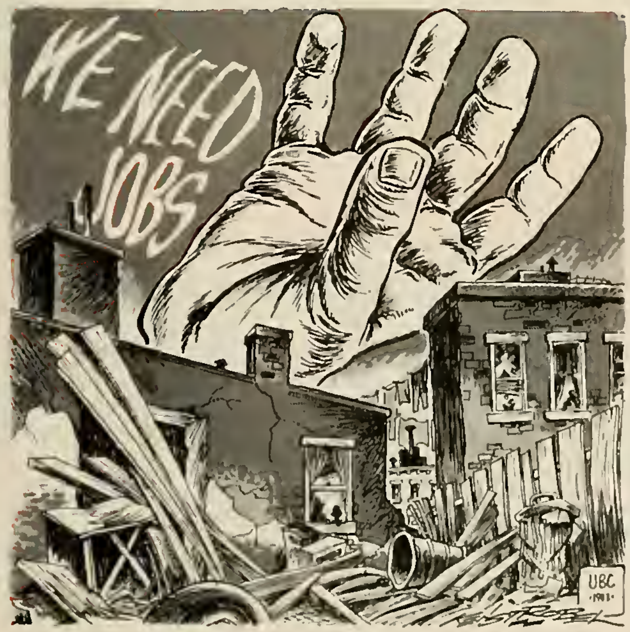
The appeals panel said the Davis-Bacon Act gives the secretary, "in the broadest terms imaginable, the authority to determine which wages are prevailing."

The appeals panel upheld Donovan's proposal that wage scales in urban areas were to be excluded when calculating prevailing rates in rural areas. The building trades had argued this was unrealistic since today many power plants are built in rural areas and require skilled wage levels to attract skilled workers.

On the helpers' issue, the appeals panel upheld Donovan's new definition of "helper," permitting supervised helpers to do work over-lapping that of journeymen and laborers and to perform any construction task. On the helper wage level, the appeals panel said it must "prevail" in the area instead of just being "identifiable" as Donovan wanted.

On another issue, the appeals court said the Copeland Act clearly requires contractors to submit weekly reports verifying individual wage payments. This rejected Donovan's proposal to have contractors submit statements saying they made the proper payments.

Put People Back to Work; That's the Cry of the Cities



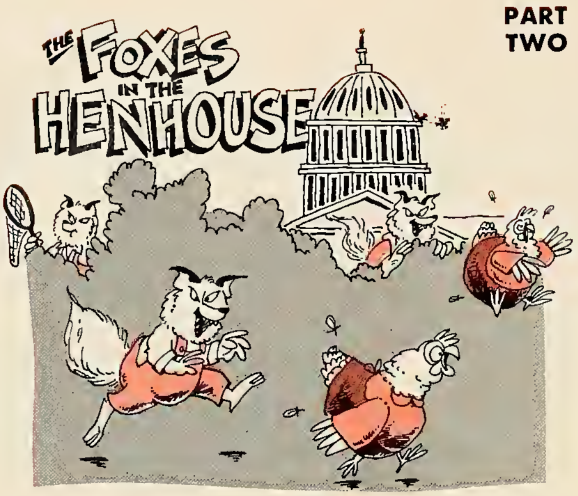
The AFL-CIO is pressing Congress to take the lead in shaping a national industrial policy that will prevent abandoned factories and block-long unemployment lines from becoming a permanent part of the American landscape.

At hearings before the congressional Joint Economic Committee, AFL-CIO Research Director Rudy Oswald stressed the urgency of reversing the erosion of the nation's industrial base. If the slide erosion of the nation's industrial base.

Oswald and union witnesses who testified along similar lines at separate House and Senate hearings, pressed the AFL-CIO's reindustrialization blueprint.

Labor's plan envisions a policy-making National Reindustrialization Board with government, union and business representation.

The board's mission, Oswald testified, would be to develop a balanced program "to insure the revitalization of the nation's sick industries and decaying communities, while at the same time encouraging the development of new industries with promise for the future." Financing would be arranged through an agency patterned after the Reconstruction Finance Corp. of the 1930s and 1940s that would make direct loans and guarantee loans from private sources such as pension funds.


THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART TWO

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C., since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the second of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office. —*John S. Rogers, Editor*

Labor Law Enforcements at All-Time Low

Reagan Appointees Make Mockery of NLRB

On any given day there are countless employers across the country cheating on their worker's wages, stifling efforts to organize, and otherwise violating the rights of their employees.

Thanks to FDR, we have a National Labor Relations Board to watch out for these violations and workers have the right to take their employers before the NLRB for redress. It's a long and difficult process and some violators get away, but the laws do work. At least they did until the Reagan Administration came along.

Now we can all but kiss these rights goodbye. Although no laws have been changed, enforcement of labor law has slowed to a snail's pace under Reagan. In the last couple years he has sent a clear message to the leaders of big business: "Don't worry about these silly labor laws, we're not really going to enforce them."

How can he do this? First, he got the meanest fox he could find to watch over the chicken coop.

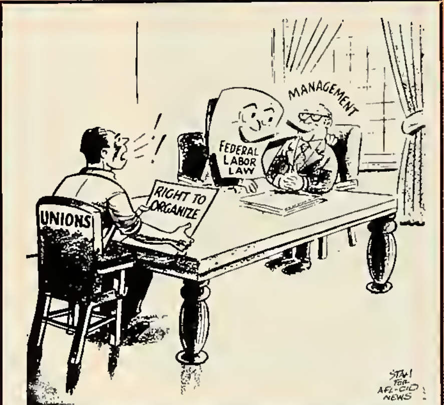
In March of this year, Reagan named Donald Dotson to be chairman of the NLRB. In the past, some of the nation's foremost legal figures, like John H. Fanning, have chaired the board and carried out their duties as responsible, impartial administrators. But Dotson is an entirely new type. He is an admitted enemy of organized labor and he has taken it upon himself to quietly dismantle the NLRB. No doubt his boss is very proud, because in the first three months of his tenure he brought the number of board decisions down to the lowest level in history.

One of the first things he did after taking office was hire Hugh Reilly, a

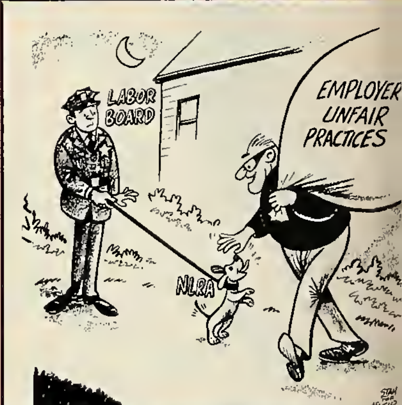
The laws under which trade unions operate in the United States are many. It has been said that some are as restrictive as those governing the members of Solidarity in Poland.

Most grew out of the National Labor Relations Act of the 1930s, the Taft-Hartley Act of the 1940s, and the Landrum-Griffin Act of the 1950s. Ever since, unions have fought valiantly for labor law reform.

These cartoons by Seaman and Stampone of the AFL-CIO News comment on the difficulties.



"Would you mind sitting in the middle?"



"Good doggie!"

former official of the National Right To Work Committee to be the board's solicitor. Then with a clever piece of behind-the-scenes maneuvering, he stripped key legal powers from William Lubbers, the NLRB general counsel, and shifted them to Reilly. Lubbers was a holdover from the Carter Administration, and this move put the entire NLRB enforcement activity and a staff of 80 attorneys under right-wing control.

It was an unprecedented "power grab," says Steve Schlossberg, a former counsel for the UAW. Reilly is a "sworn opponent of unions" and "Dotson is certainly no friend of ours." And this isn't the first time, says Leonard Page, another UAW official. Dotson and Reilly were both with the Labor Department before joining the NLRB, and Page tells how they transferred enforcement powers from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. to a different branch at DOL, severely weakening its enforcement authority. Now they're pulling the same trick at the NLRB.

It wasn't long before Congress caught wind of the coup, and Rep. William Clay (D-Mo.), who is chairman of the House Labor-Management Subcommittee called the two men to Capitol Hill in June, as he put it, "to find out what was going on."

Some members of Congress, like Rep. William D. Ford (D-Mich.), were skeptical at first, fearing they would find nothing more than a "tempest in a teapot." Instead, Ford found a solicitor acting as a "hired gun for the Right To Work Committee," and an NLRB chairman with a "set of philosophical biases not reflected in the agency's current structure"—which is a nice way of saying "pirate."

ONE LESS FOX

It looks like HUD's Assistant to the Secretary for Labor Relations, Baker Armstrong Smith (focused on in last month's installment of "Foxes in the Henhouse"), was managing his affairs at worker's and taxpayer's expense in more ways than one.

Last month, Smith quit "under fire" his position at HUD. Smith was found to be "enormously charitable" to HUD contractors violating federal wage laws. A *Washington Post* reporter, Howard Kurtz, found that Smith had overruled staff recommendations for fines or disbarment in 100 out of 133 cases.

Smith was also under fire for ousting career HUD employees with union ties, through dismissals on trumped-up charges or by manipulating to abolish their jobs.

Here are some of the facts the investigating committee helped bring to light:

- While still with the Department of Labor, Dotson commissioned a study on the social investment of union pension funds by a right-to-work consultant. A few copies of the study were released before an AFL-CIO protest caused Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan to kill it.
- Also while at DOL, Dotson hired Edwin Vieira, Jr., as a consultant to the Labor Department. Vieira, who has an office at the National Right To Work Legal Defense Fund, is a legendary foe of public sector unions and has described them as "fascistic" organizations.
- While on the Labor Department payroll, Hugh Reilly was moonlighting as an attorney for the National Right To Work Foundation. He did this for 18 months until he switched to the NLRB.
- When committee members requested documents from Dotson for their investigation, they met stiff resistance. Particularly, the key documents concerning the May 4 meeting where Dotson and Reilly effected their power grab from the NLRB general counsel were withheld.
- Although it never came out during his confirmation hearing, Dotson had been regularly publishing anti-union articles in legal journals.

In the August 1980 issue of the *American Bar Association Journal*, Dotson wrote, "collective bargaining frequently means labor monopoly, the destruction of individual freedom, and the destruction of the marketplace as the mechanism for determining the value of labor."

The hearing soon heated up into a dramatic confrontation between the anti-laborite Dotson and Chairman Clay, with Dotson making little effort to hide his right-wing bias.

"Labor problems," he insisted, "have been related to every industry we have lost."

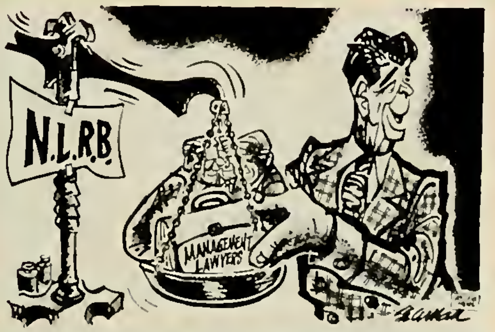
"Do you think anyone holding that view could hold an impartial opinion?" Chairman Clay countered.

"Yes," replied Dotson, and added in his 14 years as a corporate attorney he had witnessed "people being shoved around . . . car windows being broken . . . the police standing around . . . courts not doing anything."

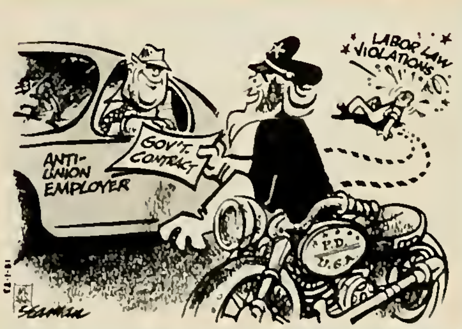
"I am just appalled" Clay said, to hear the NLRB chairman say he could be impartial in his job while defending such views.

Dotson was invited to testify by himself, but he brought along the other four board members and a group of

Continued on Page 38



"In the interest of fairness."



"And that's for breaking the law."

Unsafe Bridges Point Up Immediate Need for Public Works

'Heavy and Highway' Construction Workers Ready to Tackle Problem

America's bridges are falling into disrepair, and America's roadways are being patched and repatched, while almost 20 million Americans are looking for jobs.

The tragedy in Connecticut, a few weeks ago—when the Mianus River span on the Connecticut Turnpike collapsed—points up a growing problem, which politicians and legislative committees must tackle as soon as possible.

Unsafe bridges have forced expensive and time-consuming rerouting of school buses and commercial vehicles in many areas of North America. They have interfered with local emergency services such as police, ambulance, and fire protection. In some areas fire insurance rates have gone up because of difficult access to homes, stores, and warehouses by local fire departments.

Bridges of poor quality construction, built only 20 or 30 years ago to relieve the congestion of our major cities, are now causing traffic tieups because of potholes and structural decay. The Woodrow Wilson Bridge, connecting Washington, D.C., with Northern Virginia is a case in point.

The Auto Workers' *Washington Report* recently made these comments:

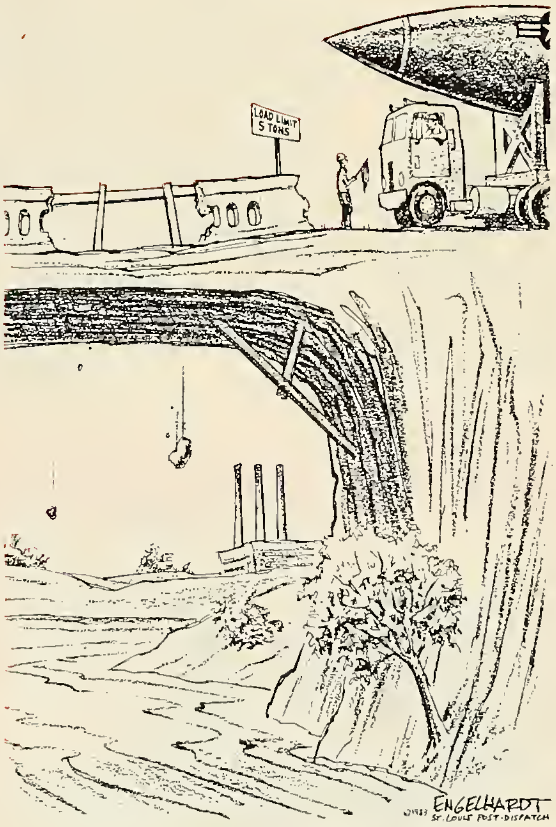
"Our bridges are collapsing, our roads are full of potholes, and our water and sewer mains are in bad shape.

"Sure, it's going to cost money to fix these things up. But we have the people who need work, and all we need is the will to put those people to work doing what needs doing.

"The dollar sign mentality of the David Stockmans of this world would let the marketplace rule our lives. So more bridges fall, more roads go to pot, and more 'infrastructure' wastes away.

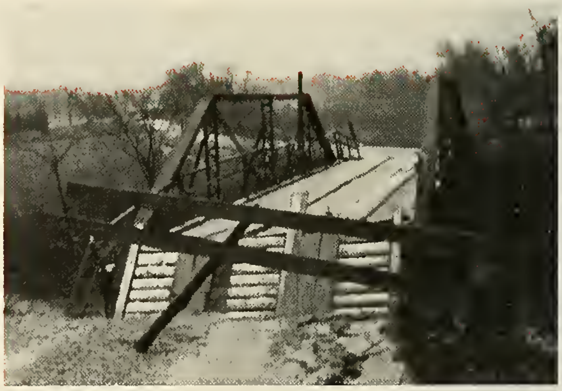
"The lesson of Connecticut's falling bridge is that now is the time to launch a massive public works program—on a par with fighting another war, the war against internal collapse.

"The longterm dividends will be many. People will get work, not the dole or food stamps. And we'll all be the better for it."



Engelhardt © 1983 St. Louis Post-Dispatch

'Washington says I've got to get this missile through to save our country from destruction'



This Pleasant Hill, Mo., bridge caved in 30 minutes after a loaded school bus crossed over it, last April. This narrowly-averted tragedy could be repeated, unless 174 unsafe bridges in the area receive immediate repair or replacement, **the Kansas City, Mo., Labor Beacon** *told its readers.*

TECHNOLOGY STUDY

The Connecticut bridge collapse brings into question some of the basic technology of bridge construction. The 100-foot Mianus River span was suspended between two 90-foot cantilevered spans and was supported by four steel link and pin assemblies. Construction engineers and bridge inspectors are now questioning whether this type of construction was adequate for this much-traveled roadway. In today's hurry-up construction world, bridges and highways are not always built to last for centuries. Increased highway traffic has taken its toll, and the time has come for action by the federal government and the states to adopt top-notch construction standards and do what is necessary to repair the damage.

The AFL-CIO Executive Council at its recent meeting at Linthicum Heights, Md., called for an accelerated public works program. It said:

$5 BILLION ASKED

"The AFL-CIO urges an accelerated public works program as part of an overall recovery program to create jobs and stimulate the economy. This program will require a supplemental appropriation of $5 billion in fiscal year 1983 and an appropriation of $10 billion in fiscal 1984. These funds would create directly an estimated 170,000 jobs in 1983 and twice that number in 1984.

"Investment in accelerated public works can provide jobs and essential infrastructure underpinning for private sector investment and economic growth. The modest $4.6 billion emergency jobs bill enacted earlier this year is only a token step to spur recovery. For years this nation has lived off its public capital instead of replenishing it. We have shortchanged investments in needed public facilities related to health, education, energy, safety, solid waste removal, water supply, parks, highways, bridges, ports, railroads and urban mass transit. The result is a huge backlog of unmet public capital needs which are a major impediment to economic growth, productivity and public health, welfare and safety. Experience in the 1960s and 1970s—particularly in the 1975-76 recession—demonstrates that accelerated public works can provide jobs quickly and help fight recession."

Congress has before it, this session, a long-term public works bill that will provide $5 billion yearly for four years.

H.R. 2544, sponsored by Rep. Jim Oberstar (D-Minn.), is designed to accomplish as soon as possible two critical goals: (1) reverse the deterioration of U.S. public facilities, and (2) help speed economic recovery by creating about 130,000 jobs. The $4 billion program would put Americans to work restoring highways, bridges, rail systems, urban transit facilities, ports, dams, and water and waste treatment systems.

H.R. 2544 has strict deadlines to prevent delays in hiring new workers, and it includes "Buy American" provisions to ensure that funds are used to employ American workers. It would target funds to areas with high unemployment. And it includes strong labor protections.

Labor supports passage of this legislation. As we go to press, it is before the House Public Works and Transportation Committee.

Unsafe Bridges, Too

Many municipalities are becoming concerned with the condition of bridges in their areas. A survey of the bridges in Jefferson County, Missouri, for example, found 30 unsafe bridges. In the picture above, St. Louis District Council Business Representative James Watson shows County Judge Howard Wagner one of many defects in a rural bridge. Fortunately, last August, the voters of Jefferson County, Mo., adopted a proposal to repair the 30 bridges, including the one in the picture.

Other jurisdictions have not been so progressive. Voter referendums covering such expenditures have lost in some areas. Though the US Corps of Engineers is constantly checking major bridges throughout the land and calling for additional funding for interstate bridge repairs and construction, the budget cuts of the Reagan Administration may delay some such projects.—St. Louis Labor Tribune Photo.

In October, 1981, we called attention to the unsafe bridges in the St. Louis, Mo., area, as it was reported to us by **the St. Louis Labor Tribune.** *In this instance, local voters took action to remedy the situation.*

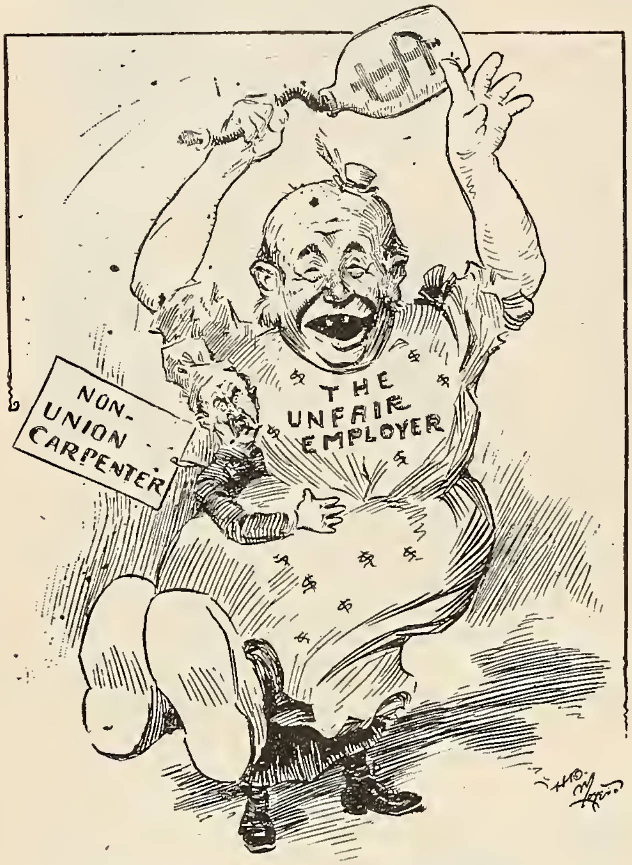
'HEAVY AND HIGHWAY'

The United Brotherhood, meanwhile, continues to play an active role on the National Joint Heavy and Highway Construction Committee, working with other crafts for better highways, bridges, dams, and the like. Members include crafts such as the Bricklayers, Cement Masons, Operating Engineers, Laborers. Don Danielson, assistant to the general president, who represents the Brotherhood on the committee, notes that between 20 and 30 major contractors in the industry work through craft unions. Working with these major union contractors, Building Trades unions have been able to negotiate many project agreements which assure quality workmanship and good stewardship of the taxpayers dollars in heavy and highway construction.

Through the years, unions have played a leading role in supporting general obligation bond issues and local referendums which get bridge construction and repair projects underway. They must continue to do so in the years ahead.

Our national defense program, our international trade, our interstate and intrastate commerce all depend upon an adequate, ever superior, highway and bridge system.

From out of the past


NON-UNION CARPENTER
THE UNFAIR EMPLOYER

Short-sighted Nurse — "The nerve of those union labor folks! Asking me to desert my baby and throw my lot in with them! ! ! The idea! ! !"

From the Carpenter, October, 1910

Poles show solidarity

SOLIDARNOSC

Hundreds of thousands of Poles with their arms raised to make V-signs and flying Solidarnosc banners show their support for the outlawed trade union federation as they came to greet Pope John Paul II outside Krakow. A large poster of Lech Walesa, deposed chairman of the Solidarity movement, was displayed. The Pontiff praised the achievements of the free trade union a number of times during his pilgrimage to Poland.

Elmhurst Local Marks 75 Years, Recalls Early Days in County

Local 558 recently celebrated the 75th anniversary of its founding.

Elmhurst is located in DuPage county, Ill., which adjoins Cook county on its west border and stretches all the way to the Fox River. At the time of 558's founding, the county was nothing but rolling prairie with patches of forest throughout the terrain and several Indian villages. DuPage county is farm country, but it is also a modern complex of various modern businesses. In 1908 when the United Brotherhood granted Local 558 a charter, the need for carpenters was apparent, according to local officers.

Past officers of 558, assembled for the anniversary, first row, from left: Joe Holdmann, president and recording secretary; Stanley Macenas, financial secretary and trustee; Ed Plagge, trustee; Iry Bartels, trustee; and Dwayne Zarvock, recording secretary.

Second row, from left: R. Baumbach, treasurer; Harry Schabel, treasurer; Anthony Bielarczyk, treasurer, conductor; George Maczmarek, trustee; and John Wilcox, warden.

Third row, from left: Dan Potilechio, vice president; Stanley Wietecha, warden; Arthur Anderson, president and conductor; and Frank Kovach, treasurer.

Getting back on the track

331
331
MINNESOTA AFL-CIO
UNION TRAIN
FOR JOBS
BUY AMERICAN YOUR JOB DEPENDS ON IT!
BUILD UP AMERICA
BUY AMERICAN CARS KEEP AMERICANS WORKING
BUY AMERICAN YOUR JOB DEPENDS ON IT!
BUY AMERICAN THE JOB I SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN!
AMERICA NEEDS JOBS NOT IMPORTS

Packed with 200 unemployed workers, the Minnesota AFL-CIO's "Union Train for Jobs" drives home labor's call for more state and federal job programs. The train made the trip from St. Paul to Duluth for a statewide jobs rally that drew nearly 5,000 persons and got a promise from state legislators that a jobs package would be passed this session. A full contingent of Twin Cities trade unionists are expected to participate in Solidarity Day III.

Hazards of Offshore Divers Vividly Described for 'NBC Monitor' Camera Crew

Tragic stories contradict call for deregulation

Work hazards in the offshore oil and gas industry along the coasts of Louisiana and Texas were vividly portrayed on the television show "NBC Monitor," July 16, as a camera crew and reporter Rebecca Sobel focused on the problems of workers on several Gulf Coast rigs.

Particularly hard-hitting were the interviews with commercial divers who had either suffered physical damage in their underwater work themselves or whose co-workers had died or become disabled.

Though several divers talked freely about the dangers of their work, no management spokesman was found to rebut their statements, though they were invited to do so.

The Saturday night television show, which is anchored by commentator Lloyd Dobyns, noted that the oil and gas exploration firms have not established adequate safety precautions not only for divers but for "roughnecks" handling the drilling, for the crews of supply boats, or for workers atop the offshore rigs.

The 15-minute segment, which was entitled "Danger on the Rigs" and produced by Patricia Lynch, pointed up the necessity of fighting attempts by the Reagan Administration and industry management to weaken diving safety and health standards.

Labor representatives and others have strongly criticized the role of the White House Office of Management and Budget in job safety and health rule making. UBC Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure recently told a House of Representatives subcommittee that the UBC believes that secret contacts between the OMB and oil and gas industry leaders have circumvented open, public hearings on proposed OSHA rule changes.

The UBC testimony before the subcommittee indicated that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration has copied almost word for word management proposals for variance in the diving standards—standards which the Brotherhood fought long and hard to establish in the 1970s. These life saving standards were among the first to be questioned by the President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief.

REBECCA SOBEL

Impact of plant closing on TV

'America Works' Series Airs on 36 Stations

An expanding network of television stations in major cities across the country will carry labor's first nationwide TV series "America Works" which airs for the first time this weekend.

Focusing on workers and issues of interest to them, the weekly, half-hour shows currently are scheduled for 34 markets, reaching well over half the households in the nation. Additional cities are still being added.

The following schedule lists the beginning date and time of the series in 34 cities. The program times are subject to change, so local listings should be checked.

AMERICA WORKS

Debating the issue of plant closings legislation in the first program of the eight-week series, "America Works," are moderator Marie Torre; Richard Rahn, left, chief economist of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; and Prof. Barry Bluestone of Boston College. The programs, produced by the AFL-CIO's Labor Institute of Public Affairs, are being aired by more than 30 commercial television stations.

"America Works," the first broadcast venture of the Labor Institute of Public Affairs (LIPA), premiered last month on commercial TV stations around the country. LIPA is the new television production unit of the AFL-CIO.

The weekly series about workers, and issues they are trying to resolve, made its debut on a special network of commercial TV stations. LIPA has placed the series in at least 36 markets, representing nearly 60% of all U.S. TV households. Additional cities are still being added. The series, which will run for eight weeks this summer and resume in January 1984, begins on different dates and times, depending upon local station schedules.

Each program features a documentary about an individual working on one of America's most critical problems—including the issues of plant closings, pay equity, support for the unemployed, voter registration, toxic substances in the workplace, and retraining of dislocated workers.

The first program of the series, "Plant Closings," goes on location to Indiana where a coalition of labor and community groups is fighting for business to be more responsible when factories are closed down.

Veteran journalist and broadcaster Marie Torre moderates a follow-up debate between guest experts with opposing points of view. Ms. Torre, an Emmy Award winner, currently appears on WCBS-TV in New York City. Prior to joining CBS, Ms. Torre was co-anchor on KDKA-TV/Pittsburgh's 'Noon News,' the highest rated daytime show in the U.S. at the time.

Each 30-minute show has six minutes of ads, half sold nationally and the other three minutes left for local stations to sell. National commercial sponsors of "America Works" include Pan American Airways. Unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO are also buying national time.

"AMERICA WORKS" STATION LINE-UP
as of August 1, 1983

Market Rank	*City*	*Station*	*Channel*	*Day/Time*
1	New York	WNEW-TV	5 IND	Sat/8:30 am
2	Los Angeles	KHJ-TV	9 IND	Sat/7:30 am
3	Chicago	WPWR-TV	60 IND	Sun/8:30 am
4	Philadelphia	WTAF	29 IND	Sat/7:30 am
5	San Francisco	KTSF-TV	26 IND	Sat/4:00 pm
6	Boston	WQTV	68 IND	Sat/9:00 am
7	Detroit	WGPR-TV	62 IND	Sat/5:30 pm
8	Washington	WDCA	20 IND	Sun/8:00 pm
9	Cleveland	WCLQ-TV	61 IND	Sun/8:30 am
10	Dallas	KTWS-TV	27 IND	Sat/9:30 am
12	Pittsburgh	WPGH-TV	53 IND	Sat/8:00 am
13	Miami	WDZL	39 IND	Sat/7:30 am
14	Minneapolis	KXLI	41 IND	Sat/8:30 am
15	Seattle/Bellingham	KVOS-TV	12 CBS	Sun/3:00 pm
16	Atlanta	WATL-TV	36 IND	Sat/2:00 pm
17	St. Louis	KDNL-TV	30 IND	Sat/7:30 am
18	Tampa	WFTS-TV	28 IND	Sun/9:30 am
19	Denver	KDVR	31 IND	Sun/11:30 am
21	Sacramento	KRBK-TV	31 IND	Sat/8:00 am
23	Portland	KECH	22 IND	Sun/9:30 am
24	Hartford	WTXX	20 IND	Sun/9:30 pm
25	Phoenix	KNXV-TV	15 IND	Sun/9:00 am
26	Cincinnati	WLWT	5 NBC	Sun/11:30 am
29	Milwaukee	WCGV-TV	24 IND	Sun/12:30 pm
30	Nashville	WSMV	4 NBC	Sun/11:00 am
31	Buffalo	WIVB	4 CBS	Sat/2:00 pm
33	Orlando	WFTV	9 ABC	Sun/9:30 am
36	Memphis	WMKW	30 IND	Sat/9:30 pm
37	Grand Rapids	WWMA	17 IND	Sat/9:30 am
40	Raleigh/Durham	WLFL-TV	22 IND	Fri/11:30 pm
42	Louisville	WDRB-TV	41 IND	Sat/7:30 am
46	Norfolk	WTVZ	33 IND	Sat/10:30 pm
47	Birmingham	WTTO-TV	21 IND	Sat/8:00 am
51	Greensboro/Winston Salem/Asheville	WJTM	45 IND	Sat/10:30 pm
52	Harrisburg	WSBA-TV	43 CBS	Sun/11:30 am
56	Richmond	WRLH-TV	35 IND	Sat/10:30 pm

Program times may be changed. Check local listings for verification. Additional cities are being added. Complete updates will be published in the *AFL-CIO News* (or contact LIPA).

Ottawa Report

PENSION PLAN ALTERED

A provision in the Canada Pension Plan for parents who leave jobs to raise children has finally come into force, nearly six years after it was first approved by Parliament.

The provision allows mothers or fathers to drop out of the paid labor force while their children are under age 7, without sacrificing some of their future Canada Pension Plan benefits.

For example, a parent who spends 30 years in a paying job and 10 years at home taking care of young children will now get the same retirement benefits as a parent who spends all 40 years in the paid labor force.

Millions of women will benefit from the change, which will boost their pensions an estimated 23%, federal officials say. The change also ensures that dropouts or their families don't lose out on disability or survivor's pensions.

The cost to the pension plan of providing these higher benefits is small, officials say, and won't affect contribution rates.

The change to the pension plan was approved by Parliament in July, 1977, but was held up by Ontario's refusal to sanction the provision until May this year.

6-5 PUBLIC-SECTOR WAGES

Federal officials are already thinking how to come out of the 6-and-5 wage restraint program that's now slightly over one-year-old, expecting a surge of catch-up wage demands. But the figures show that the federally painted picture of huge wage demands being carefully held in check by the current resident program isn't a realistic one.

In the first three months of this year, wage increases granted by large non-government employers averaged 6.1%, while federal and provincial public sector wage increases averaged 6.8%. So it would appear that even under the current restraint program, public sector workers are doing better than private sector workers, and in fact have no catching up to do.

TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCTIVITY

Unless productivity improves, everyone in Canada may have to adjust to a lower standard of living, according to a recent study by the Economic Council of Canada.

"Productivity has not grown in Canada for eight years now. That situation is unprecedented and potentially disastrous for living standard growth," the Council study said.

The stagnation of productivity—the measure of output per employee—does not mean that workers have become lazy, according to the study. "Be they blue- or white-collar workers, they cannot be made the scapegoats for the problem," the study report stated.

The study, entitled "The Bottom Line: Technology, Trade and Income Growth," blames trade barriers and outdated equipment for the country's declining productivity.

While the report took a more optimistic view of likely results of technological changes and trade concessions, three economic council members attached an opinion to the back of the report stating that technological changes and trade concessions "could lead to a loss of employment and income, perhaps for fairly extensive periods and for fairly large groups."

As a result of the study, the council recommends that federal and provincial governments put greater emphasis on bringing new technology to industries and regions; that government aid should be provided to service trade associations for spreading information on technology; and that special government assistance in the form of direct income payments and help in obtaining work should be given to people who lose jobs because of "policy-induced competition from imports."

LALONDE ON WAGES, BANK PROFITS

Finance Minister Marc Lalonde has warned that high wage settlements and a complacent attitude by Canadians could send inflation soaring again. Lalonde blasted business, labor, and the Nova Scotia government, saying a recent 11%-a-year wage settlement for the province's pipefitters and plumbers demonstrated "an exceptional lack of social responsibility."

However, he also told reporters recently that an increase of nearly 40% in the profits recorded by chartered banks for the first half of this year is not inflationary.

Lalonde said bank profits should not be criticized in the same way as the 11% wage increase won recently by the Plumbers and Pipefitters Union.

The Nova Scotia settlement was the only example the minister gave as he expressed his concern that wage settlements might thwart the government's two-year 6-and-5 restraint program. Lalonde said the 47-month contract undermines Ottawa's 6-and-5 voluntary wage guidelines and sets a dangerous precedent for other union-management agreements over the next two years.

CARS TAKE DRIVER'S SEAT IN AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

Bumper to bumper or alone on the open road, those blessed and cursed chromium chariots have left tracks all over the 20th century, the National Geographic News Service tells us.

Roads now cover at least 20 million acres of the nation's land. The shapes of cities reflect the demands of the horseless carriage; a four-level interchange in Los Angeles carries more than 400,000 vehicles a day. The driver's license has become the national ID card.

Keeping Americans on four wheels costs billions annually—almost $70 billion for new and used vehicles, and another $35 billion for insurance. More than 40 million families have more than one vehicle. And a car can cost more than a home.

LIFE IN FAST LANE

In its lifetime—normally a decade—the average American automobile goes the distance of at least three times around the world. It measures out our lives in miles per hour and miles per gallon, and it kills. Motor vehicles claim 50,000 deaths each year, twice as many as do guns, knives, and all other weapons combined.

When the United States was king of the industrial realm in the 1950s and the automobile its crown prince, one in every six workers in the labor force could trace an income to four-wheel travel, from the assembly line to road repair.

In a good sales year, like 1978, America's four major carmakers put $2.8 billion in tax coffers.

In a bad year, like 1980 when Japan took the world lead in auto production away from U.S. carmakers, their losses cost the national treasury $4.6 billion.

More American cars were recalled for suspected flaws in 1977 than were built that year. Despite these rough times, it is an automobile giant, General Motors, that remains the largest manufacturing corporation in the world.

For all the changes that cars have caused, the theory of auto operation has changed little over three-quarters of a century. The basic technology was set in the 19th century. Most car engines still run on the four-stroke design developed by Nikolas Otto in 1876. Manual shift transmissions are still changed by engaging different-size gears on a shaft.

Refinements? The 1903 Thomas had a tilt steering wheel. The turbocharger was being used as early as 1911, writer Noel Grove points out in his automo-

By Matthew Neal McVay © 1983 National Geographic Society

Demolition derbies give drivers license to take out their aggressions. Truck driver Mike Bushaw was knocked out of the running at the world championship competition in Islip, N.Y., but says the chance to crash cars was worth it.

By Bruce Dale © 1983 National Geographic Society

With an engine overhaul and some body work, this 1928 Model A Ford sport coupe may wind up in some car lover's garage. Bob Grant and friends pull the engine block out for repairs at Bob and Peg's Vintage Tin near Front Royal, Va. Collectors pay $25,000 and more for restored early Fords. America's passion for antique automobiles is symbolized by one classic-car collector in California who keeps his 1898 Benz Velo on a red carpet in his house.

bile article in the July *National Geographic.*

In 1912 the introduction of the self-starter put women in the driver's seat. Even small cars, best known today as the offspring of the oil crises of the 1970s, had forerunners. Most U.S. buyers rejected them.

The snappy, pint-sized Crosley Hotshot got 40 miles to the gallon in the late 1940s. The American Austin, a roadster introduced in 1930, was smaller than the Volkswagen Beetle. The butt of jokes, it was pictured in one cartoon stuck to a wad of chewing gum.

Since the start of the auto age, some 2,000 companies have designed nearly 5,000 makes of cars in the United States. Now only four companies continue to produce cars in volume. Long gone are the Zip, Buzmobile, the O-We-Go, and the 1914 Hazard.

The choices change, the romance fades, but not the bond between car and driver "We appear to have lost a love affair with the automobile only because it has become a marriage," Grove concludes. "Now familiar with and dependent upon this mechanical mate, we have taken it for granted and become impatient with its shortcomings."

Foreign car imports accounted for 30% of new-car sales by early 1983. More money is being spent to put Americans back in U.S. cars than was spent to put an American on the moon, some $70 billion for plant reconstruction, automation, and new products.

GETTING BETTER

Although imports seem to have an edge on quality, Grove reports, most new American cars are superior to yesterday's machines. And in what he sees as "reverse sticker shock," the average price of $9,500 represents only 38% of the annual U.S. median income, compared with 50% in 1960.

The nation may venerate its cars, but there's a place for cursing them, too. For 25 cents a whack, an irate motorist with a sledgehammer could take out his aggressions on a beat-up Chevrolet at a charity benefit in Colorado. At the World Championship Demolition Derby in New York, a truck driver explained it all: "When you have to miss cars by inches all day, it's fun to go out and knock the hell out of something."

But carmakers may have the last word: cars that talk. "Please fasten your seat belt," voiced vehicles command.

Who Says 'Hi Tech' Workers Don't Need Unions?

Production workers in the fastest growing high tech manufacturing industries earn considerably less than the average for all manufacturing production workers. In 1982, average hourly earnings for computer industry workers were 8% below the all-manufacturing average, and in electronic components, which includes semiconductors, production wages were 16% less than the average for all manufacturing workers.

While overall employment levels in high tech industries have not changed during the recession, individual firms and their employees have been affected very differently. Many high tech firms have laid off workers. Some have cut wages and salaries, and others have forced employees to work longer hours for the same pay.

Two of the largest semiconductor manufacturers, Texas Instruments and National Semiconductor, (both completely non-union) have laid off over 10% of their U.S. workforces, with Texas Instruments cutting its workforce by over 10,000. In Massachusetts, layoffs exceeded 5% of high tech employment, with Honeywell Information Systems alone laying off 3,000 workers. Several Massachusetts high tech firms have frozen wages and salaries.

In the Silicon Valley, firms like Spectra-Physics cut pay for all employees by 10%. Monolithic Memories effectively reduced pay by 20% for its salaried employees, making them work 5-day weeks for 4 days pay. Gould's SEL Computer Systems division and Motorolas Communications division have both taken the extreme measure of increasing hours worked for salaried employees to 48 hours a week while only paying for 40 hours. Honeywells Synertek subsidiary went even further, asking 500 salaried workers to work a 50-hour week at 40 hours' pay. Note that these are all non-union firms, or involve non-union operations.

By now the Atari transfer of work overseas has been well-publicized. This prompted an editorial in one of the leading hi-tech industry magazines—the May 2 issue of *InfoWorld*—that suggests that the supposed bed of roses for hi-tech workers may be filled with thorns. Given the importance in the industry of this magazine, we thought you would like to read some excerpts. It contains some of the most employee-sensitive language seen in a non-labor publication and ought to be invaluable in hi-tech or related union organizing campaigns:

"Atari's recent layoff of 1700 employees from its Sunnyvale plant and the announcement of its plans to move production to the Far East raise the issue of workers' rights and unionization in the computer industry.

"The Atari layoff is evidence of what disasters can befall employees who have no influence on policy at their work place. Other firms when questioned by InfoWorld, have been noncommittal about whether they will follow Atari's lead and move their production facilities abroad. Even more disconcerting is that none of the companies have offered to consult with their workers about such plans. . . .

"Silicon Valley companies frequently try to paint a picture of a cooperative or at least paternalistic working environment in which the company has the best interests of its employees at heart. Atari's precipitous layoff action is, therefore, sobering. It is also a reminder that this is not an industry composed exclusively of highly paid engingers who drive Porsches from hot tub to tennis court. . . .

"*The Wall Street Journal* reported that several Atari executives may have sold their stock short in light of a disappointing earnings projection, and that Warner officials delayed reporting requisite information to the Securities and Exchange Commission. Should these executives be trusted to look after the best interests of their employees? . . .

"Unionizing a new and mobile industry such as the computer industry is not an easy task. But the layoffs at Atari and the current economic and political climate, which indicate that other companies may follow Atari's lead, suggest a need for employees to protect themselves. Reports that semiconductor companies often use dangerous chemicals that can threaten workers health and the surrounding environment is another reason for workers to seek a greater role in formulating company policy.

"Whether or not a union could have prevented Atari from making its move to the Far East and from laying off its

Continued on Page 38

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Buying Life Insurance? Some Points to Consider

'WHOLE LIFE' POLICIES GIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES LONG-TERM INCOMES TO INVEST AT A PROFIT

When it comes to buying life insurance, most consumers don't get their money's worth, according to the National Consumers League and the Office of Consumer Affairs of the Department of Health and Human Resources. Today there are over 5,000 insurance companies which offer more than 500 different policies. Even life insurance agents, who are the major source of consumer information, have trouble keeping track.

As a result, many people tend to be either under-insured or over-insured. One main reason people buy the wrong type of insurance is that companies often fail to explain the difference between whole and term life insurance. The companies do this because they prefer to sell whole life insurance policies, which give them long-term incomes to invest at a profit. Also, agents and brokers receive larger commissions on whole life policies than they do on term policies.

What are the differences between term and whole life insurance policies? Well . . .

Term life insurance is pretty much like its name—it covers you for a certain period—a term. You can insure yourself for a period of five years, ten years, or until you're 65, if you wish. Each time you renew the term insurance, the premium, the amount you pay for the life insurance, will be higher because as you get older the chance of death is greater. With term insurance, the protection only pays off if you die within the period of time purchased.

Term insurance is the most inexpensive kind, especially for young, healthy persons. Term insurance is also convertible, which means that you can turn it into whole life insurance by simply paying the higher premiums that whole life insurance requires.

Whole life insurance protects you, as its name implies, for your whole life. The premiums never go up. What this means is that you pay an average; you pay more than you would for term insurance when you're young, and less when you're old.

There are two forms of whole life insurance, straight life and limited payment. Straight life means you keep paying the same premium for your whole life, and limited payment means the policy is paid up in a certain number of years—10, 20, or by age 65. After that period you don't pay any more premiums, but you continue to be covered. Of course, the premiums on limited payment life insurance are going to be higher than those on straight life.

THREE OTHER TYPES

Three other types of insurance worthy of mention are endowment insurance, group life insurance, and combination insurance policies.

Endowment insurance is something like an insured savings plan. You're guaranteed to get a certain amount of money after a set time period—say $10,000 after 20 years. If you die befor the 20 years are up, the money goes to whoever you have named in the policy, the beneficiary. If you don't die, you get the money yourself as an endowment. (Hence the name.) Endowment is the most expensive type of insurance, but it also builds cash values the fastest. Whole and endowment insurance build up cash values, which, if the policyholder so chooses, can be borrowed against, or used for retirement income.

Many people have group life insurance at their job. This is term insurance, which covers the workers in a company and is paid for, at least partially, by the employer. This type of insurance does not build up any cash value, and stops when you leave the job, unless you make arrangements with the insurance company to continue the policy by paying higher premiums. You should also check with your company to see if they insure employees after they retire.

Many insurance companies offer special policies, combination policies, which suit just about every need. They often combine term insurance with whole life insurance, and add a system of paying out the money that will be the most useful to the beneficiaries.

All the types of life insurance discussed so far have two conditions—they can be participating or non-participating.

Since an insurance company is made up of all its policyholders, they all share the risk of any one of them dying. A participating policy has a built-in "cushion" which allows for the ups and downs in how much money the insurance company has to pay out each year. If the company has a good year your own insurance premiums will be a little less that year. This part of your premium is then returned to you as a dividend. Participating policies generally cost more than non-participating policies, but in the long run they *might* cost less.

SAME PREMIUMS

People with non-participating policies pay the same premiums each year, no matter how much the insurance company has to pay out each year.

The best way to locate a good insurance agent would be to just ask around. Ask business people, friends, your employer, people whose judgment you respect. Your insurance agent should be a person on whom

Continued on Page 38

Above is your own personal bumper sticker . . . your chance to participate in Solidarity Day III. Simply detach the bumper sticker from the magazine, remove the backing, and affix to your car bumper. Join the UBC effort to promote Labor Day, 1983.

Across America, Labor Will Be Heard, September 5

New Haven to Display Equipment Used on Job

Organizers of the New Haven, Ct., Solidarity Day III event have invited unions to display the vehicles of their crafts—fire fighting equipment, mail trucks, heavy equipment, and the like.

They've also gotten a list from the city of all bands who traditionally take part in parades and invited them all to dislpay their talents. Invitations have gone to fife and drum corps and drill teams in addition to marching bands.

Those are among the ideas for New Haven's day-long celebration which will include a road race, parade and rally.

A 10-kilometer race will help raise money. For an entry fee, participants receive a Solidarity Day III T-shirt, and a chance to win a prize as the best (or last) runner. Organizers are encouraging local unions to sponsor teams.

New Haven has had Labor Day parades in the past, and this year the organizers are working hard at the planning and communication necessary to enlist maximum participation.

Local unions from around the state lined up as marching units, with banners-sign-painting courtesy of the Painters. The fleet of vehicles may include heavy equipment—a good way to remind communities of the important work trade unionists do.

Des Moines to Have Wrestlers and Balloons

When the Des Moines, Ia., (South Central Iowa) Central Body called its first Solidarity III coordinating meeting, 27 representatives of area unions showed up. An inventory of what local union groups had to offer revealed a popcorn popper—and a local which had a big supply of balloons from a previous event. That caused another local to volunteer its helium equipment for pumping up the balloons. Meanwhile halfway across the continent, in Connecticut, a similar show of Solidarity unfolded as the Bridgeport central body volunteered its massive gas balloon to neighboring New Haven for its Solidarity Day march.

Two cities have Labor Day marches culminating near the ballpark so it's easy for trade unionists to finish their day at the baseball park, and Cincinnati has a different sport—professional wrestling—featured in an exhibition at its Labor Day Solidarity event.

Los Angeles to Gather Near Dodger Stadium

Preliminary plans for the greater Los Angeles area demonstration put the event in Elysian Park, near Dodger Stadium, on the afternoon of Monday, September 5. The tentative plan includes a march along the eastern portion of Sunset Boulevard to the park by trade union members.

The rally will begin at 12:30 p.m., which allows those attending the Catholic Labor Institute's 37th annual Labor Day breakfast to make the demonstration also.

Federation Executive Secretary Bill Robertson has called the Solidarity Day III demonstrations "one of the most significant actions labor can take to keep the pressure on the Administration and to build momentum for the 1984 Presidential campaign."

One Letter Is Worth A Lot in Cleveland

The first letter from the Cleveland, Ohio, AFL-CIO to local union groups for support of Solidarity III was greeted with enthusiasm—$5,000 in contributions to defray the central body's expenses and pledges of support from unions not affiliated with the AFL-CIO. The Cleveland event shapes up as a big one with an all-day program which includes a march and rally and closing with fireworks.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen swearing in newly-elected officers of the Ontario Provincial Council.

Welcome Delegates
ONTARIO PROVIN
COUNCIL U.B.C.

Bill Zander, president of British Columbia Carpenters' Provincial Council, addressing the convention.

Ontario Provincial Council Discusses Economic Issues

The Ontario Provincial Council recently met for its 64th biennial convention in Toronto, Ont. Special guest speaker at the convention was First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen. He said he was optimistic about a turnaround to the present poor economic situation, but that recovery would be a slow process.

Other guest speakers who attended the opening day ceremonies were: Brian Foote, director of labour relations, Toronto Construction Association; Fred Beldham, general manager of the Association of Millwrighting Contractors of Ontario; Bruce Snead, business representative for the Toronto Building Trades Council; Tim Armstrong, deputy minister of labour; and Bill Zander, president of the British Columbia Provincial Council.

Of all the resolutions submitted, 21 were of a general nature. Some of these resolutions concerned: relations with apprentices, bargaining, C.L.C., educational programs, fair wage and price controls, taxation of travel expenses, a shorter work week, compulsory certification, jurisdiction, political action, and the Canada conference. Of these resolutions, all were agreed to excepting the resolution concerning jurisdiction and the resolution concerning the issue of whether or not C.L.C. per capita tax held in escrow should be returned to local unions.

Other resolutions passed dealt with constitutional changes. These included a resolution which would allow the number of delegates attending the Ontario Provincial Council convention to be increased from four to eight, and a resolution wherein the President would appoint a three-man liaison committee to insure that the resolutions passed at the convention would be dealt with and the results reported through the news digest or directly to the local unions.

One financial recommendation made by the officers was an increase in per capita tax of 10% per month per member for construction locals and 5% per member per month for industrial locals. There had been no increase in per capita tax since 1974 and the financial position of the Ontario Provincial Council is crucial.

Other recommendations concerned the fact that the 1984 apprenticeship contest would be discontinued unless a local or district council offered to sponsor it on or before November 1, 1983; and the possible discontinuation of the Ted Jackson Bursary owing to the lack of funds. This recommendation was defeated.

Due to the poor economy and high unemployment within the province, this was one of the smaller conventions for the Ontario Provincial Council.

Former Lathers' Officer Reviews Davis-Bacon For Colorado Members

Dick Brankin, a regional labor relations officer for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and a member and former officer of Local 74-L (Lathers), Chicago, recently addressed a quarterly meeting of the Colorado Building and Construction Trades Council, describing federal application of the Davis-Bacon Law in residential construction.

The group, assembled in the new membership meeting hall of Carpenters Local 515 at Colorado Springs, was told by Brankin how HUD supplies survey data to the U.S. Department of Labor, so that it can determine residential wage rates. He explained the labor standards requirements for HUD's ongoing and future construction projects.

He told the audience that the purpose of issuing Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates is to prevent the government from establishing rates which are extremely high or extremely low, rather than what prevails in the particular county where a project is located.

Brankin previously held the position of regional labor relations officer in HUD's Region V at Chicago. For the past 18 months he has been HUD's regional officer in Region VIII at Denver, covering Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Dick Brankin of HUD, front row, right, with Colorado Building Tradesmen. The group includes, from left, front row: Joe Donlon, business manager, Colorado Building Trades; Ed Rylands, secretary, Colorado State Council; Bob Pierson, financial secretary, Local 515, and Brankin. Back row: Bernie Robinson, president, Southern Colorado DC; and John Hunter, BR, Southern Colorado DC.

Auxiliary Contributes To Ohio Archives

In Toledo, O., Local Auxiliary 2 is thinking ahead. The group recently held its third rummage sale to raise money for food for needy families at Christmas and Easter. Proud of their status as the second oldest UBC auxiliary, the members are involved in various projects including making lap robes for area rest home residents. In fact, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, O., recently contacted the historic Toledo auxiliary for archival contributions to a state history of unions in Ohio being compiled at the university. The auxiliary was able to respond with a gift of old photographs and club papers.

Cleveland Compiles Labor Day Tour Guide

In Cleveland, O., the Greater Cleveland Labor History Society is compiling data for a guided tour of historic places connected with the growth and conflicts of the labor movement in that city. A printed guide will be distributed free at various events on Labor Day, Sept. 5.

The society is seeking the help of all Cleveland area unions and unionists, especially retirees, in collecting this information.

It is especially interested in information on the former locations of now-demolished union offices, meeting halls, and plants, photographs of downtown labor activities, and personal remembrances.

Members and locals that were active in the downtown Cleveland area should contact either Chris Farrand at (216) 431-0134, or Dave Knapp at the ULA at (216) 361-1800.

Means Stewards

The East Central Illinois DC recently presented the Industrial Steward Program, "Justice on the Job," to employees of the newly-organized Means Services Plant in Springfield, Ill.

Seated, from left are: Jackquelee Sigars; Robert Hofstetter Jr., night shift steward; and Pearl Moore.

Back row, from left: James Rowden, Sr., district council representative; Dewey Rowden, day shift steward, and William Acree, district council representative.

BC Honorees

Veteran members of four British Columbia local unions received special recognition from district and local leaders recently for their long years of service to the UBC and to the provincial council.

In the top photograph 10th District Board Member Ron Dancer presents watches to Lorne Paisley, retired officer of Local 1638, Courtenay, and Gordon Cummings, a retired officer of Local 2068, Powell River.

Fred Kwasny of Local 1237, Dawson Creek, was a pioneer UBC leader in northeast British Columbia. He is shown at right in the middle picture, with a watch presented by Business Representative Gary Banting, left, and Board Member Dancer.

Fred Scholz of Local 1998, Prince George, also came in for special recognition. Among many other services, Scholz was one of the founders and trustees of the Carpentry Workers Welfare Plan and the Carpentry Workers Pension Plan. He is shown in the bottom picture at left with Dancer and Business Representative Bob Metzler.

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send $6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for $4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS

P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

SUPERMAN
HELPS KNOCK OUT ASTHMA!
I M ASTHMA
COPYRIGHT DC COMICS INC 1982

But he can't win it alone. Two million children have asthma and the American Lung Association wants to help each one of them fight against the sneaky Mr. I.M. Asthma. They've developed a fun, self-help kit called SUPERSTUFF that can help children with asthma feel better about themselves as well as learn to help control their asthma.

If you know a child with asthma and want to help, you can get a copy of SUPERSTUFF by contacting your local American Lung Association or writing to P.O. Box 596S, New York, NY 10001. A $10 contribution is suggested to cover printing and distribution.

AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION
The Christmas Seal People

Space contributed by the publisher as a public service

'Road To Dignity' Traces History Of Brotherhood

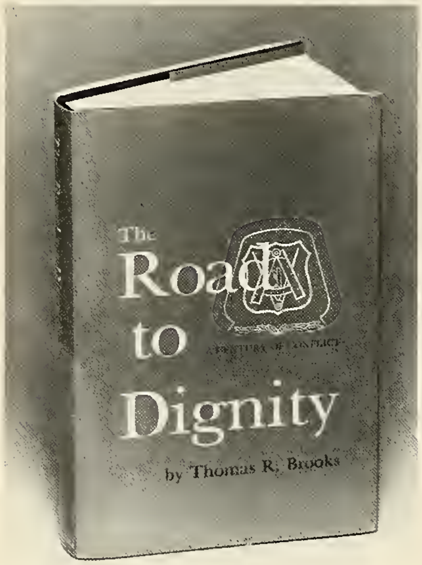
"From the first, carpenters were crucial to the growth and well being of America."

With those opening words, Thomas R. Brooks, a well-known labor historian, has traced the growth of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, AFL-CIO, from its beginnings in August, 1881, to its present status as one of the leading trade unions of the United States and Canada.

Peter J. McGuire, the founding genius of the union and its first secretary-treasurer, declared in 1890—just nine years after the union's birth—that "we have spread the gospel of unionism in every town and hamlet . . . and have inspired a spirit of noble and sturdy manhood among the carpenters which . . . will brook none of the impositions and wrongs of old."

In the book, which bears the subtitle "A Century of Conflict," Brooks writes of the union's struggles to achieve a foothold in the construction industry, to gain the eight-hour day, to win living wages for its members—carpenters, cabinet makers, and millwrights—and to branch out from its original craft into the organization of some 300,000 industrial workers in a total membership of more than 700,000.

Leading figures in American labor history come to life in *The Road To Dignity:* Peter McGuire, who not only was the key factor in the formation of the Carpenters but also helped create the American Federation of Labor and was the prime mover in persuading Congress to set aside the first Monday in September as Labor Day; Gabriel Edmonston, of Washington, D.C., a dedicated carpenter who was the first head of the union; Frank Duffy, who succeeded McGuire and guided the union through essential years of growth; William (Bill) L. Hutcheson, president during the years of anti-labor feeling after World War I and through the depression and the Roosevelt New Deal; his son, Maurice Hutcheson, who played an active part in the years following the AFL-CIO merger; William Sidell, who guided the union through the Seventies; and William Konyha, who recently retired as the union's 17th President.



But Brooks does not concentrate his attention only on the leaders. The words of rank-and-file carpenters keep percolating through his pages, as they express themselves in letters to *The Carpenter* magazine or in local pronouncements. What comes through is a group of American workers, of many backgrounds of nationality, language, and color, who work together to form a great union.

As former Secretary of Labor John Dunlop points out in his foreword to the Brooks history: "This (Carpenters) brotherhood was shaped by carpenters and joiners themselves. It was not formed or led by intellectuals, government officials, or corporate leaders. All its leaders were qualified journeymen. The union is a pragmatic response to the aspirations and experience of the working carpenter."

Former President William F. Konyha, speaking to the union's 1981 centennial convention, recommended that the union's members read *The Road To Dignity*.

"We have a history of which we can all be proud," Konyha said. "Dignity, human dignity, is what this union is all about."

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, commenting on the book, declared:

> "The Brotherhood of Carpenters is a bulwark of the American labor movement. From the days of Peter J. McGuire, one of the founders of the AFL, the Brotherhood of Carpenters has always been influential and constructive. Its struggles and achievements represent a major chapter in the history of the nation's workers."

Former Secretary of Labor Ray Marshall describes *The Road To Dignity* as a "fascinating story of the development . . . of one of America's most influential unions." Senator John Glenn of Ohio says the book is a valuable contribution to understanding the constructive role that labor has played in American history." Senator Patrick Moynihan of New York describes it as an "excellent history of the Brotherhood of Carpenters."

"The Road To Dignity—A Century of Conflict" by Thomas R. Brooks. Atheneum Press, NYC, 1981. 234 pp. Hard cover, $14.95, Paperback, $4.95, (A special rate to UBC members.) Order your copy from General Secretary John Rogers, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Helping Hands Still Growing; Alice Goes to School

For many kids August means enjoying those last few weeks of summer vacation and, inevitably, starting back to school before the month is through. For Alice Perkins of Marysville, Tenn., the little girl born without a face now supported by the Carpenters Helping Hands fund, August also means school; but with a different twist. Alice will be taking a plane to a school for the blind, returning home to her foster parents Ray and Thelma Perkins each weekend.

Donations to the Helping Hands fund continue. Campers at Happy Hills Christian Camp in Kentucky raised money for the second time, and the Maryville-Alcoa Jaycettes recently sponsored a Beautiful Baby contest, raising over $700 to go into the fund for Alice's surgery. The total of donations received by Carpenters Helping Hands has reached $159,571.00.

"P. M. Magazine," the television "magazine," did a segment on Alice, reports Thelma Perkins, mentioning the Carpenters' part in the story. The segment was aired locally on a Knoxville, Tenn., station in July and has been sent to P. M. Magazine National.

And the Perkins have now been approached to do a movie of their lives. Says Thelma, "It was a *big* decision—we have been overwhelmed with the great response to Alice. But thanks to people like you all, life has been easier for Alice. . . ."

Alice recently underwent a new kind of surgery—to remove a stick from her nose. As Alice's doctor, Dr. Lynch, confirmed, kids will be kids. . . .

Contributions for Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., can be sent to 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Local Unions, Donors

36, Jon & Meida Von Blum
47, P. G. Jenkins
54, Joe & Lieta Guzdecki
94, Earl Houde
188, Harry Davis
320, Raymond & Lillian Sylvain
558, Stanley E. Holmes
620, Imre Cseh
651, Zoltan & Hazel Papp
781, Local Union
836, Jane & Gordon Garde
1079, Local Union
1281, Charlie R. Fox
1391, Wayne Moore
2949, John M. Down

Oil, Chem. & Atomic Wkrs. Un.

Elwood Church, Ill.
Gregory Heapy
Edward Ryan
Eleanor Loffay
John Plesha
Elizabeth Morsut
Eileen J. Carroll
Anthony Schiappa
M/M T. H. Bollinger
Andrea Odell, U.B.C.
Alice Blinzley, U.B.C.

Performance Standards for JTPA Training Programs Set

Performance standards to help measure the effectiveness of job training programs under the new Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) have been issued by Assistant U.S. Secretary of Labor Albert Angrisani.

"This is the first time in the 22-year history of federal training programs that performance standards of this kind have been instituted for such efforts," the assistant secretary said.

Angrisani said the standards would be applied by the governors to the Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) for the first nine months of the program, starting October 1, 1983, to assess the results.

"We intend for JTPA to be a performance-driven system," the assistant secretary said. "The national standards issued are goals which will need a short trial period before more permanent yardsticks are established."

The standards apply to the main training portion of JTPA, Title II-A, with $1.9 billion proposed to be spent on economically disadvantaged trainees, 40% of whom must be youth, 16 through 21.

Angrisani said the initial standards are "pure and simple and will apply to all Title II-A programs, regardless of size or type." For programs involving adults, the performance measures require that:

- At least 58% of all adults who end training must have been placed in a job.
- The cost in Federal funds for each person placed in a job must not exceed $5,900 (including the cost of those who are not placed).
- An average starting wage of $4.90 an hour must be attained for all persons placed.
- At least 41% of all welfare recipients in a training program must have been placed in a job.

For training programs involving youth, the standards require that: the rate of trainees who enter jobs must be at least 41%; the total "positive termination" rate (which includes job placement, going back to school, or entering the armed forces) must be at least 82%; and the cost for all "positive terminations" should not exceed $4,900 per youth.

"By merely setting performance standards we expect that, compared to past experience, performance will improve," Angrisani said.

"And no small part of this improvement will be due to the basic design difference between JTPA and CETA, including the increased emphasis on training, reduced overhead costs, and limitations on training wages, stipends, and allowances."

1983 Apprenticeship Contest

The 1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest will be held in Las Vegas, Nev., October 16-20.

All contestants must be registered by 12 noon on Sunday, Oct. 16.

D.C. Apprentices Create Displaced Workers Center

Apprentices Darrick Adkins, left, Michael Jackson, center, and Reginald Gilliard, right, construct wall partition in new displaced workers center.

Washington, D.C., area apprentices used their skills last month to construct a new displaced workers center at the United Labor Agency office in downtown D.C. Under the direction of Apprentice Instructor Clance Ellsworth, apprentices finished new office space for the center. The Employment Services Center for Displaced Workers, opened in July, is paid for by funds from the district government and the area United Way, with supplementary funding from local unions.

Washington, D.C., Apprentice Mark Classen cuts a sheet of drywall down to size while Apprentice Joseph Capitello stands in the background, ready to help with the installation.

Apprentice Kurt Blorstad, left, holds a board in place, while Joseph Capitello, right, begins the next measure. Not available for photos were Apprentices Lewis Michaud and Lewis Barber.

New York City District Council Honors Its 1983 Apprentice Graduates

A total of 101 young men and women received their journeyman certificates at the Sheraton Centre in New York City, June 23, as the New York City Joint Apprenticeship Committee held its annual awards dinner.

The accompanying picture shows the graduates, wives, husbands, UBC officials, training leaders, and guests, assembled after the formal ceremonies.

Seated in front of the graduation class (behind those seated on the carpet) are, from left: Alfred Finkel, management trustee; Claudius Johnson, Jr., director, NYPT, Inc.; Edward Hahn, UBC; Peter Brennan, president, NY Building Trade Council; Thomas Mazziotta, Sr., director, NYCDC Fringe Benefit Funds; Theodore K. Knowles, former management trustee; Denis Sheil, secretary-treasurer, NYCDC; James Viggiano, vice president, NYCDC; Joseph Lia, Executive Board Member of the First District; Patrick J. Campbell, general president, UBC; Whitey Mazzer, executive director, Drywall Association; Sigurd Lucassen, first general vice president, UBC; John O'Connor, vice president, NYCDC; Joseph Fater, managing director, BCA; Jack Brennan, management trustee; Conrad Olsen, president emeritus, NYCDC; James Hunt, international representative; Patrick Leddy, union trustee. Second from right, standing, Frank McHale, union trustee.

Trade Unionism in the Soviet Union

Workers the world over should take note of the harsh sentence that was handed down by a Moscow court recently in the case of a Soviet trade union organizer.

Valery Senderov was found guilty of the charge of anti-Soviet slander and propaganda. His crime? Distributing a leaflet that urged workers not to put in the traditional day of extra work on the Saturday before Lenin's birthday. The sentence: seven years in a labor camp, followed by five more years in "internal exile."

The Senderov case has more than its share of ironies. In a state whose official ideology is supposedly designed to protect the interests of workers, a worker has again been imprisoned for helping to organize a trade union. The organization, which is called the "Free Interprofessional Association of Workers," has long been subject to official harassment.

But ever since the foundation of independent trade unions in neighbouring Poland, Soviet authorities have been unusually diligent in their efforts to stamp out any signs of free trade unionism.

Another irony is that Senderov was protesting a Soviet practice that forces workers to give an extra day of uncompensated labour.

Where else but in the workers' state are people expected to provide their services for free? Certainly not in democratic nations. Any employer who tried to force someone to work without pay in the West would wind up in court himself, accused most likely of slavery.

But the greatest—and most tragic—irony of the Senderov case is the sentence. This would-be union organizer will pay for his activities by serving a seven-year term of forced labor. There has been a lot of talk from the new Andropov government about the need to move forward with economic reform in the Soviet Union. The sentence handed down to Valery Senderov was a big step—backwards, to say the least.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

MATTER OF RANK

The janitor reported 10 minutes late for work, and the manager asked: "What did they do in the army when you were 10 minutes late in the morning?"

"Every time I came in late, they all stood up, saluted and said 'Good morning, Colonel,' " the janitor answered.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

Mother: "Father, do you know what our son was doing last night? He was standing in front of a mirror with his eyes closed, trying to see what he looks like when he is asleep."

— Tammy Knupp
Corpus Christi, Tex.

SOLIDARITY-SEPT. 5

LISTENER, BEWARE

After an introduction such as that just accorded me, I just can't wait until I hear what I have to say.

THE 'AMEN' CORNER

Two American ministers traveling in Germany attended Sunday service. Not knowing German, they decided to sit behind a dignified looking man and do as he did.

During the service the pastor made an announcement and the man in front of them rose to his feet. The two American ministers did the same, only to be met with roars of laughter.

Later they discovered why. The pastor had announced a baptism and asked the father of the baby to stand.

—Union TABLOID

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

STRANGERS IN THE NIGHT

Two motorists met on a bridge too narrow for two cars to pass.

"I never back up for an idiot," shouted one driver.

"That's all right," said the other as she shifted into reverse. "I always do."

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?

CAR DRIVERS

When a driver in San Francisco bumped the car in front at a stop signal, the driver leaned out and said to the embarrassed driver behind him:

"At the next stop, which brakes would you like to use—yours or mine?"

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

I once had a sweet, homely sister,
Whom the boys referred to as
"mister".
She resorted to make-up
And gave them a shake-up
Now, in their black books, they list
'er.

—Linda L. McGinley
Wife of Local 1856 Member

THERE'S NO ESCAPE

Two men at a lonely lighthouse bravely sprang to the rescue when a sudden squall tossed the lone occupant of a small boat into the ocean.

After fighting through the perilous waters to rescue him, one asked: "What in the world are you doing out here in a fierce storm like this?"

"I'm from the IRS. I've come to audit your tax return for last year," came the reply.

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

SIMPLE EXERCISES

" 'Metropolitan Diary' in the **New York Times** promotes the kind of exercise a sedentary character like me approves," says Harry Fleischman. "It advocates a vigorous routine of activities like "jumping . . . to conclusions, bending . . . an elbow, and running . . . a temperature."

Barbara Kendall of Short Hills, N.J., supplements this exercise regimen with: "jogging . . . one's memory, batting . . . an eyelash, stretching . . . a point, and lifting . . . one's spirits."

SUPPORT THE U.B.C.

WINDOW SHOPPING

Sign in the window of a gypsy tea room: "Your palm read for 50¢."

Sign in the Sligo Bar and Grill window next door: "Your nose red for a quarter."

— Catering Industry Employee

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

LONG, LONG TERM

People buying a home today have a problem. Mortgages are running as long as 50 years. Today you can't buy a house unless you can get your grandson to co-sign.

Experts, victims, UBC spokesmen say:

Government Must Act to Protect Public Workers from Asbestos

Medical experts, public employee union officials, and asbestos victims have demanded that government take whatever actions are necessary to protect the nation's 15 million public workers from asbestos hazards.

Backing up their demands were eight representatives of the United Brotherhood concerned with safety and health in U.S. Navy shipyards.

They spoke out at a day-long National Conference on Asbestos Exposure in the Federal Government, sponsored by the AFL-CIO Public Employee Department.

UBC participants in the conference included: Safety Director Joe Durst, Industrial Hygienist Scott Schneider, Steve Perry, chief steward of Portsmouth, N.H., Local 3073; Richard Heon, president of Local 3073; and Richard Johansen and Robert Gilletti of Local 1728, Philadelphia, Pa.

The speakers called for an end to what they described as a half-century of government and industry neglect of the cancer-causing menace of asbestos.

'WORST FAILURE'

"The worst occupational health failure of our time" was the description of Dr. Irving J. Selikoff of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York and the nation's leading authority on asbestos disease.

Others who addressed the July 6 conference included Moe Biller, president of the Postal Workers Union; John F. Leyden, executive director of the AFL-CIO Public Employee Dept.; and James Vermeulen, founder and head of the Asbestos Victims of America.

Also participating were officials of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), General Services Administration (GSA), U.S. Postal Service, and the Navy Dept.

Selikoff said cancer deaths from job-related asbestos exposure were first reported in this country in the early 1930s and were known in Great Britain at the turn of the century.

By the early 1940s, said Selikoff, a study of asbestos insulation workers had linked asbestos exposure to abnormally high cancer-death rates. By then, he said, "the 20-year rule" had been established, meaning that asbestos-related deaths usually occur at least twenty years after initial exposure.

Subsequently, Selikoff said, more "bad news" about asbestos became known. First, it was learned that "you don't need a lot of asbestos to cause cancer," he said, explaining that less than a month of on-the-job exposure is enough to double the risk of cancer.

The other "bad news," he said, was that asbestos' carcinogenic effects aren't limited to workplace exposure. Workers brought it home in their workclothes to their wives who did the washing and to other family members. Also, communities near asbestos-emitting plants were affected, Selikoff said.

By the late 1970s, he noted, a wide range of other kinds of exposure became recognized as hazardous after asbestos had been used extensively for insulation and fireproofing of homes, schools, office buildings, post offices and other structures.

Selikoff said that "zero is the only safe level" of exposure to free-floating asbestos fibers, visible only under a microscope.

However, since reducing levels to zero is impractical, Selikoff said, the level "should be as low as possible so that there is as little disease as possible."

OSHA's current standard for workplace exposure to asbestos, said Selioff, is "totally inadequate," as is a level proposed by OSHA chief Thorne Auchter. The current standard is 2 parts per cubic centimeter of air and the proposed standard is .5 parts. Selioff said .1 parts is a "feasible" level, and is the same as that previously suggested by NIOSH, the agency which does testing for OSHA.

Leyden of the Public Employee Department called asbestos "a killer loose in federal and postal buildings and worksites nationwide." He said this is "a public health threat as well as an occupational hazard."

"The Reagan Administration," said Leyden, "must develop more stringent asbestos rules, and those rules must be uniformly enforced throughout the federal government."

"The deregulation mania that characterizes this Administration," Leyden continued, "assumes the proportions of criminal neglect when it interferes with rules that could prevent asbestos disease and a host of other occupational illnesses."

Biller of the Postal Workers said, "The American labor movement must lead the struggle" against asbestos and other worksite hazards. "Employers must be pushed. They won't do it willingly despite all the publicity," he said.

Biller said his union's health and safety committee has been pressing the Postal Service on asbestos since 1979. "I prefer not to say we've come a long way. We have a long way to go," said Biller.

The General Services Administration, which operates most federal buildings, recently identified 44 buildings in the Washington area alone where flaking asbestos poses a possible hazard.

POSTAL SURVEY

A survey of postal facilities found loose asbestos present in 650 of them. A Miami area postal annex was closed down after a high level of asbestos exposure was found. maneuver to avoid millions of dollars in lawsuits by injured employees.

Rep. Barney Frank (D-Mass.) told the gathering that "in 1938, the U.S. Public Health Service announced that asbestos was a very dangerous substance. Not until 1972 did the federal government take action" on an OSHA standard, he said.

Frank said hearings held by his House manpower subcommittee at the Portsmouth, N.H. Naval base last April resulted in the Navy's agreeing to an asbestos monitoring program for its civilian employees. Frank said further pressure prompted the Navy to grant employees access to their medical records.

Frank said he plans to hold further hearings which he hopes will lead to "full compliance of all federal agencies with OSHA standards." The OSHA law applies directly only to private employers.

Frank said the hearings also will probe OSHA's possible application to state and local employees, perhaps through legislation.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

DENVER, COL.

Local 1391 recently held a pin presentation dinner at the Hilton Inn South. Special recognition went to Jack Mathews for 40 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year member Jack Mathews with Business Representative Don Bybee and President A. C. Schultehenrich.

Picture No. 2 shows 20-year members, seated, from left: Les LaComb, Richard Leon Green, Bert Rhodes, Bill Hilton, David Metzler, Don Giest, and Leroy Walton.
Standing, from left: Howard Lyke, Ray Pike, Al Jonke, James Moore, Stan Dienes, Paul Wanamaker, Dale Stark, and Hugh Cozart.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Jerry Singleton, Richard Wellington, Wes Gross, Al Garcia, Mel Robertson, Al Bates, and Jack Campbell.
Standing, from left: Cliff Robertson, Bob Kolassa, Frank Bybee, Marv Fulton, Lee Senti, and Herman Daddario.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members seated, from left: Felix Beckamn, G. H. Mannon, and Ed Dickman.
Standing, from left: Don Bybee, Fred Hartman, and Art Aho.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, from left: Juan Gonzales, Arnold Tornquist, and Frank Guanella.

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 1

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 2

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 4

Denver, Colo.—Picture No. 3

Denver, Colo.—
Picture No. 5

WASHINGTON, IND.

Members of Local 222 recently received service pins at their annual dinner.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Bernad Roach, 35-years; James McGavie, 35-years; Reid Myers, 25-years, Gerald Kelly, 15-years; Joe Obrian, 35-years; and Tom Frederick, 20-years.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year member Joe Obrian.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year member Joe Mason.

Picture No. 4 shows delegates to district council, from left: Robert Dunn, Reid Myers, Neil Paulson, Jack Nelson, Vic Thomas, C. L. Oberst, Don Iners, and John Litherland.

Washington, Ind.—Picture No. 1

Washington, Ind.—Picture No. 2

Washington, Ind.—Picture No. 3

Washington, Ind.—Picture No. 4

ANCHORAGE, AKA.

Longtime members of Local 1281 were recently honored with a presentation of service pins to 25, 30, 40, and 45-year members. Pins were also presented to past Financial Secretary Bruno Hohnson and past Business Representative Bill D. Ross.

Jim Robinson, currently the commissioner of labor for the State of Alaska and a member of Laborer's Local 341, received a 35-year pin for his father Tom N. Robinson, who could not attend.

Picture No. 1 shows 30-year members, from left: Les Krome, "Bill" Digney, Wayne Becker, and Allen Wille.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Eugene Johnston, Jim Robinson, Pat O'Donnell, and Bill Osteyee.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, from left: Bruce Burris, and T. W. Martin.

Picture No. 4 shows 45-year member Don Hitchcock.

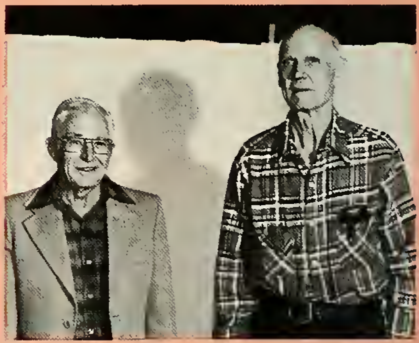
Picture No. 5 shows from left: Allen Wille, Eugene Johnston, Les Krome, Bill Digney, Pat O'Donnell, and Bill Osteyee. Back row from left: Don Hitchcock, Bruno Johnson, Wayne Becker, Jim Robins Robinson, T. W. Martin, and Bruce Burrus.

Picture No. 4

Anchorage, Aka.—Picture No. 1

Anchorage, Aka.—Picture No. 2

Anchorage, Aka.—Picture No. 5



Anchorage, Aka.—Picture No. 3

HURON, S.D.

Members of Local 1713 recently received service pins at a dinner held in their honor. Pictured from left are Arthur Hanson, 40-years; Harold Kuhns, 40-years; Thomas Firzgibbons, 35-years; Leo McNaboe, 30-years; Patrick Sarahan, 30-years; and Roland (Swede) Kjellerson, 30-years.

Huron, S.D.

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 1

RENO, NEV.

Members of Local 971 recently attended a pin presentation and dinner at the Comstock Hotel in Reno to honor those members with 30 or more years of continuous service.

Picture No. 1 shows 30-year members, kneeling, from left: Walter Roskoski, B. G. Morrison, Ben Pachnik, Ralph Marigliano, A. B. McPherson Jr., Kenneth Morrison, Art Plummer, John H. Pruitt, James Powell, Joe Reppi, and Lewis Sterlacci.

Middle row, from left: George Kajans, Ernest Alfred, Wallace Aman, Cecil Woffard Sr., Louis C. Atwell, Herman Balzar, Harold Hancock, John Longoni, Paul Dubose, Richard M. G. Hill, and Dick Rose.

Back row, from left: Clarence Williams, Paul Rossiger, John Hartwick, Marion Ponder, Glenn Drinning, William Carlton, Robert S. Carpenter, Daniel Creitz, Beryl H. Dickey, Lawrence M. Farr, Gilbert Flanary, Donald Gross, John M. Nunn, Philip F. Martin, Arthur Weatherman, Lowell C. Wood, and Bernard Zunino.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Domenico Natucci, Bert Roberts, Robert Reinhard, Leonard Onesty, and William Harmsworth.

Back row from left: Edwin Hansen, James Gluck, James Grace, Owen Cusick, Harvey Hansen, and Jack O'Day.

Picture No. 3 shows, from left: 40-year member John Stalder, former Financial Secretary and Business Representative John D. Morman, and present Financial Secretary and Business Representative Donald E. Alford.

Reno, Nev. — Picture No. 2

Reno, Nev.—Picture No. 3

Little Rock, Ark.—Picture No. 1

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Several Arkansas members were recently awarded service pins from Local 1683, before a crowd of over 100 in El Dorado, Ark.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Frank Tomlinson, R. C. Rogers, J. H. Langley, and Joe Thurnon.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, from left: Cecil Dunn, Edgar Denton, J. A. Perdue, and L. O. Primm.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year member Eulan Dumas.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: A. F. Davis, R. L. Evans, H. A. Goodwin, Jake Merritt, and Eric Owens.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, from left: Orvik Christie, B. B. McAvoy, I. J. Strickland, and J. C. Lewis.

Little Rock, Ark.—Picture No. 2

Little Rock, Ark.—Picture No. 3

Little Rock, Ark.—Picture No. 4

Little Rock, Ark.—Picture No. 5

MIAMI, FLA.

Local 993 recently held their annual service pin awards presentation. State Representative E. Jimmy Jones made the presentations.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: Ernest Gandara (President), Kenneth Berghuis, Joe Kilpatrick, Henry Felderman, and John H. Strahle.

Back row, from left: James Fargason, Kenneth Pekel, and E. Jimmy Jones.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Ben Kowalsky, George Alderman, John Bigham, John Walters, Ernest Gandara, David Downey, and James Freund.

Back row, from left: Kenneth Berghuis, Business Representative, Frank Payne, Charles A. Sjogren, Howard Birt, Joseph Stevens, and E. Jimmy Jones.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members from left: Carl Carlsward, Dudley Hall, Martlin Kuck, Larry Makela, Art Roberts, Charles Valois Jr., and Ernest Gandara.

Back row, from left: Harry Saunders, Houston Williams, Francis Wilson, Henry B. Smith, Roy Tucker, Kenneth Berghuis, and E. Jimmy Jones.

Picture No. 4 shows 45-year members, from left: Grady Cale, Paul Feige Jr., Vincent Jereb, Joe Nicchirco, and Ernest Gandara.

Back row, from left: Richard Abramson, Andor Anderson, Kenneth Berghuis, E. Jimmy Jones, and G. C. Vaughn.

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 2

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 3

Miami, Fla.—Picture No. 4

HARRISBURG, PA.

Local 287 recently presented pins to members having at least 25-years of service.

Pictured from left to right are: James L. Miller Jr., Ronald Hammaker, William Ostermayer, Donald Sealover, Wilford Sober, Paul Stull, Claude Morrison, and George Ulsh.

Not present for the 25-year presentation were: Henry J. Barnes, Jacque R. Creamer, George Dimoff, Leonard P. Garman, Donald L. Gasswint, Roy H. Gingrich, Richard D. Graybill, Charles L. Hann, Fred S. Hiller, Beverly S. Irwin, Carl E. Larsen, Wilbur Lehman, Nevin L. Nailor, Herbert F. Strine, Donald E. Wetzler, and George W. Martin.

Robert H. Getz Sr. presented the pins to the members. Following the presentation, refreshments were served.

Harrisburg, Pa.

ELMHURST, ILL.

Members of Local 558 recently held a service pin awards banquet, which also commemorated the 75th anniversary of the founding of the local.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Ottis Kaiser, Eugene K. Person, Charles B. Cunningham, and Donald Dayton.

Second row, from left: Harry Blake and Michael J. Marchese.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Lloyd E. Engerbertson, Anthony Arrigo, William H. Heyden, Leslie C. Carne, G. Kaczmarek, Alfred O. Marunde, and Jerome H. Wall.

Second row, from left: Raymond E. Action, William A. Malmberg, Arthur Anderson, Frank Kovach, A. A. Mankunas, Richard R. Markward, and William H. Wellhausen.

Third row, from left: Dwayne K. Zarbock, Tony Uhlen, Cecil E. Wooley, Jr., Charles A. McGowan, Anthony Bielarczyk, and Henry Stelter.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members from left: Roy Felbinger, John H. Dolle, Thomas Kennedy, Joseph L. Holdmann, Elmer G. Hinrichs, Fred Wupe, and Robert W. Knicker.

Second row, from left: Edward R. Krushe, L. Potilechio, D. Potilechio, Steve T. Wohead, Sven G. Nyman, and James L. Hagan.

Third row, from left: James D. Reed, Duane L. Nordeen, Benny La Mendola, and Raymond L. Meyers.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left, President Don Hilliard presenting a 40-year pin to Julius Schmidt.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, from left: George Vandenbroucke, Arthur F. Steben, I. J. Bartels, and Edward C. Plagge.

Picture No. 6 shows, from left, Business Agent Stanley Macenas presenting a 60-year pin to Norman Sather.

Elmhurst, Ill.—
Picture No. 1

Elmhurst, Ill.—Picture No. 2

Elmhurst, Ill.—Picture No. 3

Elmhurst, Ill.—Picture No. 4

Elmhurst, Ill.—
Picture No. 5

Elmhurst, Ill.—
Picture No. 6

SASKATOON, SAS.

Members of Local 1805 recently held a dinner and dance to present service pins to their members.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Bob Todd, business representative; Emil Kaninski, 35-years; and Leo Fritz, general representative.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Business Representative Todd, Lloyd Hamilton, Peter Lenuik, John Warkentin, Eilif Ellingson, General Representative Fritz, and Henry Neufeldt.

Not pictured are Willis Taylor, 30-years; and Hendrikus Sweers, 25-years.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD
OF CARPENTERS & JOINERS
OF AMERICA - SASKATOON
LOCAL
#1805

Saskatoon, Sas.—Picture No. 1

OF AMERICA - SASKATOON #1805

Saskatoon, Sas.—Picture No. 2

PALATKA, FLA.

Members of Local 1500 recently honored their retired members with a pin presentation and dinner. Pictured from left are: George Copeland, 30-years; Johnnie Johnson, 40-years; James R. Smith, 35-years; William Price, 20-years; R. H. Holcombe, 35-years; George Woodworth, 30-years; George Bain, 40-years; Mrs. Woodworth; Mrs. Bain; and Mrs. Holcombe.

Kneeling from left are: Clarence Gough, Business Agent; and Lenwood Morrel, President.

Palatka, Fla.

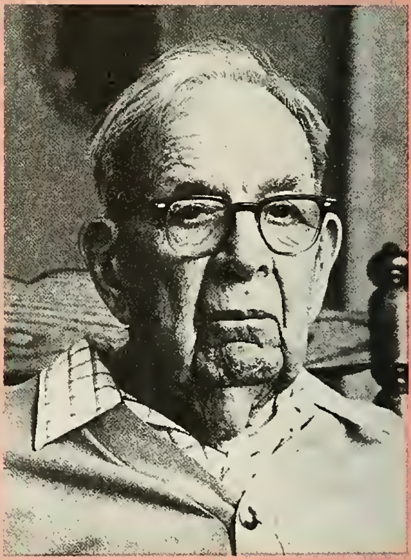
Cheyenne, Wyo.

CHEYENNE, WYO.

Local 469 recently honored members receiving their service pins.

Pictured, from left are: Louis Neth, 45-years; Douglas Riley, 20-years; Edward Loyd, 35-years; Thomas Sterrett, 30-years; Gaylord Allen, 30-years; Enrest Lippard, 25-years; Bill Bivnes, 20-years; Burdell Downey, 40-years; Harold Snook, 40-years; Ivan Vanortwick, 35-years; and Bruno Krix, 25-years.

Those receiving pins but not present for the photograph are: Paul Mabe, 20-years; Elmer Cobble, 25-years; Raymond Piper, 25-years; Glen Grubb, 25-years; Gerald Gunter, 25-years; Frederick Swager, 25-years; Howard Hankin, 30-years; Herbert Nelson, 30-years; Albert Melcher, 35-years; Chris Pasley, 35-years; William Holmes Sr., 35-years; Roland Person, 35-years; Mario Cardinale, 40-years; Carl Miller, 40-years; Edgar Nelson, 40-years; Jodeph Thelman, 40-years; Arthur Nelson, 45-years; and Oscar Matson, 60-years.



EMPORIA, KAN.

H. H. Siegle, pictured above, was recently awarded a 75-year pin from Local 1224. Siegle has been a member of the United Brotherhood since 1906, and is also a published author.

Jocksonville, Ill.

Atlanta, Ga.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

Local 904 recently held an awards banquet. Those receiving service pins were, seated, from left: Virgil Smith, 40-years; Delphino Roman, 65-years; Floyd Fernandes, 40-years; and Louis Barto, 25-years.

Standing from left: Claude Murray, 30-years; Dan Garman, International Representative; Louis Taylor, 35-years; Charles Burger, 35-years; Ralph Wedekino, 25-years; Melvin Tribble, 30-years; and Floyd Dunn, 25-years.

ATLANTA, GA.

Local 225 recently held a banquet honoring their 50 and 25-year members. Pictured are the honored members, a special quest, and members of the Local's Executive Board.

Front row, from left: Shelton Test, 25-years; John Satterfield; Rudolph Hubbard; and Warden Fred Gilbert.

Second row, from left: International Representative James G. Brown; Ellard H. Crawford, 25-years; Jimmy Ayers; Vice President Elmer Horn; and Carl T. Mitchell.

Third row, from left: Marvin O. Akin; Treasurer D. G. Carroll, Financial Secretary Robert G. Price; Scott H. Culpepper; Recording Secretary J. V. Edmonson; Business Representative/Trustee Sam Weldon; and President Herbert H. Mabry.

Saint John, N.B.—Picture No. 1

SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Members of local 1386 recently honored members with 20, 30, and 35-years of service to the brotherhood. The presentations were made at a dinner given in their behalf at the Howard Johnson Hotel in Saint John.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: Alonzo Santeigne, 20-years; Francis Mallory, guest; Keith Stanley, 30-years; Joseph Arseneault, 53-years; Rubin Haben, 35-years; and James White, 20-years.

Second row, from left: Guy Dumoulin, international rep.; Willard Mitchell, international organizer; Donald Creamer, 20-years; Gerald Chiasson, 20-years, Joseph Benjamin, 35-years; Raymond King, 35-years; and Ron Carr, business rep.

Picture No. 2 shows 20-year members, from left: Donald Creamer, Alonzo Santeigne, Gerard Chiasson, and James White.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Joseph Arsenesult, Reuben Holun, Joseph Benjamin, and Raymond King.

Saint John, N.B.—Picture No. 2

Saint John, N.B.—Picture No. 3

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 855 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,495,746.63 death claims paid in May, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, **Chicago, IL**—Andrew Spinner, Catherine R. Smeraglia (s), Sebastian Urban, William Tiefenthal.
3, **Wheeling, WV**—Charles E. Fetty, Delbert K. Myers.
5, **St. Louis, MO**—Merrill J. Beck.
7, **Minneapolis, MN**—Edgar I. Leach, George Benson, Margaret E. Roberts (s), Matt James, Rose Bodnar (s), Warren H. Johnson.
8, **Philadelphia, PA**—Eric Lambert, Sr.
11, **Cleveland, OH**—Laddie Slaby.
12, **Syracuse, NY**—Alfred Wagner.
13, **Chicago, IL**—Lois A. Koshiol (s).
14, **San Antonio, TX**—August Schulze, Herbert L. McDaniel, James W. McDaniel.
15, **Hackensack, NJ**—John R. Gove, Larry Sarapochillo, Louis Donadio, Lynn J. Storie, Philip Melillo.
17, **Bronx, NY**—Arthur J. Crowe, David Astrow, Dominick Squillante, Jacob Bernstein, John Dettling, Malcolm Gayle, Michael Lorusso, Nathan Nelson.
19, **Detroit, MI**—Harold Biller, Sophie S. Schemanski (s).
20, **New York, NY**—James Morella, Ruth Olson (s).
21, **Chicago, IL**—Amos Johnson.
22, **San Francisco, CA**—Clarence O. Bowder, Elizabeth H. Straw (s), James Mullins, Michael Ferenc.
24, **Central, CT**—Armando Fabbri, Cecelia Smith (s), John Cavallero.
25, **Los Angeles, CA**—Elmo Durrant, Emilio Garcia, James E. Gibson, Raymond Gonzales.
26, **East Detroit, MI**—Irene Vantongerloo (s), William C. Schwartz.
27, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Arthur E. Jardine, Frances May Bobbette (s), Norman Weiler.
30, **New London, CT**—Eero Perkola.
31, **Trenton, NJ**—Herman J. Bentz.
33, **Boston, MA**—Herman J. Stepherson, John J. Miller, Jr.
34, **Oakland, CA**—John W. Bynum, Walter Robert Retzlaff.
35, **San Rafael, CA**—Louis V. Giambastiani, Walter Ballenger.
36, **Oakland, CA**—Wayne Wirkkala.
40, **Boston, MA**—Charles S. White, Edward W. Helein, Harry F. Clark, John D. Adams, Ronald J. Maclellan, Ulysses J. Comeau, William G. Morris.
42, **San Francisco, CA**—Jean Vignati.
44, **Champaign Urba, IL**—August Drake.
48, **Fitchburg, MA**—Clarence Theriault.
49, **Lowell, MA**—Louis N. Abreu.
50, **Knoxville, TN**—Clyde Cate, John G. Coward.
51, **Boston, MA**—Edward L. Morris.
54, **Chicago, IL**—John Galbavy.
55, **Denver, CO**—Beatrice A. Bishop (s), C. Kendall Turner, Chauncey K. Baughman, Donald M. Call, Ernest C. Weber, James H. Rix, John Van Haitsma.
58, **Chicago, IL**—Edwin Erickson, Henry A. Voss, Lacy Brown, Runo Ehrlin.
60, **Indianapolis, IN**—Everette Cathcart, Sr., Paul Bear.
61, **Kansas City, MO**—Anna L. Cochran (s), Charles W. Loughin, Donie Lentz, George A. Walker, Glenn D. Lee, Hairom A. Bennett, Ione A. De Berry (s), John C. Gruber, Nola Jean Eaton (s), Santford Christopher, Tony Blazic.
62, **Chicago, IL**—Andrew Ricchiuto, Clara J. Tullgren (s), Ellen L. Larson (s), Jorgen N. Hubschmann, Mae Elizabeth Nyquist (s), Tellie Sophia Areen (s).
63, **Bloomington, IL**—Leo P. Cray.
64, **Louisville, KY**—Henry J. Allinger.
66, **Olean, NY**—Bradley Casterline.
67, **Boston, MA**—John K. Fitzgerald.
69, **Canton, OH**—William R. Mazak.
73, **St. Louis, MO**—Steve S. Kiel.
74, **Chattanooga, TN**—James A. Wilson.
78, **Troy, NY**—Thomas J. Davin.
80, **Chicago, IL**—Clifford A. Witting, Jr., Doris Lee (s), Nels G. Ost, Phyllis M. Wavak (s).
85, **Rochester, NY**—Gerald L. Drake, Thomas Welsh.
87, **St. Paul, MN**—Albert Erickson, Emil Alich, Nicholas Polischuk.
88, **Anaconda, MT**—Herbert Dubay.
89, **Mobile, AL**—Timothy J. Spence.
90, **Evansville, IN**—Daniel Stiles, James D. McBride.
91, **Racine, WI**—Raymond Jakubowski.
94, **Providence, RI**—Antonio Spiridigliozzi, Fenton J. Chase, Gustav Bernon Dandanell, Kjell Rosen, Raymond M. Searles, Walter F. Keach.
100, **Muskegon, MI**—C. Allen Austin, Inabelle Anderson (s).

Local Union, City

101, **Baltimore, MD**—Albin Blahus, Charles H. Heinze, Thomas L. Long.
102, **Oakland, CA**—Joyce Mary Rayome (s).
103, **Birmingham, AL**—George F. Allman, Harrison E. Easter, Raudy O. Cooper, William L. Dyer.
104, **Dayton, OH**—Oscar A. Pfaff.
105, **Cleveland, OH**—Charles M. Gayer, Frank Link, Jr., Joseph Mersek, Richard Balogh.
108, **Springfield, MA**—Walter Nichols.
109, **Sheffield, AL**—Edward E. Parrish, William K. Hamm.
112, **Butte, MT**—Frank W. White.
117, **Albany, NY**—Eva McNulty (s).
120, **Utica, NY**—Judith T. Dudik (s).
124, **Passaic, NJ**—Chris Obergfell, Jr., John L. Jager, Oscar Olson.
128, **St. Albans, WV**—Arthur G. Mallett, Kendall L. Carney.
131, **Seattle, WA**—Carl Edward Eklund, Hjalmar O. Vedvig, John H. Haldeman, John W. Middleton, Malcolm J. McRae.
132, **Washington, DC**—Everett Hanks, Robert E. Willard, Vincent Don Brosky, Zack Smith.
141, **Chicago, IL**—Joseph A. Zettel, Anton P. Persson.
146, **Schenectady, NY**—Fernand Viger.
149, **Tarrytown, NY**—Nicholas Yozzo.
166, **Rock Island, IL**—David C. Hesse.
168, **Kansas City, KS**—Benjamin Lillich, James C. Todd.
171, **Youngstown, OH**—Josephine T. Blanch (s).
174, **Joliet, IL**—Rudolph B. Batis.
180, **Vallejo, CA**—Cecil J. Fischer, Frank B. Rinehart, Gordon Birmingham, James G. Williams, Jay A. McMurphy, Onest Wadley.
181, **Chicago, IL**—Elly J. Strand (s), John Engstrom.
182, **Cleveland, OH**—Elsa Nelson (s).
183, **Peoria, IL**—John H. Morris, Woodrow W. Reed.
184, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Joseph V. Neves, William Kern.
190, **Klamath Falls, OR**—Norman S. Hepburn.
194, **East Bay, CA**—Alfred L. Andresen, Clarence C. Bailey, John E. Nilsen.
195, **Peru, IL**—Lee V. Wright, Lloyd R. Winslow.
198, **Dallas, TX**—Helen Stork Muehlenweg (s), Moman H. Sparks.
200, **Columbus, OH**—Ralph Rodenfels.
203, **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Philip E. Depuy.
210, **Stamford, CT**—Mary Palazzini (s), Steven J. Czel.
211, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Henry J. Martin, Sarah E. Daugherty (s).
213, **Houston, TX**—Charles H. Hill, Hugo S. Daugbjerg, Joseph O. Wooley, Samuel R. Gandy.
220, **Wallace, ID**—Elsie Lee Mason (s).
225, **Atlanta, GA**—Dovie C. Price (s), Preston Wilson.
232, **Fort Wayne, IN**—Frederick Fennig, Nancy K. Droege (s).
242, **Chicago, IL**—Anthony Piecuch.
244, **Grand Junction, CO**—William Lee White.
247, **Portland, OR**—Edward E. Davis, F. Earl Sego, Jay G. Ryder, Thorvald M. Bakke.
254, **Cleveland, OH**—Helen P. Steinmetz (s), William A. Fink.
255, **Bloomingburg, NY**—Adolph L. Pietschman, Charles Hamilton, Felix Skrobanski, Samuel Tanzman.
257, **New York, NY**—Betty Rubinstein (s), Edward Jedlicka, Ernest Hermanson, Gustav Johnson, Joseph Denzlein, Lillian Kopczyk (s).
258, **Oneonta, NY**—George W. Bell.
259, **Jackson, TN**—Harlon H. Reddin, Percy E. Mills.
261, **Scranton, PA**—Leroy Cassebaum.
264, **Milwaukee, WI**—Anne Schwandt (s), Beatrice Mathe (s), Beverly Buth (s), Eugene I. Joppich, Henry T. Kopins, Henry W. Liebau, John Schiller, Ralph E. Grant.
265, **Saugerties, NY**—Erwin Stratmann.
268, **Sharon, PA**—D. Grover Baker.
272, **Chicago Heights, IL**—Elmer Lattz, Harry Hosea.
275, **Newton, MA**—Donat Joseph Trudel.
278, **Watertown, NY**—Darwin K. Cheney.
281, **Binghamton, NY**—Edward F. Duffy.
283, **Augusta, GA**—James L. Sorgee.
292, **Linton, IN**—Charles Lawyer, Rochelle Lurene Turley (s).
296, **Brooklyn, NY**—Anna S. Henriksen (s), Harry Kass, James Tucci.
297, **Kalamazoo, MI**—Emil Savich.
304, **Denison, TX**—Lester C. Tucker.
308, **Cedar Rapids, IA**—Mary N. Lindahl (s).
314, **Madison, WI**—Harry Moorhouse, John P. Hendrickson, Leo L. Barfknecht.

Local Union, City

316, **San Jose, CA**—Berneice G. Kongshoy (s), James L. Andrews, Louis E. Tamone, Lydia Catherine Selfridge (s).
323, **Beacon, NY**—Doniver Austin.
331, **Norfolk, VA**—Ottis L. Edwards.
335, **Grand Rapids, MI**—Charles Purcell.
337, **Detroit, MI**—Gordon J. Cox, Raymond Vandamme, Stephen Remus.
342, **Pawtucket, RI**—Fernande Bourgette (s), Patricia Anne Oesterle (s), Raymond Perry, Walter E. Kelley, Jr.
345, **Memphis, TN**—Oscar McLain, W. Berneecie Dehoff, Willietts F. Sanders.
347, **Mattoon, IL**—Phillip A. Waggoner.
348, **New York, NY**—Carl Anderson, Clyde Ashley, Frank Paganucci, John Herrlich, Maria Conti (s).
362, **Pueblo, CO**—David Buren Hall.
369, **N. Tonawanda, NY**—Theresa A. Klock (s).
372, **Lima, OH**—Lelon Wright.
374, **Buffalo, NY**—Benita P. Bodewes (s), David Gerhart.
384, **Ashville, NC**—Claude Silvers.
388, **Richmond, VA**—Curtis B. Goodman.
393, **Camden, NJ**—John Patterson.
396, **Newport News, VA**—Coy E. Seawell, Julia E. Lee (s).
398, **Lewiston, ID**—Louis A. Bissonette.
400, **Omaha, NE**—Bennie Chileski, Harley F. Vaughn, Joyce E. Krug (s), Martin S. Feiler, Minnie Svitak (s).
410, **Ft. Madison & Vic., IA**—Ralph Carlson.
416, **Chicago, IL**—Marol J. Ostrom.
417, **St. Louis, MO**—George W. Koester, Leland T. Eaton.
422, **New Brighton, PA**—Donn D. Sheets.
424, **Hingham, MA**—Albin W. Anderson, David Kjellander, Eric Swanson, John M. Pettine, Ruth T. Henderson (s).
430, **Wilkensburg, PA**—Louis C. Groshardt.
433, **Belleville, IL**—Nicholas Mueller.
434, **Chicago, IL**—Frank Novotny, Fred Bruhn, Frederick Schnoor, John J. Wail.
437, **Portsmouth, OH**—Burrell E. Craig, Frank B. Jones.
440, **Buffalo, NY**—Daniel Mackellar.
454, **Philadelphia, PA**—Martha Carlson (s).
455, **Somerville, NJ**—Aaron Johnson, Alvin G. Schneider.
458, **Clarksville, IN**—Elmer Judy, Fred Yates, Raleigh Donaldson.
468, **New York, NY**—John Lategola.
469, **Cheyenne, WY**—Lawrence Daily.
470, **Tacoma, WA**—Edward Ringel, Harry Celmer, Henry B. James, Nels B. Nelson, Robert Devlin, Vergie Jensen (s), William Mathiasen.
480, **Freeburg, IL**—Caroline Mueller (s).
483, **San Francisco, CA**—George R. Craft, Guy Vidulich.
492, **Reading, PA**—Leonard B. Moser.
500, **Butler, PA**—Fulton L. Broerman.
504, **Chicago, IL**—Peter Franczkowsky.
507, **Nashville, TN**—Clyde H. Martin, Flora H. Umfress (s).
510, **Berthoud, CO**—Sheridan L. Rhiner.
514, **Wilkes Barre, PA**—Clyde Lord, Leo Kane.
515, **Colorado Springs, CO**—Bob Hughes, Walter E. Jones, Willard M. McDaniel.
530, **Los Angeles, CA**—Jose D. Almeyda.
531, **New York, NY**—William Cooke.
538, **Concord, NH**—John E. Arnold.
542, **Salem, NJ**—Joseph Luthy.
543, **Mamaroneck, NY**—Joseph Regina.
548, **Minneapolis, MN**—Willard J. Helgerson.
550, **Oakland, CA**—Annibale Moltini.
563, **Glendale, CA**—Frank R. Williams, John Farmer.
568, **Lincoln, IL**—Robert Knoy.
569, **Pascagoula, MS**—Eurie F. Breland, William Harvey Moss.
578, **Chicago, IL**—John E. Baker, Joseph Balles, Leo Gordon.
586, **Sacramento, CA**—Arthur A. Janikula, Clyde E. Lukins, David E. Herzog, Edward Nicholas, Grace R. Vitale (s), Joseph Sypnicki, Luverne E. Harbert, Nettie C. Odell (s), Thomas R. Jones, Walter H. Pyle.
599, **Hammond, IN**—Frank Ligocki, Harold Taylor. Meyer Gardner.
600, **Lehigh Valley, PA**—Beatrice S. Bauder (s), Karl Schwoyer. Oliver I. Schaeffer.
602, **St. Louis, MO**—Dudley B. Robinson, Michael J. Salamone.
606, **Va Eveleth, MN**—Elmer E. Scott, Lawrence Bredbanner, Martin Haupt.
608, **New York, NY**—Anders Knutson, John Casey, William Docherty, William Purcell.
620, **Madison, NJ**—Carl Larsson, George Blaine, Jacob P. Vogel.
621, **Bangor, ME**—David L. Morin.
623, **Atlantic County, NJ**—Edward A. Walsh, Jr., Joseph Previti, Paul J. Gayton.

Local Union, City

625, **Manchester, NH**—Clarence F. Murphy, Everett A. Tuttle, Robert Bryant, Walter J. Tabor.
626, **Wilmington, DE**—Curtis G. McGlothlin, Edna Hutchison (s), Edwin H. Burand, J. Elmer Garvey, Jacob J. McGlothlin.
627, **Jacksonville, FL**—Isaiah Williamson.
633, **Madison, IL**—Lawrence Pashia.
639, **Akron, OH**—Harold Littlefield, Leonard K. Dunlap, Naomi Sitzler (s).
642, **Richmond, CA**—Charles R. Parkhurst, Daniel F. Nelson, Earl F. Buttler, Eva M. Richardson (s), Lindsey S. Christopher, Vernon E. Davidson.
643, **Chicago, IL**—Eino Tuomi, Ewald Gallas.
644, **Pekin, IL**—E. Paul Ingersoll, Homer Hampton.
660, **Springfield, OH**—Edgar Smith, Warren T. Coppock.
665, **Amarillo, TX**—Harold J. Wilson, Samuel Leroy Barkley.
669, **Harrisburg, IL**—Bluford Seets.
690, **Little Rock, AR**—John Caleb Wharton, Troy P. Brust.
696, **Tampa, FL**—Albert Buzzetti, John B. Jackson.
698, **Covington, KY**—Christine Ball (s), Herbert E. Spille.
701, **Fresno, CA**—Bill E. Moug, Violet L. Stewart (s).
703, **Lockland, OH**—Arthur C. Rhorer, Charles J. Kinzer.
705, **Lorain, OH**—Nelson Harmon.
710, **Long Beach, CA**—Roy R. Newsom, William H. Phillippi.
715, **Elizabeth, NJ**—Eric Schoelpple.
739, **Cincinnati, OH**—Henry Busch.
742, **Decatur, IL**—Harry Wilking, Helen Marie Bandy (s), Raymond C. Kellogg.
745, **Honolulu, HI**—Takichi Takamori, Yoshio Yamagata.
747, **Oswego, NY**—Benjamin Holroyd.
755, **Superior, WI**—Harrison D. Mueller, Kenneth R. Reijo.
758, **Indianapolis, IN**—John Minardo.
764, **Shreveport, LA**—Elmer E. Stroud, William J. Faircloth.
769, **Pasadena, CA**—Lyle H. Whelchel.
777, **Harrisonville, MO**—Ralph Green.
780, **Astoria, OR**—Katri L. Sjoblom (s).
790, **Dixon, IL**—Leroy Daniels, William Nunn.
792, **Rockford, IL**—John Wallden, William C. Smits.
797, **Kansas City, KS**—Vondors Foster.
820, **Wisc. Rapids, WI**—Leone I. Anderson (s).
832, **Beatrice, NE**—Henry A Loth, Verna E. Lairmore (s).
839, **Des Plaines, IL**—William B. Leith.
844, **Reseda, CA**—Fred B. Reed, Roland E. Caron.
848, **San Bruno, CA**—William J. Perry.
857, **Tucson, AZ**—Claude W. Kress, Lacey Glen Hayslett.
871, **Battle Creek, MI**—Sigurd John Flo.
902, **Brooklyn, NY**—Domenick Iaselli, George N. Noel, Oskar Tonnessen.
906, **Glendale, AZ**—Jeanette C. Warner (s).
911, **Kalispell, MT**—Bernadine Kunda (s).
921, **Portsmouth, NH**—Eldred C. Crocker.
943, **Tulsa, OK**—Lee Donaldson, Louis Gibson, Rudolf Kubica.
944, **San Bernardino, CA**—Frank Boyer, Gustaf A. Carlson, Wilbert O. Sands.
948, **Sioux City, IA**—Ralph Peterson.
954, **Mt. Vernon, WA**—Terry F. Jones.
958, **Marquette, MI**—Darlene M. Ahlgren (s), Harry Harwath.
964, **Rockland Co., NY**—Raymond R. Jasinski.
965, **Dekalb, IL**—Judy R. Cleveland (s), Mary N. Johnson (s).
971, **Reno, NV**—John E. Rials, John Raymond Carlton.
977, **Wichita Falls, TX**—William D. Wiseman.
978, **Springfield, MO**—Guy E. Ayers.
987, **Santa Rita, NM**—Magdalena Pineda Flores (s).
992, **Janesville, WI**—Richard Phillips.
993, **Miami, FL**—Nellie C. Sandstrom (s).
998, **Royal Oak, MI**—George A. Nichols, Mike Kosiha, Virginia M. Gotro (s).
999, **Mt. Vernon, IL**—Noble Davis.
1003, **Indianapolis, IN**—Joseph Bailey.
1005, **Merrillville, IN**—Clyde H. Dalton, Owen B. Cissell.
1006, **New Brunswick, NJ**—Desseur Olchvary.
1010, **Uniontown, PA**—Dorothy Gismondi (s).
1026, **Miami, FL**—Larry McGrath, Lynda Madden (s), Richard A. Russell.
1046, **Palm Springs, CA**—Harry J. Powell, Harry Love.
1050, **Philadelphia, PA**—Donato Pompilii, Guenther Neuman.
1053, **Milwaukee, WI**—John M. Grochowski, Joseph Orlowski, Max Ackermann.
1073, **Philadelphia, PA**—Morris Satton.
1084, **Angleton, TX**—Floyd O. Holloway.
1086, **Portsmouth Navy Yd, VA**—Otis Zirk.
1089, **Phoenix, AZ**—Ben Futrell.
1093, **Glencove, NY**—Daniel Fresiello.
1097, **Longview, TX**—Louis Brown.

Local Union, City

1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—Carl W. Hodges, Myrtis A. Vortisch (s).
1100, **Flagstaff, AZ**—James H. Davis, Jose T. Sanchez, Ralph Miller.
1102, **Detroit, MI**—Alex McKenzie, Joe T. Wolfe, Russell C. Gordy.
1108, **Cleveland, OH**—Elmer J. Gilgenback, Harold C. Ross, Lewis Cummings.
1109, **Visalia, CA**—Gertrude Mahala Gosvener (s).
1120, **Portland, OR**—Darrell Morehouse.
1128, **La Grange, IL**—Clarence T. Brown.
1138, **Toledo, OH**—William Grenon.
1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Alice C. Ballou (s), George Thomsen, Joseph Parnham.
1147, **Roseville, CA**—Roy R. Harke.
1148, **Olympia, WA**—Alpha Geraldine Cowley (s).
1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Daly T. Gilsenan, Ida Sumpter (s), Stanley B. Hale.
1164, **New York, NY**—Jean Raats, Louis Cefariello, Mathias Kump.
1176, **Fargo, ND**—Garfield Nelson, Robert B. Satrom.
1184, **Seattle, WA**—Alexander T. Flynn, Clara Adele Robbins (s), Conrad Knudson, Llewellyn E. Johnson (s).
1222, **Medford, NY**—John Cameron, Kalle A. Huhtala, Ruth S. Neumann (s).
1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—Goebel E. Sisson.
1245, **Carlsbad, NM**—Augustus R. Sabean.
1248, **Geneva, IL**—Alvin D. Wright, Sr.
1250, **Homestead, FL**—Lawrence S. Lucio.
1266, **Austin, TX**—Marion E. Belvin.
1274, **Decatur, AL**—Jesse E. Woodard.
1280, **Mountain View, CA**—Cleon Morgan Cox, Fred E. Reams, Leroy Gabbard, Linda Marie Gilliam (s), Ruth Frances Daily (s).
1289, **Seattle, WA**—Hjalmar Froyland, Maurice A. Mussulman, Valdemar Christensen, Wilbur J. Cosens.
1292, **Huntington, NY**—Edwin G. Sammis.
1296, **San Diego, CA**—Marion R. Reddell.
1299, **Covington, KY**—Angie Irene Ntzouras.
1300, **San Diego, CA**—Benjamin Ponse.
1305, **Fall River, MA**—Merton E. Gaudette, Sr.
1307, **Evanston, IL**—Milton L. Stageberg, Walter Gieseke.
1310, **St. Louis, MO**—Cecil Toenningsmeyer.
1311, **Dayton, OH**—Herman Welch.
1319, **Albuquerque, NM**—Carl Sheridan, Charley D. Medley, Cleotilda Maria Lopez (s).
1323, **Monterey, CA**—Bertha L. Karl (s), Lester D. Fouquette, Mert W. George.
1325—**Edmonton, Alta., Can.**—Albert Pluim.
1341, **Owensboro, KY**—Elgan J. Gary.
1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Andreas Pedersen, Charles Cozzarella, Ivan Becica, John Bergstrom, Karin F. Heie (s), William Koenig.
1345, **Buffalo, NY**—Richard L. Burchfield.
1346, **Vernon, B.C., Can.**—Florence Elizabeth Kitto (s).
1353, **Sante Fe, NM**—San A. Martinez.
1355, **Crawfordsville, IN**—Robert C. White.
1359, **Toledo, OH**—Charles Toolooze.
1362, **Ada Ardmore, OK**—George Arthur Ebrite.
1367, **Chicago, IL**—John Smaga.
1373, **Flint, MI**—Benjamin Trask, Perry Koon, Syend Petersen, Thomas Maupin.
1388, **Oregon City, OR**—Mary Rose Strangfield (s).
1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Winnifred Anna Evans (s), Catherine Trudeau (s), George Fitzmaurice, John Fabrizio.
1399, **Okmulgee, OK**—Jack Harshaw.
1407, **San Pedro, CA**—John Newton.
1418, **Lodi, CA**—Richard M. Bertolino.
1419, **Johnstown, PA**—Florence G. Pebley (s).
1426, **Elyria, OH**—Russell Letterly.
1437, **Compton, CA**—Norman F. Turnbaugh, Roy G. Alexander, William A. Roof.
1438, **Warren, OH**—Lydia Teresa Thomas (s).
1445, **Topeka, KS**—Chester A. Davenport.
1447, **Vern Beach, FL**—David Hakes.
1449, **Lansing, MI**—Ralph Wilcox.
1452, **Detroit, MI**—Jesse Elmo Horton.
1454, **Cincinnati, OH**—Chester Ellis, Edward H. McDaniel, Floyd H. Werner, Franklin R. Dewar, Garner A. Dyer.
1456, **New York, NY**—Agnes M. Dearie (s).
1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Helen Mary Bristol (s).
1462, **Bucks County, PA**—Phillip B. Kay.
1471, **Jackson, MS**—Whitmal H. Wood.
1485, **La Porte, IN**—Arthur E. Bleicher.
1487, **Burlington, VT**—Ervin Simpson.
1496, **Fresno, CA**—Alex Benzler.
1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Wallace Hiestand.
1505, **Salisbury, NC**—Joseph F. Earnhardt.
1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—Lee B. Abrahams (s), Thomas C. Andrews, Sr.
1509, **Miami, FL**—Everett Bauman.
1512, **Blountville, TN**—Bobby E. Mullins.
1526, **Denton, TX**—Alford W. Dennison.
1529 **Kansas City, KS**—Harold E. Reynolds.
1536, **New York, NY**—Aldo Zanoni, John Jackson.
1553, **Culver City, CA**—Chester A. McGivney, Esther Usry.
1559, **Muscatine, IA**—Earl Robertson, Forrest Ballew.
1565, **Abilene, TX**—Theron J. Talley.

Local Union, City

1570, **Marysville, CA**—Christopher Columbus Morse.
1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Margaret Arline Simons (s), William R. Vick.
1573, **West Allis, WI**—Henry L. Bielefeld, Victor Holm.
1571, **Napoleon, OH**—Bernard Deatrick Betty Wells (s).
1583, **Englewood, CO**—Sibyl Louise Gott (s).
1590, **Washington, DC**—John F. Schenck, Ola Schoolcraft.
1595, **Montgomery County, PA**—Charles N. Painter, Joseph B. Kemmerer, Wilmer F. Buler.
1596, **St. Louis, MO**—Virginia Marie Langhorst (s).
1599, **Redding, CA**—Ernest Allman, Ethan H. Hinkle, James A. Elliott, Kenneth A. Morris, Margaret Agnes Broome (s), Robert A. Caskie.
1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Emmitt L. Randell, George F. Brestel.
1612, **E. Millnockt, ME**—William C. Champion.
1614, **Flin Flon, Man., Can.**—Simon Gerald Snanes.
1620, **Rock Springs, WY**—Edward Duncan.
1693, **Chicago, IL**—Raymond L. Halley.
1694, **Washington, DC**—Louis F. Suit.
1699, **Pasco, WA**—Emmett G. Gaither.
1707, **Kelso Longvew, WA**—Elmer N. Alston.
1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Buron L. Sonney, David Elroy Moss, Richard L. Minor,.
1739, **Kirkwood, MO**—Walter F. Koester.
1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—Lawrence C. Stearns.
1746, **Portland, OR**—Tersillo Giannini.
Tersillo Giannini.
1750, **Cleveland, OH**—Norbert Novak.
1752, **Pomona, CA**—Alvin M. Wilbert, Arnold E. Jacobson, Pete A. Granado.
1765, **Orlando, FL**—George B. Folsom.
1770, **Cape Girardeau, MO**—Jerry Kay Keene.
1780, **Las Vegas, NV**—Frank Hutchinson, H. Jess Hartje, Herbert A. Oliver, Hugh Winchester, Lawrence J. Paramore, Russell S. Buhecker.
1784, **Chicago, IL**—Joseph J. Rizzo.
1795, **Farmington, MO**—John Mell.
1797, **Renton, WA**—John S. Weber, Robert L. Chandler.
1805, **Saskatoon Sask, Can.**—John W. Loeppky.
1815, **Santa Ana, CA**—Albert C. Geiger, Daniel M. McKay, Louise Pellegrini (s), Melvin F. McMasters.
1822, **Fort Worth, TX**—Kermit Allen.
1823, **Philadelphia, PA**—Roberta E. Sayers (s).
1831, **Washington, DC**—Doyne Hurst.
1837, **Babylon, NY**—Edward Simovich, Glen V. Soderquist.
1845, **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Eino Isotalo.
1846, **New Orleans, LA**—Howard G. Marrero, James H. Warren, Jr., Ray Burnthorn, Robert L. Davis.
1847, **St. Paul, MN**—Charles O. Anderson.
1849, **Pasco, WA**—Lloyd Gilmore.
1856, **Philadelphia, PA**—David S. Thompson, Dennis Ferry, Elizabeth Costigan (s), Norman Wolf, Renwick W. Brown.
1857, **Portland, OR**—Glen Thomas Aldrich.
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—Frank H. James.
1871, **Cleveland, OH**—Donald Francis Leyden.
1884, **Lubbock, TX**—Jeptha A. Martin.
1889, **Downers Grove, IL**—Donald W. Carter, Edward M. Knopinski.
1897, **Lafayette, LA**—Dave Sattler.
1904, **North Kansas, MO**—Mina Ruth Carmichael (s).
1913, **San Fernando, CA**—Charles A. Anderson, Hilario Quintana, Imogene Lamontagne (s), Joseph C. Vandine.
1914, **Phoenix, AZ**—Clifford E. Cudaback.
1921, **Hempstead, NY**—John Lacascia.
1922, **Chicago, IL**—Edward Bogdalek, Stanley Pilarski.
1929, **Cleveland, OH**—Frank Y. Triner, Marie Berchak (s).
1946, **London, Ont., Can.**—Logie Armstrong.
1976, **Los Angeles, CA**—Isadore L. Rosenthal.
1978, **Buffalo, NY**—Edward G. Ast, Homer W. Bluman.
2006, **Los Gatos, CA**—John A. Russell, Joseph Sheridan.
2018, **Ocean County, NJ**—Madeline Eller (s).
2046, **Martinez, CA**—Beulah Warner (s), Philip E. Shaw, Salvatore F. Abono.
2047, **Hartford City, IN**—George Overmyer.
2067, **Medford, OR**—Ella Janet Landers (s), Everett H. Ravenor, Louie J. King.
2073, **Milwaukee, WI**—Florence L. Renzaglia (s).
2078, **Vista, CA**—Evelyn R. Pattison (s), George E. Peck.
2094, **Chicago, IL**—Daniel Wetzel, Herman Kelberlau, Thomas Schorum.
2114, **Napa, CA**—James R. Davis.
2119, **St. Louis, MO**—Thayer A. Ampleman.
2154, **Portland, OR**—Marion S. Kimball.
2164, **San Francisco, CA**—Maxine H. Johnson (s).
2168, **Boston, MA**—Isabelle J. McCarthy (s).
2177, **Martinsville, IN**—W. Dennis Everroad.
2182, **Montreal, Que., Can.**—Claude Lavergne.
2216, **York, PA**—Arthur Elwood Oberlander.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

2249, Adams Co., CO—John Brantner.
2250, Red Bank, NJ—Fred Quackenbush, Raymond S. Conover, Thomas Tatlow.
2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Ralph Wm. Ansell.
2287, New York, NY—John Cosentino.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Amador H. Segura, Anthony L. Dunphy, Cosey Patterson, Dorothy Elvira Smith (s), Lewis O. Getchell, Ozella M. Garcia (s), S. Roy Epplett.
2354, Sylacauga, AL—Noma Lois Webber (s).
2396, Seattle, WA—Ross S. Strong.
2398, El Cajon, CA—Kenneth L. Bates, Lawrence D. Roessler, Leo S. Randall, Mignon Carter (s).
2403, Richland WA—George G. Patzer.
2405 Kalispell MT—Stanley Huser.
2421, Philippi, WV—Rissie J. Bartlett (s).
2427, W. Sulphr. Sprg., WV—Cecil A. Boone.
2435, Inglewood, CA—Stephen F. Markasich.
2436, New Orleans, LA—Ray V. Mitchell.
2463, Ventura, CA—Carl J. Wright.
2484, Orange, TX—Lola Bell (s).
2498, Longview, WA—Henry C. Bittner.
2519, Seattle, WA—Rudy H. Wicken.
2528, Rainelle, WV—George D. Holliday, Harless H. Walters.
2536, Port Gamble, WA—Ashley M. Boynton.
2592, Eureka, CA—George Harland Smith.
2601, Lafayette, IN—Percy J. Kidwell.
2629, Hughesville, PA—Dorothy Wease (s).
2633, Tacoma, WA—Helen Baumgartner, Reynold Schadler.
2661, Fordyce AR—Earnest Edwards.
2679, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Bruce Archer.
2682, New York, NY—Saulo Mora.
2691, Coquille, OR—Charles W. Davis, Sr., Joseph E. Surrell.
2719, Thompson Fall, MT—Joseph John Johnson.
2750, Springfield, OR—Clarence E. Craig.
2761, McCleary, WA—Gerald Birindelli.
2765, Nassau Co., NY—Eroina Marinzulich (s).
2767, Morton, WA—Charles Brix, Richard K. Morley, Waldy R. Parlari.
2772, Flagstaff, AZ—Reymundo Espino.
2804, St. Croix, Que., Can.—Gaudias Goulet.
2816, Emmett, ID—Anna Lee Drake (s), Roy A. Prough.
2817, Quebec, Que., Can.—Armand Lavoie, Eve Leblánc, Florent Proulx, Jean Marie Cote.
2834, Denver, CO—Wilson Raymond Boughton.
2851, La Grande, OR—Joe R. Laucirica.
2881, Portland, OR—Ira J. Lewis.
2902, Burns, OR—Arthur M. Heinz.
2907, Weed, CA—Roy D. Long.
2942, Albany, OR—Olive Marie Brunson (s).
2947, New York, NY—Dominick Falcone, Harvey Boone, Russell I. Cross, Thomas Berry, Thomas J. Krause.
2949, Roseburg, OR—Byron C. McFarland, Pearl V. Butler (s).
3064, Toledo, OR—Roland F. Amo.
3088, Stockton, CA—Richard L. Schulz (s).
3099, Aberdeen, WA—Jack Haney.
3127, New York, NY—Annie Sedlak, Robert J. Morio.
3161, Maywood, CA—Victor Fernandez.
3182, Portland, OR—Michael H. Voeller.
3206, Pompano Beach, FL—Clarice Elaine Boardman (s), John C. Daemer, Joseph P. Foglia.
7000, Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2—Prosper Gionet.
9033, Pittsburgh, PA—Richard L. Barber.
9053, Philadelphia, PA—Frederick P. Donnelly.
9140, Dallas, TX—Mathew Boyd Williamson.

HI-TECH WORKERS

Continued from Page 19

workers is unclear. But a union could at least assure that workers are kept informed as to the financial status of their employer, and that they receive more than two weeks' notice before being sent on their way.

"Furthermore, an effective and powerful union might play a role in lobbying the government on international affairs decisions regarding the U.S. government's support of nondemocratic regimes that helps these countries maintain the low-pay scales and poor working conditions that American corporations find hard to resist."

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Continued from Page 20

you can rely throughout your life. It's not a decision to be made hastily.

Finally, if you already have an insurance policy, the American Council of Life Insurance recommends you do three things.

1. Read your policy to understand its basic provisions and benefits.
2. Discuss your insurance program with your family, making sure that beneficiaries know whether or not they receive payments on your policy. Your agent can help a beneficiary to fill out the "proof of claim" papers needed."
3. Review your insurance policy every two years, at least. Its your insurance agent's job to help you to understand what your have and to help you to make changes in your policy.

Foxes in Henhouse

Continued from Page 11

top staffers. That proved a mistake, because the board members would directly contradict a basic rationale he gave for taking control of enforcement powers.

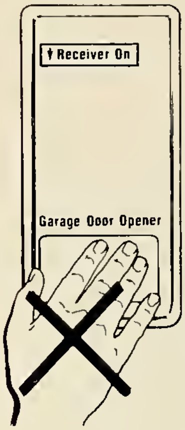
At first, Dotson described the power shift at the board as "simply a managerial and structural change." However, when the original minutes of the May 4 meeting finally materialized they revealed a completely different motive. Page 11 shows Dotson saying, "I'll make no bones about it . . . we are taking, under this proposal, substantial charge and direction in several areas. I'm not trying to deny that . . . I'm not interested in a cosmetic change."

After questioning both Dotson and Reilly, the Committee plans to call on former members of the NLRB and other experts in the field for their comments, so the final act of this drama has yet to be played. As of this point Dotson and Reilly have a choke hold on pending labor law cases, and there is no indication Congress will be able to make any substantial changes in the way the board operates until there is a change in administrations.

"What I fear is at stake here is far more than an internal power struggle" says Clay, "What appears to be at stake is the integrity of the implementation and enforcement of the nation's labor laws."

Consumers Warned Of Automatic Garage Door Hazards

Government safety officials say that some deaths attributed to automatic garage doors closing on people could have been prevented if parents had stopped children from playing with automatic garage door openers. There have been at least nine deaths in the last three years.



According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), children playing games with garage door openers have contributed to deaths and injuries. With the door in the raised position, youngsters activate the door by means of the wall-mounted switch or remote control switch, then race out of the garage to beat the door before it closes. Accidents have occurred when the descending door strikes the child, often pinning the victim to the ground. Even garage doors with an automatic reverse feature have been involved in deaths.

CPSC said parents can prevent garage door accidents by locking the remote control switch in the glove compartment of the car and by relocating the wall-mounted switch away from the reach of children. Youngsters should be prohibited from playing in the garage unless there is adult supervision at all times. In addition, the agency said the automatic reverse mechanism should be adjusted periodically for sensitivity, in accordance with the owner's manual.

Commission records indicate garage door deaths since 1980 have been reported in California, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, and Ohio.

For further information, consumers may call the CPSC's toll-free hotline on 800-638-CPSC. The teletypewriter number for the hearing impaired is 800-638-8270.

To prevent accidents, you should:

1. **Move the wall-mounted switch up, out of your children's reach.**
2. **Keep the remote control mechanism locked up.**
3. **Stop your children from playing with the garage door.**

ROUTER TEMPLATE

William Wightman of California has developed a new and versatile template for use with routers, which is cheaper and simpler than others on the market. Self centering, with precision adjustments, the tool is very valuable to door and hardware installers.

Designed, developed and patented by a Brotherhood member, the template is simple to use. Early models were handmade, but Wightman says they are now being punch pressed.

Wightman tells us, "In regards to similarity to other templates, there is only one marketed on the West Coast. The Rockwell Face Plate Template is quite sophisticated and expensive. It also has a waiting time on orders. . ."

Write for a free brochure and set-up instructions or send $70.00 plus $5.00 shipping and handling costs and receive one by mail. Address: William K. Wightman, 1034 Rimpau Avenue, Corona, Calif. 91720.

HAND TOOL CATALOG

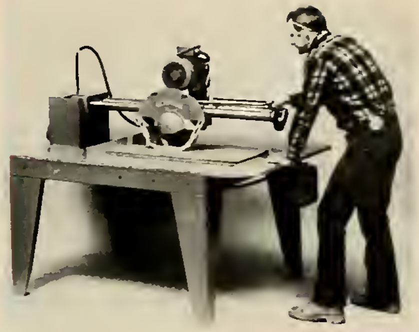
The R. Murphy Stay-Sharp Hand Knives Catalog features over 100 different styles of hand knives, blades, handles, shop and maintenance knives, scrapers, glass cutters, pocket knives, painter, roofer and flooring knives, and leather sheaths. Complete with photographs the 12-page, 2-color catalog provides information regarding handle and blade materials including weight and gauge steel, paint styles, and dimensions.

The catalog is available free from R. Murphy Co., Inc., Groton-Harvard Rd., Ayer, MA 01432.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

American Lung Assn.	23
Boycott R. J. Reynolds	39
Clifton Enterprises	39
Full Length Roof Framer	23

LONG ARM SAW



Hendrick Manufacturing Corp., of Salem, Mass., an industry leader in durable and affordable cutting systems has introduced the LONG ARM—a 31" cut-off saw that will safely cut stock down to a workable size and perform precise cuts on all component parts.

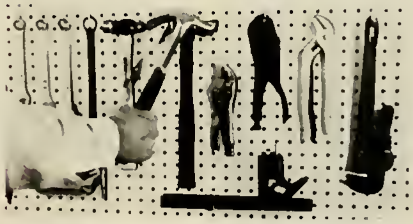
Featuring Hendrick's radial arm saw design, the "LONG ARM" provides a cutting length of 31" and a full 4" material depth for many applications including decks, doors, cabinet backs, backsplashes, side panels, bottoms and frames.

The LONG ARM features 2" diameter solid steel precision ground and polished rails mounted in a solid cast base for maximum rigidity and maintenance-free operation. A push button start/stop feature further simplifies operation for improved worker efficiency and safety.

Standard equipment includes a 4' x 4' steel table frame with table top and a squaring fence. Additional options and accessories are also available.

Complete literature and specifications can be provided by writing: Hendrick Manufacturing Corp., 32-36 Commercial Street, Salem, MA 01970.

TOOL SILHOUETTES



An assortment of durable pre-cut hand-tool silhouettes that provides a storage organization system for home, school and industrial workshops is being introduced by Shadow, Inc. of Marlboro, Mass.

Shadow Self-Adhesive Tool Profiles are actual-sized heavy-duty vinyl locator appliques to professionally organize frequently used hand tools. Providing an instant visual reminder to prevent loss and misplacement, they apply easily to wall, cabinet, peg-board, shelf or drawer.

Shadow Self-Adhesive Tool Profiles Model 310 is priced at $8.95; Model 610 at $12.95 (suggested retail). Literature is available on request. For more information contact: Shadow, Inc., Dennis V. Brown, 60 Brigham Street, Marlboro, MA 01752 (617) 485-7986.

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name____________________
Address__________________
City________State________Zip______
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐
Card #________Exp. Date________
Phone #__________________

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

DON'T BUY
NON-UNION
Products of R.J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co
KS
Support BOYCOTT by BCTWIU
Canadian R.J.Reynolds Products Are Union-made

Put Our List On Your List

Our list is the free Consumer Information Catalog. It lists more than 200 helpful government booklets. For your free copy, write:

CONSUMER INFORMATION CENTER
DEPT. PA, PUEBLO, COLORADO 81009

Solidarity Day III Is the Time to Let Our Voice Be Heard

All the cheerful words from the White House will not wipe out the hard, cold facts; They may, in fact, do real harm

"The recession is over," claims the National Bureau of Economic Research, a private and respected economic analysis organization.

But is the recession really over? No! Perhaps the National Bureau of Economic Research should take a second look at what it considers a recession to be and at what factors it uses to make a judgment.

The truth is that for millions of American working people, and for the many millions who would like to be working, if they could find a job, it is still a recession. No question about that!

Until the unemployment figures come down—the latest one was 9.8%, and the government's figures usually tilt toward the optimistic side—I'm going to keep on calling this recession a recession. No matter how hard you may try, you can't escape the fact that a spade is a spade, and no amount of wishful thinking will make a spade a heart or a diamond.

Of course, for some sectors of the population, the recession is over—but generally they were the ones who felt it the least, anyway. The stock market speculators, the big corporations, the banks have generally been making money hand over fist. The big jump in stock market prices, which started a year or so ago, has made a lot of new millionaires, and has made a lot of old millionaires a lot more rich.

But for the average working American—and Canadian, too—the recession is still going strong. Of course, a few plants have reopened, a few units of conglomerate companies have gone back into production, a few people have been recalled or hired. Yet the stories I see in the papers or on TV that display the good news about industrial recovery usually indicate that three, four or five people are apt to show up for each job that's available. A lot of people are taking jobs that pay far less than the wage or salary that they used to earn before the recession.

I know, from my own experiences as I travel around the country, that there is still a sense of insecurity, strain and anxiety among working people about their jobs and about their future.

I know that in the ranks of the United Brotherhood, nearly 200,000 of our members have lost their jobs.

I know that in other building trades unions, unemployment continues at tragically high levels—in some of them, at almost 40%.

I know that in mass production industries, like steel and auto and others, unemployment has cut union membership by the hundreds of thousands, devastated the economies of many cities and towns, and left families of wage earners wondering where they will ever find work again.

And I know that so long as we have conditions like these, the recession isn't "over" and the "recovery" has a thin foundation.

Administration Must Face Facts

All the cheerful words from President Reagan and from groups like the National Bureau of Economic Research won't wipe out these hard, cold facts. Those cheerful words, in fact, may do real harm; they provide an excuse for slowing down the efforts by our government to move toward the economic decisions which will help provide a job for every person who wants to work.

Too often we forget that the Employment Act of 1946 and the Humphrey-Hawkins Act of the late 1970s make full employment the official policy and the stated goal of the United States government. Instead of trying to follow that policy and reach that goal, the Reagan Administration prefers to call a spade a heart and to argue the recession is "over".

I won't accept that false optimism, and I don't think that most members of our union or of other trade unions believe it either.

The plain truth is that only an aroused labor movement can cut through this mush of false optimism and deceiving double talk. We have got to speak out on behalf of a down-to-earth, tough-minded policy of providing jobs at decent pay for every citizen willing and able to work.

Support Solidarity Day III

That's why the Carpenters Brotherhood is so enthusiastically supporting the AFL-CIO program to make Solidarity Day III—on Labor Day, September 5—a day when **the voice of the working people will be heard all across America.**

Solidarity Day III, coming as it does on Labor Day, should be especially significant for Carpenters; Peter J. McGuire, our first secretary, was the man who started the successful campaign to make Labor Day a legal holiday, and each year Carpenters gather at his grave in Camden, N.J., to honor his memory.

This year Solidarity Day III is particularly important. It is a day for the people who work or want to work to speak up with one mighty voice and say: "We don't like the way things are going."

We **don't** want a two-tier America which is run by and for the wealthy and the privileged at the expense of the great majority of the citizenry.

We **do** want a government and a society that cares about all its citizens, and works hardest to help those who need help the most to find the way to jobs, security and economic independence as free working people.

The AFL-CIO has planned parades and meetings and demonstrations in hundreds of cities and towns on Solidarity Day III.

I repeat the call I made in this column last month: get in touch with your local AFL-CIO city, county or state body. Get the Carpenters into the middle of the plans and into the center of the action. Let us all get together with people from other AFL-CIO unions in order to make Solidarity Day a Successful Day—a day to speak up and demand a better break for ourselves and our families.

I'd like to see thousands and thousands of Carpenters, with Carpenter signs and Carpenter banners, demonstrating on Solidarity Day. Let us determine that we will be heard . . . that we want jobs, that we want an end to top-heavy unemployment, that we want a fair economy that distributes rewards and responsibilities with equity and understanding.

In short, we want this recession to end—not in theory but in fact, and soon.

That's what Solidarity Day III is all about—and that's why the Carpenters should play a big part in it. Go to it, brothers and sisters.

Patrick J Campbell

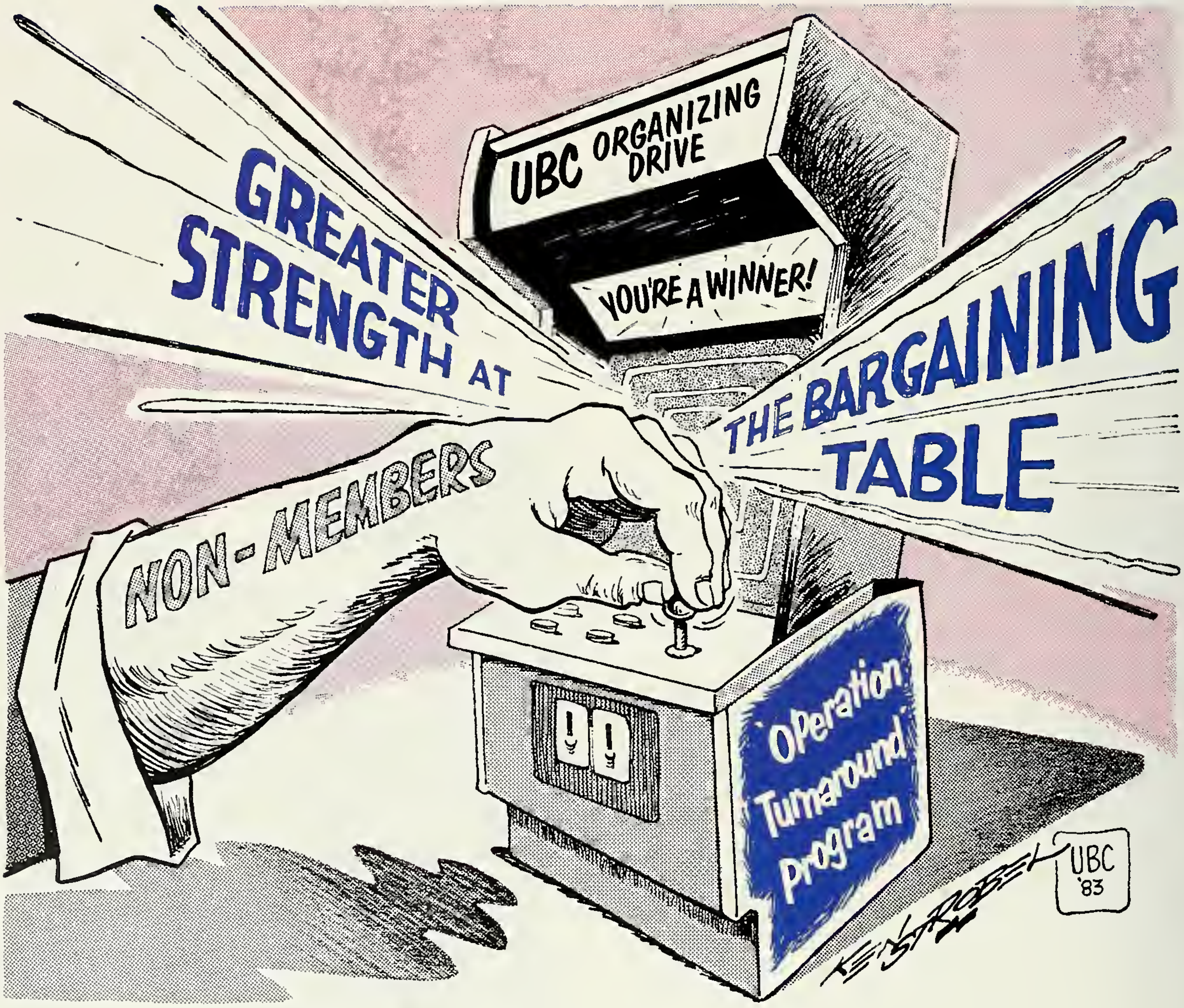
PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

THIS GAME ALWAYS PAYS OFF... JOIN UP Now!


UBC ORGANIZING DRIVE
YOU'RE A WINNER!
GREATER STRENGTH AT
THE BARGAINING TABLE
NON-MEMBERS
Operation Turnaround Program
UBC '83

Post this Poster on your Job-Site Bulletin Board or Work Shack. Support 'Operation Turnaround'

September 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America Founded 1881

we will be heard!

SOLIDARITY DAY III

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
2970 Peachtree Rd., N.W., Suite 300
Atlanta, Ga. 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, H. Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. ________
Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ______________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________________

City ______ State or Province ______ ZIP Code ______

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 9 SEPTEMBER, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Help to Change the Direction of America 2
A Time to Unite for Action .... Lane Kirkland 3
Importance of the 1984 Elections .... Thomas R. Donahue 3
Reagan Era Tough for Workers .... Susan Zachem, PAI 4
Regional Leadership Conferences 7
Summary of Additional Conference Addresses 10
Foxes in the Henhouse: The Labor Department 12
Frontlash 14
East Coast Disaster Relief Centers 17
Operation Turnaround $9½ Million Job 20
Operation Turnaround Continues to Show Results 21
Steward Training 22, 24
Construction-Contract Stampede 26

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 6
Ottawa Report 16
Local Union News 19
Consumer Clipboard: Medicine Chest in Order 23
Plane Gossip 25
Apprenticeship and Training 27
We Congratulate 31
Service to the Brotherhood 32
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
President's Message 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

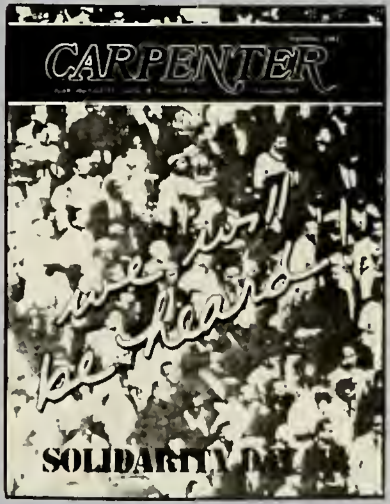
Solidarity III will be celebrated on Labor Day, September 5, 1983, in every state in the nation. Parades, rallies, marches, and other events—tied together on a national scale by blue and white "Across America—We Will Be Heard" signs and banners—will give voice and visibility to Labor's opposition to the policies of the Reagan Administration.

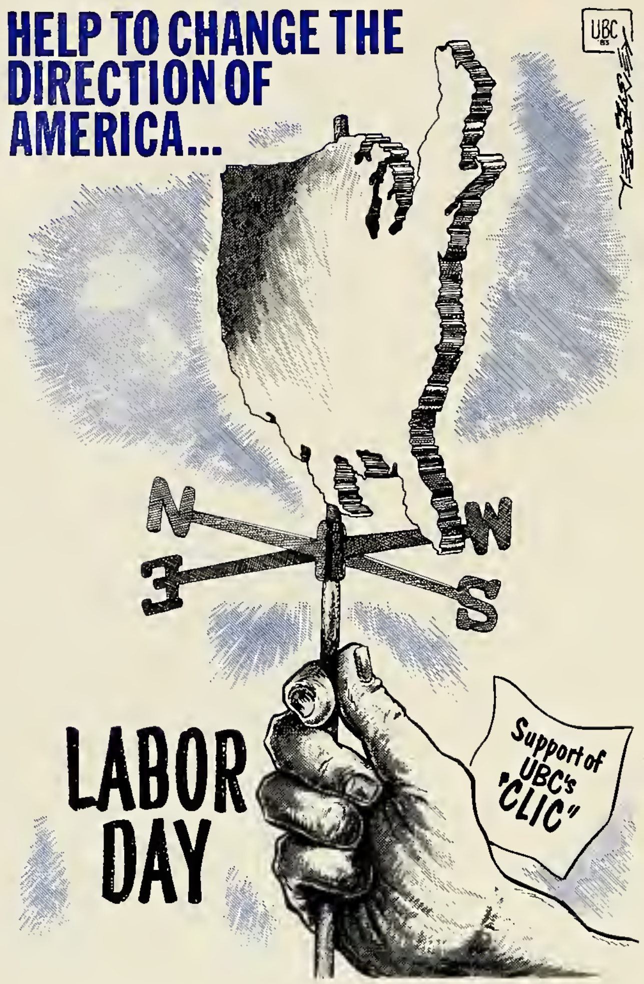
To create a real display of trade union strength, Solidarity III needs everyone's support. Contact your local if you don't already know where the nearest event is scheduled and turn out on Labor's day. Solidarity III is everyone pulling together in a way that builds an organization that can not only show, but maintain its strength.

Solidarity Day I, the giant rally in Washington, D.C., in 1981, drew 400,000 trade unionists from all over the country. And Labor's march on the polls on Solidarity Day II, in 1982, brought about significant changes in governors, state legislatures, and the composition of the U.S. Congress.

Solidarity Day III gives the UBC another chance to carry on the work of one of our founding fathers, and the founder of Labor Day, Peter J. McGuire. On Solidarity Day III, Be Heard.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.




HELP TO CHANGE THE DIRECTION OF AMERICA...
UBC
N
E
W
S
LABOR DAY
Support of UBC's "CLIC"

CLIC—Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee

If this is 'economic recovery', let us make the most of it, say North American trade unions

The leaders of organized labor assembled last month in Boston, Mass., at the regular meeting of the AFL-CIO Executive Council.

They had before them two immediate considerations: plans for Solidarity Day III, September 5; and the limited but growing evidence of economic recovery in the United States and Canada and an analysis of labor's role in bringing about that recovery.

COUNCIL STATEMENT

On August 8, the Council issued the following statement, which clearly defines labor's feelings:

"The AFL-CIO welcomes the recent drop in unemployment. But there are still 18 million workers unemployed or underemployed when you count the more than 10.6 million jobless workers, another 1.7 million 'discouraged workers' who have stopped looking for non-existent jobs, and an additional 5.6 million workers who want full-time jobs but can find only part-time work.

"Even under the optimistic assumptions of the Administration's July budget review, it would take more than three years before unemployment is down to 7.5%, the rate when President Reagan took office.

"The Reagan Administration's budget, monetary, and trade policies make it unlikely that the recent pickup in the nation's output of goods and services will turn into a solidly based and prolonged expansion—the kind of expansion which will rapidly create jobs and reduce the present horrendously high unemployment.

"The AFL-CIO calls on Congress to move promptly to stimulate the economy, to open up job opportunities, and to meet the human needs of the poor and jobless. This Congress has the opportunity to demonstrate that our society is capable of providing jobs and justice for all."

INDUSTRIAL POLICY

The AFL-CIO renewed it's call for a national industrial policy to spur the long-term revitalization of the American economy, but called also for "prompt and decisive action" to deal with immediate problems and meet human needs.

The council called on Congress to give an immediate boost to the economy by completing action on a number of pending items in the AFL-CIO program while moving forward on others.

Specifically, the council pressed for legislation to provide community service jobs for the long-term unemployed, accelerated public works, housing programs for low and moderate-income families, the elderly and the handicapped, mortgage relief for the jobless, health care for the unemployed and their families, extension of the Federal Supplemental Compensation program for the long-term unemployed for at least a year, and reinstatement of credit control authority as a means of quickly reducing interest rates.

MUST MODERNIZE

Over the long term, however, the council statement stressed that a national industrial policy is essential "to modernize basic industries, support development of technologically advanced industry in the U.S., and reverse the deterioration of public services and infrastructure." The council said the framing of such a policy "must involve full participation by labor and business as well as government."

Also focusing on the need for an industrial policy was an hour-long discussion among council members and Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), who heads the Senate Democratic Task Force on that subject.

In describing the meeting with Kennedy, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland noted at his opening-day news conference that the work of the Senate Democratic Task Force has not been completed and that the form and timing of legislation remain to be decided.

Kirkland noted that a number of other groups are engaged in studies on the issue of a national industrial policy, including one he co-chairs with Felix Rohatyn, the investment banker, and Irving Shapiro, retired head of the Du Pont Co., which includes academicians as well as other businessmen and trade unionists. Also, the AFL-CIO has asked its Industrial Union Dept. to play a lead role in developing a program, Kirkland reported.

In other areas, the council gave major attention to national politics, voting to advance from December to October consideration of the question of a pre-primary presidential endorsement by the AFL-CIO.

Meeting with the council, in addition to Kennedy, were Patrick Caddell, the political pollster and opinion analyst; Rep. Barbara Mikulski (D-Md.), who discussed the implications of the so-called gender gap on political issues, and Eddie Williams, head of the Joint Center for Political Studies, who discussed the growing role of black voters in American politics.

INTERNATIONAL SCENE

In the area of international affairs, the council termed the lifting of martial law in Poland a "cynical ploy" and called on the U.S. government to remain firm in its sanctions against the Polish government. It also heard reports from Kirkland on the presentation the Trade Union Advisory Committee made at the Williamsburg summit, Vice President Thomas W. Gleason on the recent world congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Affairs Director Irving Brown on the annual conference of the International Labor Organization, Vice President Kenneth Blaylock on the visit by a delegation from the AFL-CIO Committee on Defense to NATO installations in Norway, and Sec.-Treas. Thomas R. Donahue on meetings of a federation delegation with the economic policy committee of the British Trades Union Congress and with the Irish Congress of Trade Unions at its annual conference in Galway.

Other statements adopted by the council urged trade unionists to join in the centennial observance of President Harry S. Truman's birth, endorsed a drive to fund the Perkins endowment at the Hindman Settlement School in Knott County, Ky., and called on the Administration to end its stalling and publish the proposed OSHA grain dust standard that labor has long sought.

Solidarity Day, A Time To Unite For Action

By LANE KIRKLAND
President, AFL-CIO

Solidarity Day two years ago changed a great many perceptions about the American trade union movement.

Hour by hour, as a half-million union members streamed into the Washington Mall, pundits who had written off labor as a major national force began changing their tune.

President Reagan stopped boasting that he, and not their own organizations, spoke for American workers.

Union members themselves, both those who marched and those who watched on television, recaptured the sense of being part of a vast national movement rather than members of separate little parishes. Workers from every corner of the nation looked each other in the face, and they liked what they saw.

Every trade unionist in the land can share first-hand in that experience on Solidarity Day III, on Labor Day 1983.

Not just a half-million of us, but many times that number can participate because we'll be marching where we live, in all of the communities from coast to coast where labor's real strength lies.

The first Solidarity Day united us in protest against the policies of the Reagan Administration. We saw the fruits of unity on Solidarity Day II, last November, when we marched to the polls to change those policies.

Like the first one, the third Solidarity Day is a protest and a preparation for unified action. On Solidarity Day IV, the general election of 1984, we will do our utmost to place in office those who share our conviction that the job of government is to advance the interest of all the people, not just the rich and powerful.

As always, we invite all of our friends and allies to join with us, to stand up and be counted as upholders of a humane, democratic society, with liberty, justice, and jobs for all.

Together, we will show, on Labor Day 1983, and on Election Day 1984, what solidarity can do.

The Importance Of The 1984 Elections

By THOMAS R. DONAHUE
Secretary-Treasurer, AFL-CIO

Labor Day finds America in the grip of currents of change in every area of life.

Demographic change is reshaping the workforce; technological change is transforming the job market. Educational levels and the kinds of skills we need to train for are under constant, rapid revision.

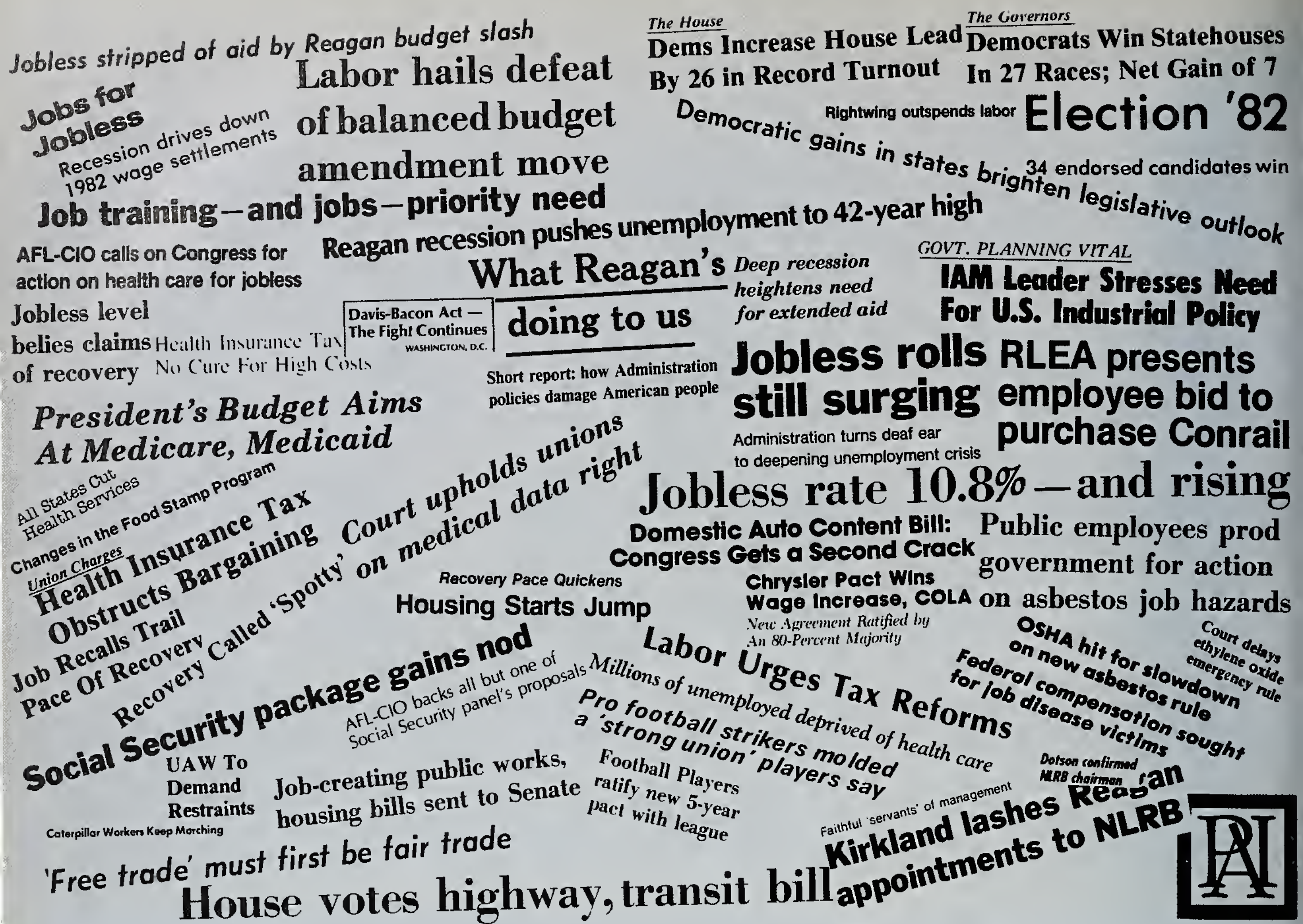
All of these changes hold vast potential for good. While all of them pose problems, none are insurmountable to a society determined to master them.

In terms of technology and potential productivity, the nation's future never looked brighter. Everything we need to create the healthiest, best-educated, most creative, and most productive society ever seen is in place or on the horizon. What's lacking is a clear national consensus that that is what we want to do.

There is no way that human beings, regarded as purely economic units, can compete with robots and computers.

If economic cost-effectiveness alone determines who shall share in the nation's economic life and who shall be excluded and discarded as industrial waste, the future will continue to grow dimmer for all. If government leaders continue to entrust social policy to the gods of the marketplace, national tragedy will be inescapable.

The kind of future we will have depends on the kind of political leaders we send to Washington 15 months from now. That's how long American trade unionists have to influence the choice. Let's make the most of it.



Jobless stripped of aid by Reagan budget slash

Labor hails defeat of balanced budget amendment move

The House

Dems Increase House Lead By 26 in Record Turnout

The Governors

Democrats Win Statehouses In 27 Races; Net Gain of 7

Jobs for Jobless

Recession drives down 1982 wage settlements

Democratic gains in states brighten legislative outlook

Rightwing outspends labor

Election '82

34 endorsed candidates win

Job training—and jobs—priority need

Reagan recession pushes unemployment to 42-year high

AFL-CIO calls on Congress for action on health care for jobless

What Reagan's doing to us

Short report: how Administration policies damage American people

Deep recession heightens need for extended aid

GOVT. PLANNING VITAL

IAM Leader Stresses Need For U.S. Industrial Policy

Jobless level belies claims of recovery

Health Insurance Tax No Cure For High Costs

Davis-Bacon Act — The Fight Continues

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Jobless rolls still surging

Administration turns deaf ear to deepening unemployment crisis

RLEA presents employee bid to purchase Conrail

President's Budget Aims At Medicare, Medicaid

All States Cut Health Services

Changes in the Food Stamp Program

Union Charges

Health Insurance Tax Obstructs Bargaining

Court upholds unions on medical data right

Jobless rate 10.8%—and rising

Domestic Auto Content Bill: Congress Gets a Second Crack

Public employees prod government for action on asbestos job hazards

Recovery Pace Quickens

Housing Starts Jump

Chrysler Pact Wins Wage Increase, COLA

New Agreement Ratified by An 80-Percent Majority

Job Recalls Trail Pace Of Recovery

Recovery Called 'Spotty'

Labor Urges Tax Reforms

OSHA hit for slowdown on new asbestos rule

Court delays ethylene oxide emergency rule

Federal compensation sought for job disease victims

Social Security package gains nod

AFL-CIO backs all but one of Social Security panel's proposals

Millions of unemployed deprived of health care

Pro football strikers molded a 'strong union' players say

Football Players ratify new 5-year pact with league

Dotson confirmed NLRB chairman

UAW To Demand Restraints

Caterpillar Workers Keep Marching

Job-creating public works, housing bills sent to Senate

Faithful 'servants' of management

Kirkland lashes Reagan appointments to NLRB

'Free trade' must first be fair trade

House votes highway, transit bill

PAI

A start on turning things around:

Reagan Era Tough For Workers; Labor and Allies Fight Back

By Susan Zachem
PAI Staff Writer

As the deepest postwar recession gripped the nation this past year, painful images of the 1930s Depression returned to haunt American workers.

There were the crowded soup kitchens and breadlines and homeless shelters. There were the families sleeping in cars and tents and under bridges. There were the jobless on the road looking for work. There were all the home and farm foreclosures and business failures.

All the misery contrasted with President Reagan's optimistic view of things.

At the Reagan Recession's low point in December, the unemployment rate stood at 10.8% with 12 million people officially seeking work and millions more forced into part-time work or too discouraged to look for jobs.

Apparently deaf to the impact of his Administration's budget cuts and the failure of his economic policies, Reagan urged voters in the November 1982 elections to "stay the course."

But voters, spurred by Solidarity Day II get-out-the-vote drives by organized labor and its allies, turned out in great numbers to reject Reagan's policies.

In the House, Democrats gained 26 seats, enough to break the coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats that passed Reagan's budget and tax cuts in the previous two years. The average first mid-term loss has been 11 seats.

Right wing, business, and trade association political action committees outspent labor four to one but failed to unseat targeted liberal Democrats in the Senate. The Senate's balance was left unchanged with 54 Republicans and 46 Democrats.

Democrats won 27 of 36 gubernatorial races, including governorships in traditionally Republican industrial heartland states.

Late in 1982, with the November elections nearing, Congress tried to stem the impact of Reaganomics. It passed a three-year $98.3 billion package of tax increases and tax enforcement "reforms" on business and consumers in an attempt to narrow "supply-side" deficits which were heading towards $150 billion. Reagan flip-flopped on his stance against tax increases and signed the bill.

Then, as the unemployment rate began its upward spiral toward double-digits, Congress handed Reagan a major defeat. It overrode his veto of a $14.1 billion supplemental spending bill for programs aiding the unemployed and the elderly and for federal workers' salaries.

But after the clear election message from the voters and with the slow recovery leaving joblessness above 10%, a new moderate-liberal coalition in the new Congress began in earnest to cancel Administration policies.

BUDGET FLIM-FLAM

The House killed the proposed balanced budget constitutional amendment, which Reagan supported. Its opponents, including organized labor and senior citizens groups, charged it was a backdoor attempt to force huge cuts in Social Security and entitlement programs.

The lame-duck Congress, responding to the unemployment crisis, passed a bill that raised federal gasoline taxes to finance jobs for an estimated 300,000 people on highway, bridge and mass transit projects.

The new 98th Congress passed and Reagan signed a modest $4.6 billion emergency jobs and recession relief bill to provide an estimated 400,000 year-long jobs and humanitarian relief for the unemployed.

Congress rejected Reagan's Fiscal 1984 budget, which was labeled unfair by labor, religious, elderly, women's, and civil rights leaders. Reagan's budget proposed more of the same—$38 billion cut from domestic programs like housing, job training, welfare, food stamps, child nutrition, Medicaid, and mass transit programs and large increases in defense spending.

Instead, Congress approved a FY 1984 budget containing $15 billion more than the Administration wanted for domestic programs, $11.6 billion less for defense, and with increases in revenues that decreased the deficit.

In other action, Congress passed Social Security reform legislation based on a compromise hammered out by a national commission. The legislation avoided solutions to the Social Security system's financial crisis favored by the Administration and staunch conservatives such as huge benefit cuts.

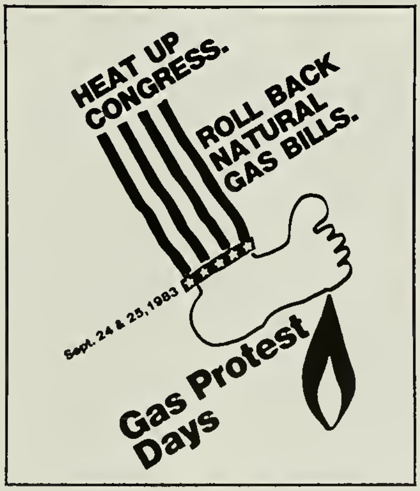
Instead, the reform supplied an estimated $165 billion in added revenue and some benefit cuts over the next seven years by delaying a cost-of-living increase from July 1 to January 1, speeding up payroll tax increases, prohibiting withdrawals by non-profit and government employers, phasing in a raise in the retirement age, and covering federal and postal workers.

Congress also began work on a plan to rescue the federally-administered rail retirement system, which was thrown into dire financial straits by the recession. Also making their way through Congress are bills to provide health insurance for the unemployed, to ease the impact of plant shutdowns and to require domestic auto content.

Also supported by organized labor was a bill to establish a federal system of compensation for the tens of thousands of victims of occupational exposure to cancer-causing asbestos.

Organized labor was little surprised when the Administration took a drubbing from Congress in another area—what has been called its "fox-in-the-chicken coop" appointments.

Top Reagan-appointed officials of the Environmental Protection Agency were fired after a congressional investigation exposed evidence of "sweetheart" deals with major polluters and possible misuse of the billion-dollar toxic waste clean-up superfund.


HEAT UP CONGRESS.
ROLL BACK NATURAL GAS BILLS.
Sept. 24 & 25, 1983
Gas Protest Days

On September 24 and 25 thousands of trade unionists, senior citizens, farmers, and consumers are expected to demonstrate in support of the Natural Gas Consumer Relief Act and against natural gas deregulation.

The House also investigated what was described by a labor lawyer as a "rightwing power grab" at the National Labor Relations Board. The board, led by Chairman Donald L. Dotson, acted to transfer NLRB enforcement powers from the independent General Counsel to NLRB Solicitor Hugh L. Reilly. Reilly had actively moonlighted on a case for the Right to Work Legal Foundation while working at the Labor Department, with the approval of Dotson who was his boss there at the time.

DAVIS-BACON SETBACK

In a major setback for the building trades, a federal appeals court upheld Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan's Davis-Bacon rule changes. These included a redefinition of the prevailing wage on federal contracts from 30 to 50% and the broad use of "helpers" to do skilled work. The building trades vowed to take the issue to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Reagan's Labor Department policies last year also included moves to relax child labor laws and affirmative action rules for federal contractors. The public out-cry forced temporary standoffs in both cases.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration put through or proposed a number of changes in regulations which organized labor said weakened OSHA protections. Rules affected included the cotton dust standard, worker access to and maintenance of medical records on toxic exposure, respirator fit testing, injury and illness report requirements, hearing conservation programs and OSHA's list of suspected workplace carcinogens.

Fed up with OSHA's failure to reduce worker exposure to toxic substances, unions petitioned for emergency standards on asbestos, benzene, formaldehyde, and ethylene oxide—all proven or highly suspected carcinogens. Unions sued OSHA after it refused their petitions on formaldehyde and ethylene oxide.

For the first time, OSHA proposed to lower worker exposure to a hazardous chemical, after ordered to do so for ethylene oxide by a federal appeals court, but unions representing hospital workers exposed to EtO called the proposed standard inadequate.

Continued on Page 38

Washington Report

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Howard D. Samuel, president of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department, has called upon the federal government to implement a *national industrial policy* that restores U.S. basic industries such as auto and steel and supports the emerging new growth industries as well.

Testifying before the Economic Goals and Intergovernmental Policies Subcommittee of the Joint Economic Committee, Samuel noted that the need for a comprehensive reindustrialization program has been fueled by the deteriorating position of U.S. industries in competing with foreign companies here and abroad.

Pointing to a recent study by the Labor-Industry Coalition on International Trade (LICIT), of which the IUD is a member, Samuel described how American producers are seriously disadvantaged by the lack of a U.S. industrial policy, while foreign competitors benefit from their governments' industrial policies and supportive economic programs which subsidize their efforts.

ANYBODY FOR PRESIDENT?

So you think you know all (or nearly all) the candidates running for the U.S. presidency next year? You don't by a long shot, nor will your colleagues who gather at the friendly neighborhood bar on their way home from work. And because the latter is true, your wager can probably win you a free beer or two. Right now there are at least 85 presidential candidates officially registered with the Federal Election Commission. To sample a very few of them, there's Lester F. Byerly, a 38-year-old housepainter of Manahawkin, N.J. The main plank in his platform is as follows, "First, we're going to print up $2.4 trillion (in currency) and distribute it equally. That would be $10,000 for each citizen." Next, there's Robert L. Brewster, of Orlando, Fla., who will campaign on "abolishing the legal profession . . . even if we have to try the lawyers for treason." Then there's Allen Michael, 66, of Stockton, Calif., who says he's running for president at the request of creatures from outer space.

V.A. RELAXES ON H.O.W. BUILDERS

The Veterans Administration has relaxed its restrictions on re-selling and on advertising for housing being built by Home Owners Warranty Corporation (HOW) guarantees in the VA's "existing construction" category.

Robert M. O'Toole, director of Loan Guaranty Service for the VA, said in making the announcement, "HOW has proved that its 10-year warranty program produces sound housing. Through programs such as HOW, VA has been able to broaden the selection of housing for veterans as they are not restricted to homes that have gone through the entire VA process. Because of this, in 1982, VA guaranteed an additional 14,000 homes that would otherwise have been ineligible. These 14,000 homes accounted for 11% of the new home volume for VA."

SHIPYARD JOBS EXPORTED

Reagan Administration proposals to allow construction and repair abroad of U.S.-flag ships receiving operating subsidies should be called the "Shipyard Jobs Extinction Bill," because they will "hasten the demise of our Merchant Marine and the U.S. shipbuilding industrial base," President Paul J. Burnsky of the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Department told Congress last month.

Burnsky, opposing the Administration's proposed "Merchant Marine Act of 1983" in a statement submitted to the House Merchant Marine Subcommittee, said, "this legislation would export what jobs still remain in the private shipbuilding industry. He noted that exercise of temporary "build foreign" authority has caused the loss of some $2 billion in contracts and thousands of jobs in the shipbuilding industry.

FOR 'LATCHKEY CHILDREN'

It is estimated that there are six million so-called "latchkey children" nationwide—6 to 13-year-old youngsters who are without adequate adult supervision during school vacations and before and after school because their parents work.

Three U.S. senators—Donald Riegle of Michigan, Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, and Spark Matsunaga of Hawaii—have introduced legislation providing the states with $15 million to establish and operate child care services in public schools. The proposed legislation would provide funding for public agencies and non-profit organizations to augment already scarce and frequently overcrowded day care facilities which exist today, the sponsors state.

POVERTY RATE UP TO 15%

The number of Americans living in poverty rose last year to 34.4 million, or 15% of the population, while the real income of the nation's families continued to decline. The poverty rate was the highest since 1965, the Census Bureau reported, and represented the fourth straight annual increase.

The 1983 Regional Leadership Conferences

Western and Canadian fulltime officers briefed in Portland and Toronto sessions; East Coast Conference set for November, as Brotherhood prepares for busy 1984

The United Brotherhood has been "closing ranks" this summer and preparing for the economic uncertainties and open-shop battles ahead.

In a series of four regional leadership conferences, the UBC General Officers and staff leaders have been briefing business representatives throughout the U.S. and Canada on current problems and future plans.

The first assembly of fulltime local officers was at St. Louis, Mo., June 27 to July 1, for Districts 4 and 6; the second at Portland, Ore., July 11-15, for representatives of Districts 5, 7, and 8; and the third at Toronto, Ont., for all Canadian leaders. A fourth and final gathering is scheduled for Philadelphia, Pa., November 14-18, for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Districts.

The agenda for the conferences is as broad as the year-round program of the Brotherhood itself. A work book for the conferences contains documents and data on collective bargaining, work jurisdiction, international agreements, pension administration, financial reporting, record keeping, and much more. Each topic is presented to the conferences by either a General Officer or by their assistants. A market recovery program for union construction is described, and the National Highway Construction Agreement is discussed. Jurisdictional problems and legal problems facing trade unions are analyzed in depth.

General President Campbell urged the local union and district council officers to get back to basics—not to price their memberships out of the jobs markets and not to put into their collective bargaining agreements working conditions which cause union contractors to go doublebreasted—working both union and non-union crews.

He reviewed some of the history behind the current economic conditions:

"For more than a century, the United Brotherhood has met and overcome every challenge to the security and well-being of its membership. It has improved the wages, fringe bene-

Continued on page 8

At right, top, General President Campbell addresses the opening session of the regional leadership conference at Portland, Ore., July 11. Representatives from Districts 5, 7, and 8—states from Minnesota west to the Pacific, including Hawaii and Alaska—participated in this gathering.

Regional Conferences

Continued from page 7

fits, and working conditions of its three-quarters of a million members, far beyond the dreams of its founders.

"In the past two years we have experienced the greatest economic depression since the 1930s. Unemployment in the United States reached almost 12 million, and in Canada it surpassed one million. This joblessness, coupled with a high cost of living, has brought financial hardship and personal tragedy to many of our members and their families.

"The 1980s depression also has taken its toll in decreased membership in the UBC. It has disrupted the financial operations of our local unions and councils. We have had to make adjustments in our entire collective bargaining program. Many union contractors have gone out of business because they have been unable to compete with the growing open-shop movement. More and more construction contractors are going double-breasted, making our situation all the more untenable. Thousands of industrial plants are either idle or are working on a reduced scale.

"In early 1983 there were, for the first time in many months, small signs of economic recovery. Financial institutions began to realize that they were causing total economic stagnation with their hard-money policies and exhorbitant interest rates. Eventually, the Federal Reserve Board took action to reduce the primary interest rate, and it began to drop, ever so slightly. The stock market has become active again, and the housing picture has been improving slightly.

"But, with millions still out of work and millions more still ill clothed and ill housed, we must deal with the realities of the present and not the promises of politicians.

CARPENTERS
9th & 10th

"This is a time when the United Brotherhood requires dedicated and effective leadership at every level. We must recognize where we are today and where we are headed tomorrow. We must call a spade a spade. Our primary concern is not to put out fires, but to make the UBC fireproof and economically and numerically sound for the years ahead."

As detailed in the conference workbook, the Brotherhood has encountered and overcome almost every conceivable obstacle to trade union progress. We successfully defended against the American Plan advanced in the 1920's by anti-union employers, for the specific purpose of abolishing trade unions. We survived the dark depression of the 1930's with its devastating effects and a number of less effective depressions, recessions and economic adjustment periods since that time. We endured the impact of two major World Wars and several minor wars.

During the 1950's and 60's we, as well as other Building Trades unions, were riding a crest of success. We were able to negotiate unprecedented wage increases and benefit packages.

In 1973 our area of primary concern was the non-union conditions that had developed in the residential construction field. We sought to eradicate the potential non-union threat in the residential field through the introduction and implementation of CHOP (Coordinated Housing Organizing Program).

However, before we were able to fully implement the CHOP Program, we found ourselves plunged into a construction recession of major proportions, which seemed to provide the proper climate and/or excuse for many of our good union contractor employers to move into the open-shop arena, either declaring themselves open shop completely or forming a double-breasted type operation; either case, the net results amounted to an erosion of our collective bargaining strength and a loss of job opportunities for our members.

The open-shop trend in the construction industry has continued on an accelerated basis for the past several years—to the point of having reached a level of alarming concern. "Operation Turnaround," discussed elsewhere in this issue, is our avenue for bringing the benefits of trade unionism back to the industry.

General President Campbell began the proceedings at Toronto, at upper left, opposite page, as the other general officers and staff leaders reviewed problems facing the United Brotherhood in the months ahead.

Conference speakers cover a wide range of subjects...

PLEASURE

Legal counsel notes legal ground rules

Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure informed conference participants of some of the legal problems they should be aware of when running a local union office.

Pleasure urged that only authorized local or council personnel make official public statements regarding the status of the union, to prevent possible legal entanglements. Keeping financial records accurate, in good order, and up-to-date was also stressed by Pleasure. Filing federal labor-management reports on time was emphasized, and Pleasure noted that willfully failing to file reports may be a crime.

Improper operation of exclusive hiring halls was also discussed by Pleasure, noting that such improper operation leaves the union open to back-pay liability.

While he urged complete and responsible record keeping and financial practices, he emphasized that aggressive organizing was not only necessary but lawful and protected.

He underscored the importance of negotiating signatory subcontract clauses in labor-management agreements.

"The most important organizing tool in the Building Trades has been our ability to sign signatory subcontract clauses to make sure that we have a 100% union job. There isn't any provision in an agreement that is more important."

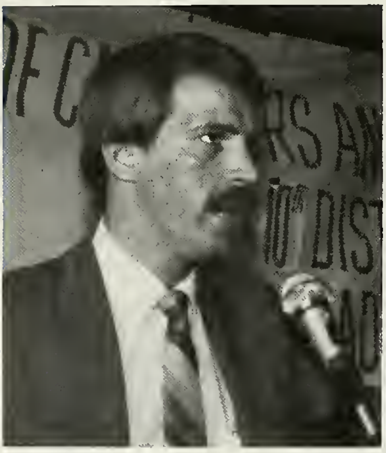
Pleasure emphasized, however, that strike action is not a lawful method of enforcing a signatory subcontract clause.

"You must use lawful procedures (arbitration, for example) for enforcement; otherwise you have a secondary boycott."

He then listed some of the rights of trade unions which are not always clearly understood:

- "Unions have the right to truthfully notify the general public that a building is being put in place by an owner or construction user and that it is being built by an identified non-union contractor." Unions may, through publicity other than picketing, urge the public not to patronize that owner or that particular shop. Leaflets, radio and television advertising, and other communications media are effective ways of reaching the public about owners who purchase non-union construction.
- Building Trades unions have a right to put an observer at a neutral gate at a construction site to watch for any infractions of the dual gate system, and Pleasure spelled out the conditions under which that right can be applied.
- Unions have the right under an amendment to the Comprehensive Employment Training Act of 1978 to participate in joint labor-management cooperation committees and may be fullfledged committee members, helping to promote work in a particular area or industry. Pleasure warned, however, that many employer-dominated "industry advancement funds" often fund union-busting activities.

He also spelled out guidelines for dealing with open-shop drives that begin with the break-up of multi-employer bargaining units. He advised that guidelines for responding to such open-shop assaults on long-established bargaining relationships are being prepared by the UBC's legal department for distribution at training programs for new business agents.



WRAY

Advice to Canadians: protect contract rights

Douglas Wray of Caley and Wray, barristers and solicitors of Toronto, Ont., briefed Canadian business representatives on the special legal problems facing Canadian construction labor.

He emphasized four special points in his talk:

1. Unions may waive their statutory rights in substantially all provinces unless they promptly seek to extend their contracts to successor construction companies, purchasers, and the doublebreasted operations of their employers. Nearly all provinces have statutory protections, but unions must become involved quickly in pursuing successors or abandon their rights.
2. New provincial and federal legislation, both enacted and proposed, presents dangers to union security agreements. U.S. "right to work" laws are being pushed in Canadian legislatures and must be resisted.
3. Subcontract clauses in construction contracts are a crucial means of maintaining trade jurisdiction and ensuring the effectiveness of agreements. They should be promptly enforced through contract arbitration procedures.
4. Provincial jurisdictional dispute procedures typically line up on the side of employer assignments. Provincial boards are not useful tools for recovering jurisdiction after an improper assignment. In fact, a resort to labor boards after an improper assignment has frozen bad assignment practices.

BARKER

We must continue to build this union

"All construction projects are targets, no matter how small or large the project is," stressed Special Program Coordinator Steve Barker, who briefed conference attendants on procedures and specifics of Operation Turnaround.

"We've got to control the work force before we can talk about wages and conditions . . . the only way to control the work force is to organize and have more members."

The development of a central reporting service was stressed by Barker,

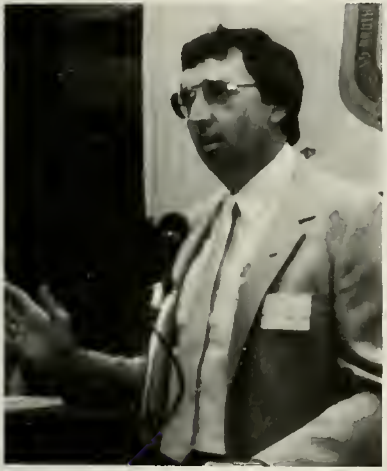
Work assignments, jurisdiction, pension plans discussed

a construction reporting service that would give Task Force reps the information on what jobs are going union and nonunion all across the country.

"Time is of the essence," stressed Barker. "The sooner we know about a project, the better chance we have of turning it around."

Barker urged involvement in the political process on a precinct level, getting to know the school boards that commission school remodeling, getting on planning and zoning commissions, working with consumer groups, working with community organizations like the local United Way.

"We've got to let everyone in this country know that organized labor, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, are a viable, visable, and effective part of our local communities and the entire country."



DAVIS

BAs urged to get initial assignment

In the highly competitive work situation which exists today in the construction industry, UBC representatives must keep abreast of new developments and get the initial work assignments on pending projects.

This point was emphasized by Jim Davis, Assistant to the General President, in his summary of jurisdictional matters. He noted that the General Office has gathered together much historical correspondence and data to support jurisdictional claims, and he urged business representatives to keep up-to-date on new technological developments in construction.

"Original preparation is the key to getting the work assignment," he told conference delegates.

He called attention to the increased use of metal studs and the fact that the UBC has established its rights in their erection and in the installation of window frames to them. He noted that there are new types of scaffolding, and that the Brotherhood must maintain its jurisdiction in this area.

He reported that the floorcovering agreement with the Painters continues to work well, generally, but he anticipated that, in the current open-shop climate, the UBC's insistence on full pile driving crews faces difficulties from non-union workers and competing trades. He also recognized the conflicting views regarding skilled work crews who move about the country with a single employer. Under any circumstances, the UBC must keep the work, he said.

HAHN

Nuclear plant work assignments reviewed

Assistant to the General President Edward Hahn briefed the fulltime officers on recent changes of work assignments which have occurred.

He described some innovations in the Nuclear Stabilization Agreement. For example, in establishing wage levels at certain nuclear power projects, the Building Trades have taken a composite of wages paid in 10 representative cities and come up with wage levels for the 15 trades. He noted that there are no-strike clauses and grievance procedures in the nuclear agreements.

Hahn briefly reviewed the histories of various disputes boards which have adjudicated grievances in the industry. He reminded that General President Campbell has asked local unions not to participate in local boards because of the danger of losing work assignments due to a lack of local information on jurisdictional rights. Hahn emphasized the importance of having up-to-date data readily available for protecting jurisdiction.

KEMISE

Brotherhood seeks total pension reciprocity

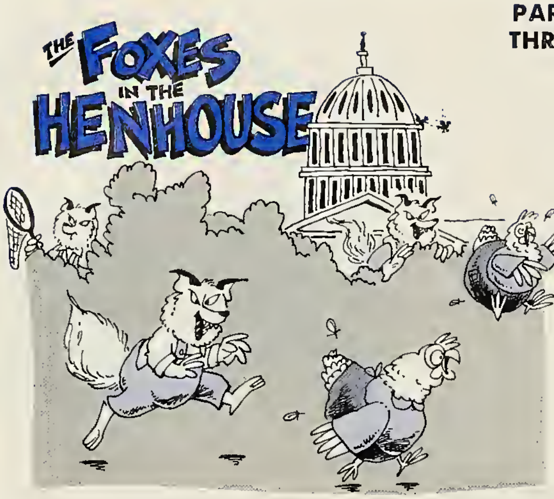
"The national agreement for pension funds is intended . . . to cover situations local agreements don't cover," Ken Kemise, of the Martin Segal Co., actuarial consultants, pointed out in a discussion of pension and welfare benefits. "It is not intended to replace local operational agreements."

Kemise detailed points of the National Pension Reciprocity Agreement as follows:

1. Every fund that signs the national agreement automatically has an agreement with every other fund that has signed the agreement.
2. Existing agreements can continue in effect; adopting a new agreement will not void any old agreement in effect.
3. A money-follows-the-man contribution transfer arrangement is used, meaning money is sent back to the member's own local.
4. Contributions sent back to the home fund are converted to conform with eligibility requirements at that local.

(The national pro-rata pension program permits UBC members to move from one pension plan to another as work assignments change while working in various areas, drawing pro-rata benefits from each of the various plans upon retirement . . . and not losing benefits in any. A UBC construction member does not achieve pro-rata pension protection merely by being a member in good standing, but by being a member of a local that has negotiated a pension plan with employers and has entered into reciprocal agreements with other plans by signing the National Pro-Rata agreement.)

Kemise warned against letting employers fall behind on payments and running the risk of having the local pick up the tab for local members' benefits. He also reminded his audience that the agreements are not retroactive.


THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART THREE

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C., since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the third of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office. —*John S. Rogers, Editor*

Donovan 'Taking Care of Business'

Employers Come First at Labor Department

We have to marvel at the salesmanship of Ronald Reagan. While his officials at EPA, HUD and other departments are in hot water for unethical or illegal behavior, his popularity with the public is stronger than ever.

Rita Lavelle of the EPA has been indicted for perjury, Baker Armstrong Smith has resigned under fire as Assistant Secretary at HUD, and Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan was investigated for alleged mob connections, yet President Reagan is running strong for a second term. With his sense of showmanship, he may go down in history as the P. T. Barnum of presidents.

While the President has kept us entertained on TV, people at the Labor Department have been quietly re-working their bureaus, under White House direction, making closed-room deals with corporations they are supposed to be regulating, and subverting laws which determine labor-management relations throughout the country.

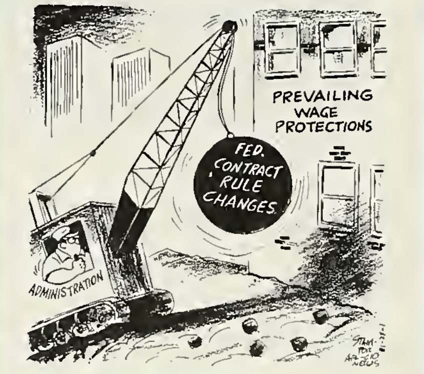
Before his appointment, Labor Secretary Donovan ran a construction firm, and one of the first things his department attempted to do upon his taking office was to gut the Davis-Bacon Act, which sets prevailing wage rates for government construction projects. Congress made no changes in the law, but the Labor Department decided to completely rewrite the regulations. Guess who came out ahead—contractors!

The new regulations leave the door open for employers to pay workers less for the same work and allow almost unrestricted use of semi-skilled workers to replace journeymen. The AFL-CIO immediately took action.

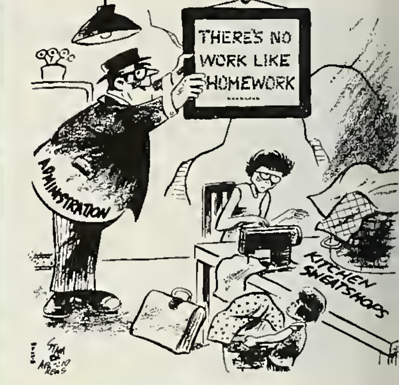
The Building and Construction

For almost a half century the Davis-Bacon Law, introduced by Republicans in the 1930s, has established prevailing wages for construction workers and assured a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. The Reagan Labor Department wants to eliminate such protections. At the same time, the US Labor Department has opened up the possibility of unfair competition from home industries.

These cartoons by Seaman and Stampone of the AFL-CIO News comment on these actions.



Demolition Job



"Have a nice day"

Trades Department obtained a U.S. District Court injunction barring the Labor Department from putting the new regulations into effect. This began a legal tug-of-war that is still going on today.

In his remarks about the case, Judge Harold H. Green, who issued the injunction, made it crystal clear how he felt about the Labor Department's new regulations. Congress, he said, passed the prevailing wage law some 50 years ago to protect wages, not to cut costs. And he pointed out that Congress has repeatedly strengthened the law over the years.

Still determined to weaken the Davis-Bacon Act, the Reagan Department then appealed Judge Green's ruling and recently won a partial reversal of the ruling. The Building Trades have vowed to fight to the end.

While the final ruling on prevailing wage is yet to come, the Reagan Administration and Secretary Donovan have been busy putting the White House imprint on some other important worker programs:

- **Training:** Secretary Donovan recently told a reporter from *USA Today* that he is big on training. He touted the recently signed Job Training and Partnership Act as a "historic piece of legislation . . . where we will train one million fellow Americans." What he failed to mention was that his department was recently caught holding back millions of dollars earmarked for retraining displaced workers.

Under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, the Labor Department was supposed to be retraining auto workers whose jobs were lost due to foreign competition. It chose to do nothing.

U.S. District Court Judge June L. Green severely criticized Secretary Donovan's handling of the matter and gave him 25 more days to come up with a plan for retraining these people.

In 1982 Congress authorized some 25 million for TAA, but Donovan did not approve any applications of displaced workers until four months into the fiscal year, and then he limited the amount to be spent.

When fiscal 1982 ended and millions of workers were still jobless, Donovan returned $89 million in unused funds to the U.S. Treasury—money which he conceded could have been used for approved TAA training.

- **Minimum Wage:** The cornerstone of the new JTPA is a subminimum wage that will allow employers to pay less wages for the same work. This is a concept that has been bounced around Congress for years, always sponsored by business groups and never by the young people it is supposed to help. Donovan says it will allow young people who would not otherwise be employed to find work. What it really does is let organizations like fast-food chains, which already pay the lowest wages, dump older workers now receiving the minimum and hire young ones for less. "This may happen," Donovan concedes, "but I tell you this, that only 2% of adults in this country work for the minimum wage."

- **Child Labor Standards:** If Secretary Donovan gets his way, thousands of young Americans ages 12 to 18 might be placed in hazardous occupations. Recently, Donovan proposed changes in child labor standards that would have children working in dry cleaning shops, food service jobs operating dangerous meatcutting equipment, and working as late-night messengers.

The old laws are still in effect at the moment but the Labor Department has been deliberately lax in enforcing them. The Employment Standards Division, for instance, chose to take no action when an under-aged worker last April was killed while working on a construction site.

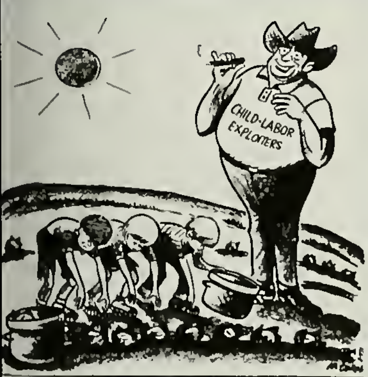
His proposed regulations have been temporarily tabled due in part to the protest from concerned citizens, but it is expected that he will try again.

- **Industrial Homework Standards:** The Reagan Labor Department has began rolling back standards for so called "cottage" industries in this country. People in the knitting industry are now allowed to perform work in their homes, leaving the door open for a myriad of abuses and dangers. When work is done in the home there is no way to monitor working conditions, and there is no way of knowing who is really performing the work. Now we can look forward to a rebirth of the sweat shops of the 1800's.

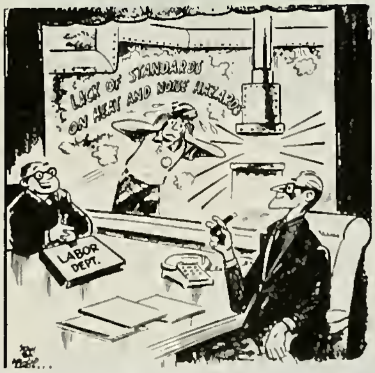
- **Minority Compliance:** The Reagan Administration has been quite resourceful in finding ways to help employers cut corners and saving them the trouble of worrying about things like minority rights. Secretary Donovan says he is trying to create opportunities for minorities, but the one conspicuous move he has made was changing the standards for minority employment in federally contracted work projects.

Where once there were separate employment goals for each trade, Donovan has lumped them all into a single aggregate goal for the construction industry. In the case of women, the goal is 6.9%. This means that, as long as it looks like an effort is being made to reach the aggregate goal, he won't be bothering employers in

Continued on page 17



Minimum Wage Gang


LACK OF STANDARDS ON HEAT AND NOISE HAZARDS
LABOR DEPT.

"Seems all right in here"

To solve the problems of high youth unemployment, the Reagan Administration has sought to reduce the minimum wage and to modify child labor laws. Labor knows from experience that this is not the answer to the problem. It only puts older workers into the unemployment lines and exploits teenagers.

We have not covered the problems of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. More on this later.

FRONTLASH

Here's a youth group which has registered 10 million voters, supported union boycotts, and advocated democratic trade unionism.

By PAULA ZANOW

One pro-labor group that is growing in strength and number today is Frontlash, a youth group which specializes in voter registration activities.

Frontlash has been active since 1967 when it became involved in a series of voter registration activities in Long Island, N.Y. These first Frontlash idealists wanted to direct the energy of America's youth away from destructive activity and toward the improvement of the nation's political system, and they set about doing so.

Since then, Frontlash has expanded to conduct year-around youth activities in 26 states. That number rises to 42 states in an election year.

In 1977 Frontlash worked directly with the United Brotherhood during a boycott against Croft Metals Company. Members of Local 2280 at Magnolia and McComb, Miss., had gone on strike against the company after six years of fruitless attempts to negotiate a contract with their employer. Frontlash volunteers worked alongside Brother members, passing out "don't buy" handbills at retail outlets of several major chain stores which sold Croft products. During this period, General Secretary John Rogers became a member of Frontlash's advisory council. He still is active in this role.

Jessica Smith, Frontlash's executive director, says the thing that makes Frontlash different from other youth groups is that it makes a concentrated effort to reach young people who are workers, not students. Frontlash often does this through unions. Although Frontlash does have programs at many college campuses, the organization stresses that the great majority of young people are workers, not students.

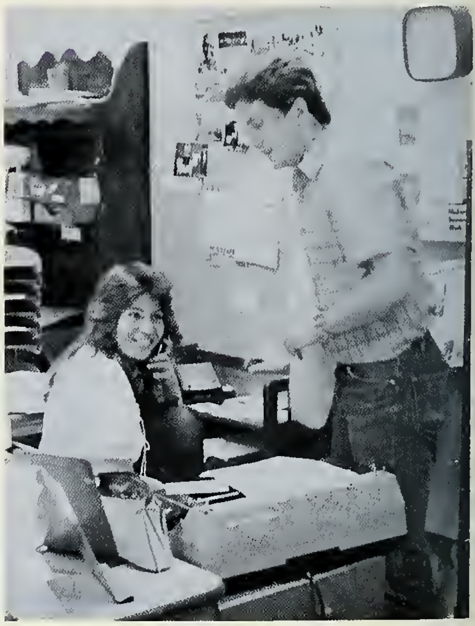
In the cheerfully cluttered Frontlash office in Washington, D.C., staffed mostly with high school and college student volunteers, Smith talked about Frontlash's constituancy: young people. Recently, Frontlash brought to Washington 80 high school students to lobby against the sub-minimum wage bill. Congressmen stopped and talked to them, interested in the student's opinions. "It was a real experience for them to know they were being taken seriously," Smith said. She added that Frontlash is "pretty untraditional" in the ways it recruits. It often tries to generate interest at the local level through community groups. Smith herself has been involved in Frontlash since high school, when she was 16 years old.

Frontlash's voter registration program has been very successful so far. Since 1968 Frontlash volunteers have registered more than 10 million voters. In 1984 alone they plan on registering one million.

Perhaps the reason voter registration efforts work so well is that Frontlash modifies its approach depending on the situation in the local community it is working in. Frontlash prepares manuals and national guidelines, but it is the local project directors in the states where Frontlash operates who play a large part in setting up specific programs. Frontlash always works in cooperation with a state's AFL-CIO.

A Frontlash voter registration table at Radio City Music Hall in New York City during an America concert.

LOWE'S
PARKING
LOWES



RIGHT: A student volunteer on the phone at Washington headquarters.
LEFT: Frontlash helped the UBC by passing out handbills during the Croft Metals boycott.

VOTER REGISTRATION is a primary activity of Frontlash. At right, a Frontlash volunteer signs up workers at a Midwest construction site. At far right, Michigan Frontlash volunteer Jan Heller registers voters at a Detroit surplus cheese distribution center.

One especially successful idea Frontlash came up with was to register voters at concerts of the rock group America. Frontlash has since worked with other popular music groups, including Peaches and Herb.

"The idea was to try to get associated with groups young people think a lot of," Smith said. She added that the title of the group "America" didn't hurt their cause much either.

Another main focus of Frontlash's activities has been political education. Part of this education takes place at the voter registration tables where Frontlash workers tell people where to go to vote once they are registered, how to get an absentee ballot, and why it's important for them to vote. Several slogans Frontlash has used to this end have been, "If you're not part of the problem, you're not part of the solution," and "If you don't vote, don't gripe."

She mentioned that the people who are the most victimized by government legislation, the young, the poor, and working people, have the lowest voter turnout. Smith said that these are precisely the people who need to have their views heard. College educated people and those who own property have the highest voter turnout.

Frontlash's education programs do not stop at the voter registration table, however. Frontlash also sponsors political and labor education programs in high schools.

It has sponsored press conferences for the student press at AFL-CIO regional conferences.

The political education programs consist mainly of Frontlash volunteers getting high school students actively involved in helping with the voter registration process. Frontlash recruits these students through teachers and clubs in the high schools.

Frontlash also has succeeded in getting accredited labor courses in high schools. These courses are taught by young union members. The organization also feels that active participation, such as helping with strikes and boycotts, is a good way to learn about labor.

"There is a lot of misunderstanding about the labor movement," Smith said. "Young people view the labor movement from what they have seen on TV and read in textbooks. These are vehicles of the business class."

Frontlash would like to see young people better educated about the labor movement. The main slogan of Frontlash, which appears across the top of their newsletters, is "Making democracy work." "That's a pretty fundamental belief," Smith says. "We see the trade union movement as an extension of democratic rights in the workplace, which in turn supports a democratic way of life."

Anyone interested in Frontlash or its programs may call or write:

Frontlash
815 16th Street, N.W.
Room 203
Washington, D.C. 20006
(202) 783-3993

K FOR THE UNION LABEL
SOLIDARNOSC
Proud to be a
Union Member
Solidarity with SOLIDARNOSC
MY TAKE HOME PAY WON'T TAKE ME HOME
"Are YOU Better Off Today?" VOTE
BOYCOTT
STERLING RADIATOR PRODUCTS
Westfield, Mass

Jessica Smith, Frontlash's executive director, explains the work to a visiting college student.

LEFT: Bumper stickers on the door show the active work of the Frontlash organization. RIGHT: A poster supporting Poland's Solidarity workers is a backdrop to the busy Frontlash office.

Ottawa Report

FINANCE MINISTER'S WAGE ACTION

The minimum wage requirements for the construction industry under the Fair Wages and Hours of Labor Act recently became the center of controversy in Ontario and Nova Scotia, as Federal Finance Minister Marc Lalonde abruptly abolished the minimum wage provisions of the act in the two provinces.

The move means that for the next two years there will be no minimum wage requirements for firms bidding on federal construction contracts in Ontario and Nova Scotia and that union members on Prince Edward Island involved in collective bargaining may soon face the same loss of wage protection.

Employers are expected to take advantage of the finance minister's move by fighting to make the minimum wage the total wage. Federal construction wages have been trailing collective agreement wage rates by about nine months (which does not cover fringe benefits).

U.B.C. JOBLESS IN B.C. HIGHER

In spite of repeated claims that economic recovery has begun, a survey conducted by *On The Level*, a British Columbia newspaper for UBC members, reveals unemployment among members of the Brotherhood remains at record high levels.

The survey, conducted on June 10, 1983, shows an average of 55.5% unemployment among the 16,011 members surveyed.

The figure is a 6% increase over a similar survey taken in February of this year, when unemployment stood at 49.6% amongst the Carpenter membership in British Columbia.

In normal years, construction activity reaches a peak during summer months. The fact that unemployment has increased since last winter is a clear indication that the economy is in a deep depression, in particular as far as the construction industry is concerned.

Two BC Locals have reported unemployment of over 90%.

PROPOSED TRIMS IN B.C.

The British Columbia government plans to trim the civil service by 25%, crack down on public-service unions, and slash government spending.

At the top of the list of Premier Bill Bennett's Social Credit government's plan is action to "cut labor down to size" in Canada's most unionized province. The legislation would remove tenure for public servants at all levels, including teachers, and the right to bargain for its return. It would also give the government the power to fire any employee at will, without cause or under conditions written by the cabinet.

Getting rid of the British Columbia Human Rights Commission was also proposed in recently introduced legislation. The investigative powers would be given to a council more directly controlled by the government.

Budget measures proposed include:

- Freezes on "open-ended" government programs such as legal aid, student aid, and welfare
- Higher property taxes on private property
- Hikes in hospital user fees
- Cancellation of a provincial grants of up to $2,500 for first-time home buyers.
- A 5% ceiling on wage hikes for public servants, including teachers and municipal workers
- An increase in the student-teacher ratio
- An increase in the provincal sales tax to 7% from 6%.

ONTARIO EYES STRIKEBREAKER BAN

The Ontario government is moving to ban the use of professional strikebreakers. One of the reasons may be a landmark decision by the province's labour board that ordered a security guard firm to pay about a quarter of a million dollars to workers involved in a lengthy walkout.

The Ontario Labour Relations Board ordered Securicor to pay 380 members of the United Steelworkers of America half their regular pay for five weeks of work. Five weeks was the period the strike ran beyond what the board felt it should have lasted due to the unlawful interference of the strikebreaking firm.

The total wage bill could reach $400,000, according to a union lawyer.

12.2% JOBLESS IN CANADA

The official unemployment rate slipped marginally in June to 12.2%. However, federal figures show that about 741,000 people—more than half of those without jobs—are now classed as longer term unemployed.

The Statistics Canada survey also found that the recession is now hitting men harder than women.

Before the recession and during the first few months of the slump, the unemployment rate for women was consistently higher than that for men, but from mid-1981, unemployment among men began to accelerate more quickly, finally surpassing that among women.

3 UBC Local Unions Involved

East Coast Union Halls to Form Network of Disaster Relief Centers

National and international AFL-CIO trade union locals all along the eastern coast of the U.S., including the United Brotherhood, have contributed to a Red Cross program to ready centers for use in the event of hurricanes or other disasters. The first twelve union halls, outfitted with up to 30 phone lines and other equipment to aid in large-scale Red Cross assistance in an emergency, opened early this year. Shared equipment and volunteer hours of building and trade skills to prepare the union halls exceeded $5 million.

Red Cross officials estimate the unions' partnership with the organization will save millions of dollars donated by Americans for disaster relief, since the union halls are furnished free of charge. Generators and communications equipment are being donated at key locations by Southern Bell, South Central Bell, General Telephone Exchange, and United Telephone Services.

To ensure a smooth transition to alert status, all phone companies will provide a skilled communications staff member to activate telephone systems at affected locations when disasters occur. Union members from other trade crafts will assist in moving, positioning, and building shelters for generators in specific locations, in addition to just being on-call for any special problems that develop. A detailed state-by-state roster of predesignated union halls in major population centers is furnished for media use.

During an emergency, the Red Cross often brings as many as 500 workers to an area, and an administrative headquarters may be needed for as long as two months.

The so-called Disaster Coastline Project was born in early 1981, when AFL-CIO and Red Cross officials realized their organizations shared a common 1981 Centennial year. Top leadership in both groups agreed the disaster project would be the one with the most value to the American public and adopted it. The intervening months were filled with handling details and arranging logistics. Agreement with 35 labor union locals from Lake Charles, La., to Norfolk, Va., followed.

Christopher Boyd / Miami Herald

C. E. (Chuck) Johnson, the Red Cross regional director, left, helps with phone hookups at a disaster center in Miami, Fla.

Continuing talks are currently taking place between Red Cross and AFL-CIO officials to arrange other union hall locations to cover remaining coastline from Virginia through Maine, which will include the densely populated Northeastern corridor. Over 30 disaster emergency centers are planned. Locations chosen are within ten minutes of airports, hotels, motels, other transportation facilities, and commercial communications and media centers.

UBC locals involved in the project include Local 2024, Miami, Fla., Local 1641, Naples, Fla., and Local 1897, Lafayette, La.

The international and national unions taking part in the Disaster Coastline Project, in addition to the UBC, are the International Brotherhood of Electrical Wokers, United Steelworkers of America, International Longshoremen's Association, International Association of Iron Workers, American Federation of Government Employees, International Woodworkers of America, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, United Association of Plumbers and Pipefitters, International Union of Operating Engineers, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, and the Communications Workers of America.

FOXES IN HENHOUSE

Continued from page 13

individual trades.

- **Service Contracts Act:** This legislation does for service employees what Davis-Bacon does for construction craftsmen, it helps set prevailing wages and guarantees that subsequent employers cannot undercut the wages paid in a previous union contract. Donovan now has come up with a scheme allowing reconfiguration of these contracts. Several small contracts may now be combined, or larger ones may be broken up all for the purpose of getting employers a more favorable agreement.

Workers who thought they had secure positions are being forced to renegotiate their contracts and it is putting their jobs in serious jeopardy.

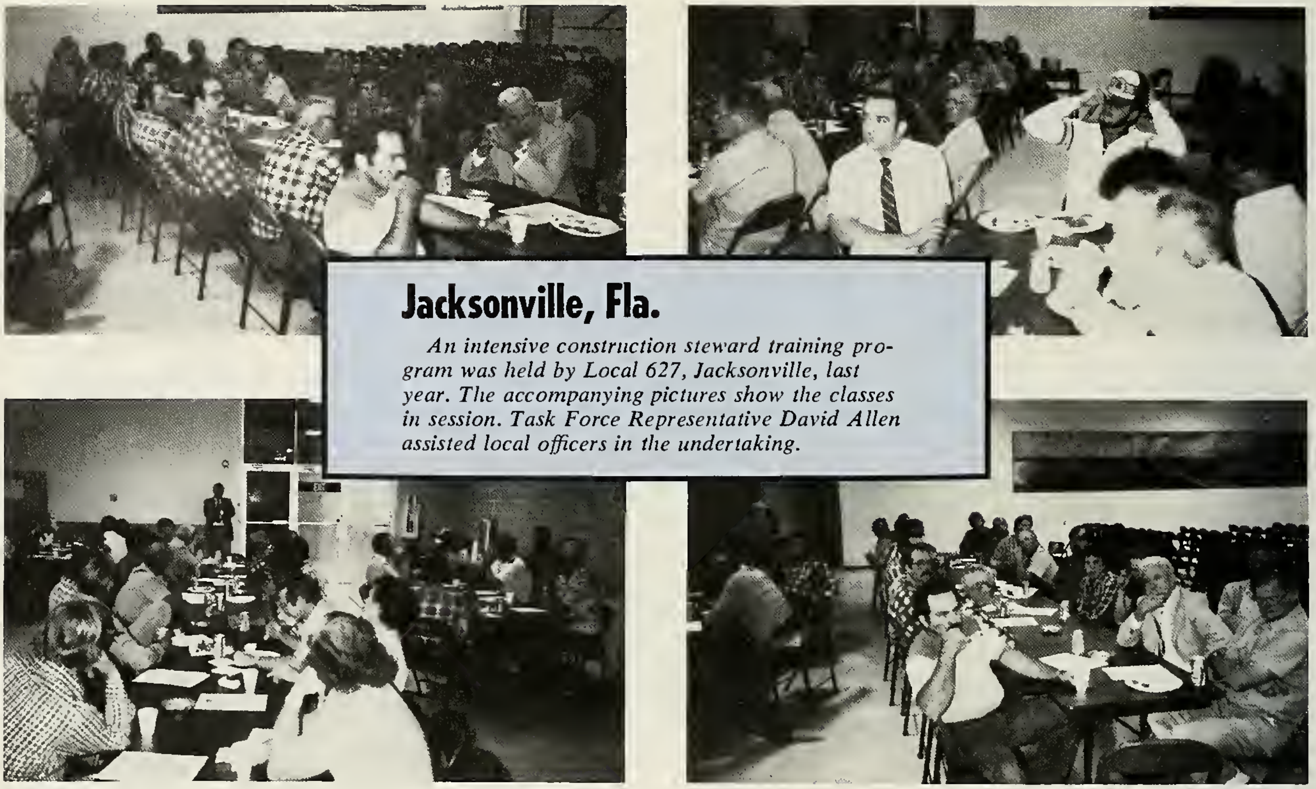
- **Jobless Benefits:** The Reagan Administration will bend over backwards for employers, but, the Reagan Labor Department has been tight with the funds Congress has allotted for jobless benefits. In one instance, Secretary Donovan decided workers at Redwood National Park who were laid off more than once should not receive unemployment compensation, so he cut them off.

It took a two-year legal battle, but the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals recently ruled against him, pointing out that denying benefits to workers who returned to their jobs and were laid off again amounted to discrimination.

Some very capable men have held the post of Labor Secretary over the years, but unlike predecessors John Dunlop or Ray Marshall, Secretary Donovan has been judged from the beginning as a Cabinet official who favors management. His loyalty is to Ronald Reagan and as a member of the Reagan team, the economy and business come first.

"From the first day we came into office," Donovan admits "we have been completely dedicated to two things: getting the economy going again and beating inflation . . ."

Now that charges into his past association with organized crime have been dropped, it appears that Secretary Donovan will complete his term. He may even be looking forward to another four years as part of the Reagan lineup. With the President in the spotlight and the leaders of the Reagan Labor Department working behind the scenes, it could be "Death Valley Days" for the American worker for the next five years.



Jacksonville, Fla.

An intensive construction steward training program was held by Local 627, Jacksonville, last year. The accompanying pictures show the classes in session. Task Force Representative David Allen assisted local officers in the undertaking.

Tampa, Fla.

Business representatives of the Gulf Coast District Council completed a steward training program in the apprentice training facility in Tampa. Those taking the course were, left to right: Joe Narkiewicz, business representative, Local 2340, Clearwater; Robert Wagner, B.R., Local 2340, Sarasota; Larry Jones, apprentice coordinator of the Gulf Coast District Council; Carmen Cannella, B.R., Local 696, Tampa; Randall Carter, B.R., Local 2217 Lakeland, Elmer Tracy, B.R., Local 1000, Millwrights; Marvin Robinson, B.R., Gulf Coast District Council; and Tom Lambing, president, Local 2340, Sarasota.

Newton, Mass.

Members of Local 275, Newton, were early participants in the "Building Union" training series. Their instructors were Business Representative Edward Gallagher and Task Force Representative Stephen Flynn. Those receiving certificates are shown in the picture.

First row, seated: John B. McKinnon, Alexander J. Speroni, Arnold E. Whynot, George E. Frisbee, William S. Hall, Robert Rossi.

Second row: John F. Kelleher, President, David Hickey, George Miller, Stephen McKenna, Alan Johnson, James D. Hickey, James Dorsi, Edward J. Gallagher, Bus. Rep.

3rd row: Clinton Kohlbach, Thomas Hickey, John E. Proctor, George F. Pavlik, Samuel Koulas, Richard Dell.

$10 Million Massachusetts Project Turnaround

At the Centros House ground breaking, from left: Ranne Warner, Centros Real Estate; Bill Foster, Bricklayers' general agent, Framingham Building Trades; Dick Collari, George Macomber Co.; Paul Eustace, Massachusetts Secretary of Labor; Martin Ploor, Framingham Building Trades secretary and UBC business rep.; George Macomber, George Macomber Co. president; and Walter Stone, George Macomber Co.

Centros House, to be built in Framingham, Mass., will be a visible monument to the continued success of the United Brotherhood's Operation Turnaround. A $10 million office building, Centros House was scheduled to be built by a non-union contractor. Through the concentrated efforts of Task Force Rep. Stephen Flynn, Ashland Local 475 Business Rep Martin Ploof, and State Coordinator Fred Hanson, organized labor was able to enter the competition for the project and win.

George Macomber Co., a union firm, will be building the project. All Building Trades involved in the negotiations assisted Macomber in putting together a competitive bid, and agreed to no work stoppages during the project now under construction. *Editor's Note: Another Turnaround success story is on Page 20.*

Kansas City Retirees Meet to Form Club

More than 40 retired members of six UBC locals attended a recent meeting scheduled by the Kansas City Carpenters District Council to discuss the establishment of a retirees club. The club agreed to meet once a month, and to get the word out to all fellow retirees and to contact those locals with no members present. It was also agreed that spouses be included in some future activities of the club.

Members were present from Locals 61, Kansas City, Mo.; 168, Kansas City, Kan.; 1329, Independence, Mo.; 1529, Kansas City, Kan.; and 1635, Kansas City, Mo.

Thorne Reynolds, Local 1529, former business rep and instigator of the meeting, said the organizers of the meeting were "delighted" at the large attendance and at the enthusiasm expressed.

Retirees meet for the first time at the office of the Kansas City DC, to plan the formation of a retirees' club. Members were present from five local unions.

Annual Newfoundland Conclave

Local 579, St. John's, Nfld., recently held its annual convention in Corner Brook, Nfld. The convention discussed various matters and reports presented by the out-going executive and elected a new executive for a four-year term. Attending for the general offices were Board Member John Carruthers, International Reps Guy Dumoulin and Allan Rodgers, and Organizer Gonzo Gillingham. New officers are shown in the photo above, front row, from left: Pat Healey, trustee; Cyril Troke, president; and Eric Lane, recording secretary. Back row, from left: Ford Hibbs, financial secretary; Cyril Parsons, trustee; Louis Felix, conductor; John Hickey, treasurer; Vince Burton, vice-president; Carson Burt, trustee; and Wesley Hillier, warden.

Operation Turnaround Turns $9½ Million On Connecticut Residential Project

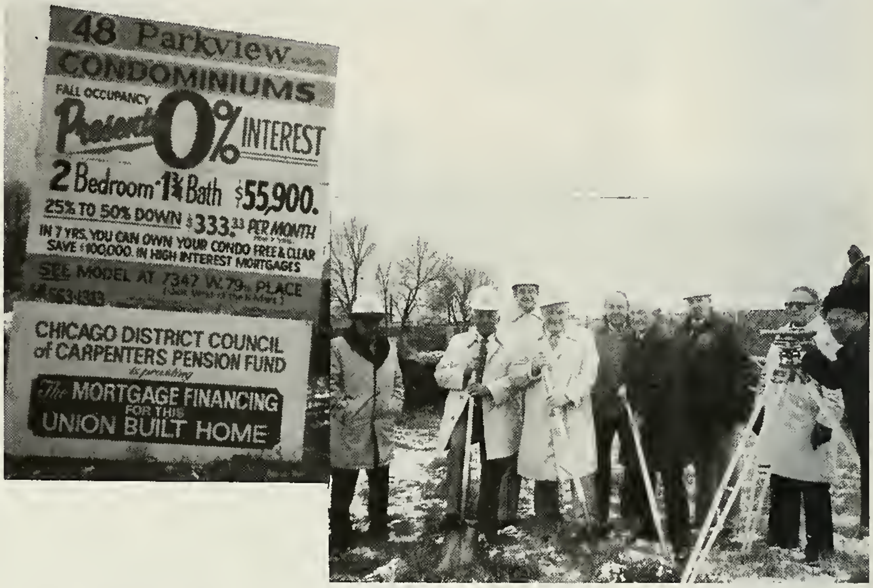
Building Trades picketing at site in West Haven, Conn.

Housing unit at $9.5 million Westville Manor project.

In November of last year Carpenters Local 24, Central Connecticut, along with several Building Trade locals, initiated picketing on the jobsite of Westville Manor, a $9.5 million, 151 unit low-income housing complex in New Haven, Conn. Local agents David Saldibar, Francis Rinaldi, and Anthony Limosani directed local members in several months of picketing, while also meeting with local officials, including the mayor, to turn the non-union project around.

The picketing and political activity finally paid off in March 1983 when the contractor sat down with the Trades. Agreements were reached with the Plumbers, Bricklayers, Laborers, and Carpenters, who used a residential rate to obtain their settlements. Commitments were made by Developer Marvin Gold Association that all phases of Carpenters work—framing, siding, trim, flooring, sheetrock, roofing, etc.—would be let only under the condition that Local 24 members do the job.

Pension Fund Housing Loans in Chicago


48 Parkview
CONDOMINIUMS
FALL OCCUPANCY
Present 0% INTEREST
2 Bedroom 1½ Bath $55,900.
25% TO 50% DOWN $333.33 PER MONTH
IN 7 YRS. YOU CAN OWN YOUR CONDO FREE & CLEAR
SAVE $100,000. IN HIGH INTEREST MORTGAGES
SEE MODEL AT 7347 W. 79th PLACE
CHICAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL of CARPENTERS PENSION FUND
The MORTGAGE FINANCING FOR THIS UNION BUILT HOME

The Chicago District Council Pension Fund trustees are trying to lower interest rates in order to put housing purchases within reach of most consumers. They hope to accomplish this by making reserve funds available to financial institutions so developers and builders can provide low-cost mortgages. Homes must be built by union building tradesmen. Pictured above on the right is Louis DeFazio, project developer at the ground-breaking ceremonies for the Parkview Condominiums in Bridgeview, Ill.

NJ Floor Coverers Local Shows Gains

Most jobs in the resilient floor covering trade fall below the $100,000 mark so they don't appear in the periodic reports of Operation Turnaround filed by OT task force representatives.

Nevertheless, Task Force Rep. Robert G. Mergner reports recent successes of one floor covering local in New Jersey which is achieving membership gains and new agreements in spite of the recession.

Local 2212 has signed eight new companies to its agreement during the past year and has taken in more than 45 new members to bring its total membership to more than 450. Business Manager William Devins and Assistant Business Manager George Anderson, Jr., are meeting with contractors to take on new work projects this fall.

Victoria Parade Float Notes Local's Birthday

Members of Local 1598, Victoria, B.C., recently entered a float in their home town parade which bore the name of Queen Victoria. It was the first time the local had entered a float in their home town parade since 1955.

The float depicted the growth of the Carpenters' union and the building industry in the past 100 years and the front of the float featured a circular wooden stairway display and an exibition of old wood working tools complete with two carpenters dressed in the attire of the period. In the middle of the float was a 18-foot-long tool box, built to proportion. At the rear of the float was a scaled down first floor of a concrete high-rise building which included a display of modern tools and two carpenters dressed in modern work apparel.

The float received much applause from parade watchers as it passed by. The float was also entered in the Esquimalt Buccaneer Days parade on June 18.

Operation Turnaround continues to show results

Operation Turnaround is an organizing and promotional drive that was launched by the UBC last August as a major effort to fight the growing open-shop movement in the construction industry.

Last August, 16 special representatives were assembled at the UBC General Offices in Washington, D.C., for training. Since then, these task force representatives have been on the road, contacting local constructions and district councils to acquaint them with Operation Turnaround plans and timetables. The campaign is designed to trigger a coordinated organizing program.

The UBC Organizing Department, under the direction of James Parker, continues to stress two main objectives: complete servicing by local officers and business agents of their members' needs and increased cooperation with union contractors.

It's been difficult for trained construction workers to combat open-shop contractors in the marketplace because of discriminatory state "right to work" laws and situs picketing restrictions. These laws have made it hard for union contractors and their skilled work crews to compete. Operation Turnaround intends to reverse this situation.

Editor's Note: See pages 19 and 20 for reports of two major construction projects which have gone "turnaround" as a result of work by local unions and task force representatives.

Turnaround in Maryland

The executive board and members of Local 1024, Cumberland, assembled in their meeting hall with Task Force Organizer Leo Decker recently to launch Operation Turnaround in their area. Participants are shown in the accompanying picture, first row, from left: Ken McCusker, Decker, Bill DuVall, Dale, Earl Slider. Second row, Robert Slider, Woody Shell, Stan Taylor, Ken Fike, Ashby Lawrence, Gene Slider, Floyd Householder. Third row, Gary Willis, Ray Fike, Harold Bowers, Joe Reuschel, Fred Singleton, Gene McGill, Paul Parrish, Tom McGill, Charles Jenkins. Fourth row, Dan Slider, Jeff Mauzy, Kelly Beck, Fred Anderson, Donald Edwards, Rick Walbert, Michael Hughes, Russell Poland and Forrest Jones.

Turnaround in Tennessee

In the early stages of the UBC's Operation Turnaround, delegates to the convention of the Tennessee State Council, held in Knoxville, discussed research procedures for fighting the open shop movement in their state. They are shown here in group discussion led by General Secretary John Rogers.

Steward Training

Albany, N.Y.

Albany, N.Y.

Early this year, members of four local unions of the Albany, Schenectady, Troy and Vicinity District Council completed the "Building Union" steward training program and received completion certificates.

Instructor for the course was Task Force Representative Kevin Thompson. Also present were Edward Gardner, district council secretary-treasurer; and business representatives James Martin, Local 78; John Ragule, Local 117; Charles Beers, Local 146; and Henry Kartner, Local 1150.

Completing the course were the following:

LOCAL 78, TROY—*Robert J. Martin, William Henry, Frank McDonald, Mike Donvito, Ray Jackson, Paul Goodman, Val Krupsk, Tom Mellon, Joe Boink, Bill Anameier.*

LOCAL 117, ALBANY—*Jos. Santa Maria, Kenneth Russo, Peter Van Amerogen, David Green, Kevin White, Phillip Hornberger, John Stafinak, John Travers, Leon Pajak, Thomas Waters.*

LOCAL 146, SCHENECTADY—*Jack Brown, Walt Elinski, Arnie Bushman, Gilbert Irish, Archie Godbout, Sam Polsinelli, Robert Di Blase, Anthony Perrotti, Sr., Jack Sanders, John Standhart.*

LOCAL 1150, SARATOGA—*Richard Kaulfers, William Kinkel, Glen Hammond, Robert Barnes, James Meyers, Sr., Charles Dwyer, John Newell, Richard Horstman, John Horstman.*

Saugerties, N.Y.

On March 11, 28 members of Local 265, Saugerties, of the Hudson Valley District Council, completed the steward training program "Building-Union" and received certificates of completion.

Instructors were Representatives Kenneth Huemmer and Kevin Thompson.

Those completing the course included: Karl Brueckner, Ronald Austin, Nicholas Pascaretti, Harry E. Brittain, George Wisniewski, Thomas Varelli, Alfred Jordal, Frank Sabo, Jr., Ralph E. Nelson, Henry L. Kinsch, Scott Micancin, John McNaughton, Hans Jakob, Edward Abrehamsen, Thomas Byrne, Michael D. Johnson, Timothy P. Johnson, Elliott Sondak, T. J. Porter, B. P. Conklin, Bruce Showers, Douglas Dewitt, Harry Brown, Walter Gibson, George H. Cole, Robert F. Gardner, T. Patrick Meehan, Jr., Axel Carlson.

Beacon, N.Y.

Thirty-seven members of Local 323 completed a two-night stewards training course of "Building Union" instructed by Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson.

Those participating are shown in the picture: Allen Dombuoski, Stephen D'Alatri, James D'Alatri, David E. Papo, Louis J. Amoroso, Richard Eagan, Thomas Dysaro, Toivo Loyas, Thomas Lane, James Faley, Nnck Squillace, Robert Kacur, Marc Maset, Larry Fredick, Brain Haley, Tonny Corrado, William Manfredi, Patrick Rauch, Tim Evans, Donald Selage, Stanley Fisher, Richard Haines, June Rose, John B. Williams, William Barr, Ribert Wildey, Michael Dil Vescoui, Vince Ronanelle, Michael McCullouch, Ralph Yozzo, Allen Fortenioci, Tim Bexter, Robert Muscat, John J. Jesek, James Aylwood, Jr., Jon Joseph, and Michael Muscat.

Midland, Mich.

Local 1654 held two steward training schools—one on March 21 and 23, at the Midland Holiday Inn, and the second was on April 6 and 7 at the local's office. The trainer was John F. Billingsley, and the following members attended and were given their certificates of completion:

Lori Baukus, Bernard Billingsley, Marvin Blake, Frank Carrier, James Chaney, Julian Coronado, Steven Czape, David Dehrling, Bruce Dopp, Mark Fales, Thomas Forbes, Jeffrey France, Ivan Gates, David Haskin, Bruce Hitsman, Edwin Holmberg, Floyd Hopping, Claude Husted Jr., Marc Jance, Penny Johnson, Kenneth Kummer.

Robert Lau, Mark Lewis, Kenneth Londry, Clarence Lorenz, James Lucas, Earl Madary, Ted Mattonen, Henry McGuirk, Ricardo Martinez, John Merwin, Leroy Murray, Walter Nowak, Steven Plummer, Thomas Shaw, Gerald Sylvester, Norman Sylvester, Donald Thering, Kenneth Waskevich, Geri Witte, Ronald Witte.

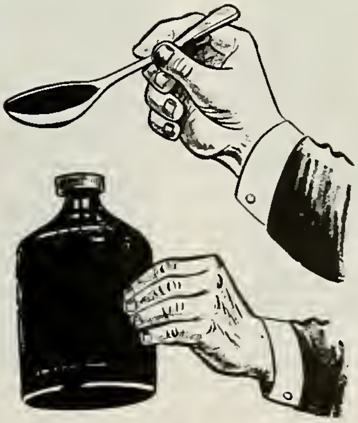
David Bayak, Forest Billingsley, John Bishop, David Bussear, Jr., Bruce Holden, Frank Holzheuer, Larry Jones, Mark Kozuch, Brian Meyer, Thomas Mogg, Donald Newcomb, Bruce Parks, Steve Pnacek, Jr., Robert Poundstone, David Rich, Michael Roehrs, William Salchert, Charles Smith, Leroy Vennard, Larry White.

The total attendance for the two classes was 62.

Saugerties, N.Y.

Beacon, N.Y.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD



Putting Your Medicine Chest In Proper Order

BY PAULA ZANOW

Have you taken a good look inside your medicine chest lately? If not, you may be paying more than necessary for a drug when a generic substitute may be just as good. And, you may also be unaware that some of those drugs in your medicine cabinet may cause serious interactions when taken with certain foods.

GENERIC DRUGS

All states except Indiana now have product selection laws that permit pharmacists to select a less costly, yet effective, generic drug when filling a prescription. These generic drugs are both generically and therapeutically equivalent which means that the drug has the same ingredients, strength, and dosage form as its brand name counterpart as well as the same therapeutic effect.

Presently about half the drugs on the market are available generically.

However, some drugs are protected by patents and are supplied by only one pharmaceutical company. Also, your doctor must write prescription to permit a substitution of a generic drug product, or the pharmacist will be unable to prescribe a generic equivalent.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Some drugs can cause serious drug interactions or side effects when taken with certain foods. A major way food effects drugs is by enhancing or impeding absorption of the drug into the bloodstream. Some foods speed absorption of a drug, and, more commonly, some foods interfere with absorption of a drug. An example of a drug that is absorbed more quickly with a particular food is the drug griseofulvin, which combats fungus infections. If a person eats fatty foods before taking the drug, blood levels of griseofulvin rise markedly.

A classic example of a food that interferes with drug absorption is the use of dairy products when taking tetracycline. The calcium in milk, cheese, and yogurt impairs the absorption of tetracycline.

It's also unwise to take drugs with soda pop or acid fruit or vegetable juices because they can cause some drugs to be quickly dissolved in the stomach instead of the intestines where they can be more readily absorbed into the bloodstream.

Some foods contain active substances which can cause a drug effect or can interact with a drug to produce an unexpected or countereffect. Licorice, or products containing a high amount of natural licorice extract, tend to aggrevate high blood pressure and can counteract the effect of medication for high blood pressure. One should also be careful when taking thyroid medications. Avoid foods such as soybeans, rutabagas, brussels sprouts, turnips, cabbage, and kale. These contain substances which inhibit production of the thyroid hormone.

The most hazardous drug interaction is the one between monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAO inhibitors), drugs often prescribed for depression and high blood pressure, and foods which contain tyramine. This can force the blood pressure up to dangerous levels, causing severe headaches, brain hemorrage, and even death. To prevent a possible reaction, these foods should be avoided when taking MAO inhibitor drugs: aged and fermented foods, including pickled herring; fermented sausages, such as salami and pepperoni; sharp or aged cheeses; yogurt and sour cream; beef and chicken livers; broad beans, such as fava beans; canned figs; bananas; avocados; soy sauce; active yeast preparations; beer; Chianti wine; sherry; and other wines in large quantities.

People taking diuretics (water pills) should also be careful. Diuretics can cause a potassium deficiency, and those taking it should eat more foods with good sources of potassium.

Finally, women on the Pill often experience lower blood levels of certain vitamins, namely folic acid and vitamin B_6. Therefore, it's important for women on the Pill to have nutritionally balanced diets; eating more green leafy vegetables is a good way to achieve this goal.

STORAGE

Now that you're aware of the possible drug interactions and generic substitutions, how do you go about cleaning out your medicine chest? The easiest rule to follow is when in doubt throw it out.

Get rid of any pills that have passed their expiration date. The wisest and

Continued on Page 38

The Use Of Aspirin

Even though aspirin is the world's most widely used medication, it's surprising how many people think of it as completely harmless. It is a drug, however, and it can have harmful as well as beneficial results.

One of the most common harmful effects aspirin causes is stomach bleeding. People with a history of this problem or who have had gastric ulcers should not take aspirin unless under medical supervision. A way to reduce possible stomach irritation is to take the aspirin near the end of a meal or with a full glass of water. Aspirin should never be taken with alcohol because when combined with alcohol, aspirin tends to have an increased irritating effect on the stomach. Regular aspirin users should have themselves periodically checked to see if they're having loss of blood from the stomach.

Between two and three percent of the population have an intolerance for aspirin. It's more common among people who have a history of asthma, hay fever, hives, or nasal polyps, especially women.

Also, if you are taking a prescription medication; have a history of asthma, hay fever, or hives; are having surgery within one week; or are pregnant, you should not be taking aspirin without medical supervision.

When storing aspirin, remember that it should be thrown away if it develops a vinegary odor. This indicates deterioration, especially if the aspirin has been stored for a long time in a glass bottle. If you buy aspirin in large quantities, transfer some tablets to a smaller container, then tightly reseal the original and store it in a dry place.

Finally, remember that taking aspirin can mask a serious medical problem. This is often a danger when the aspirin is taken for pain in the chest or abdomen. These pains could be signalling a condition of the heart, gallbladder, or appendix.

Local 1456, Dockbuilders, No. 1

Local 1456, Dockbuilders, No. 2

Construction Stewards Train

Local 284

New York, N.Y.

The construction steward training program was presented to all construction locals in lower New York State in recent months. Here are members of four local unions who participated in "Building Union" instruction, which we did not report earlier:

Local 1456 Dockbuilders, *No. 1—Kneeling, left to right: George Tarasur, Al Lundrigan, P. Parisette, H. Eckert, S. Didriksen, G. Tatarka, J. Simpkims, R. Kohler. Seated, left to right: Frank Lukas, John Olsen, Sven Ljunggren, Mike Malaniak, Howard Anderson, Richard McGuinn, Thomas Clements, John Orendack, Allan Olsen. Standing, left to right: Dan Snyder, Charles Williams, Dick Haight, Frank Nisky, David Baxter, Keith Conrad, Phil Donato, Arthur Westerholm, John Westerholm, Neil Secor, C. Harkin, John Larsen, Business Rep. Walter Lee, New York City DC Sec.-Treas. Denis Shiel.*

Local 1456 Dockbuilders, *additional members, No. 2—First row, seated, left to right: Pat Enright, Scot Schum, Carl Barmen, Alf Rudjord, Arvin Nilsen, Rich Kilinski, Harry Opdal, Business Rep. Art Harkin. Second row, left to right: Eric Hansen, Carl Boman, Anthony Golubiewski, Ronald Thomson, Karl Matson, David Hutcherson, Walter Degen, Olav Andersen, Edwin Ortiz. Third row, standing, left to right: Russ Jensen, Mike Koballa, John Barmen, Henry Bonne, Jack Rosati, Fred Calhoun, Ed Weber, H. McLaughlin, Kenneth Simpson, Per Sagaard, Olaf Osenssen, Eamon Brennan, Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson, Business Rep. Walter Lee, New York City DC Sec.-Treas. Denis Shiel.*

Local 284—*Seated, left to right: Herman Taylor, Edwin Braun, Jack Romang, Business Rep. George Albert, Dan Wolkoff, Andrew Braun, Roger Boucher, Edward Boucher. Standing, left to right: Peter Iten, Robin Edwards, John Kozink, Joseph Silva, Robert Schaefer, John Schaefer, Alan Rendall, Robert Cook, Goodwin Graham Local 17, NYC DC Apprentice Director Charles Fanning NYC DC Sec.-Treas. Denis Shiel, Task Force Rep. Stephen Flynn.*

Local 298

Local 787

Local 298—*Seated, left to right: Matthew Connelly, Ed Ocasio, Arthur Toppins, Santo Scibilia. Standing, left to right: Task Force Rep. Stephen Flynn, NYC DC Sec.-Treas. Denis Shiel, Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson.*

Local 787—*Seated, left to right: Rozon Fisher, Louis Smith, George Rippe, Business Rep. Ralph Mattson. Standing, left to right: Task Force Rep. Kevin Thompson, Alf Bjornson, Tony Siconolfi, NYC DC Sec.-Treas. Denis Shiel, Task Force*

Phillipsburg, N.J.

Task Force Representative Robert Mergner recently attended a meeting of Local 399 to present the stewards training program. The following members were present: Larry Adams, Ronald Bodine, Henry Coopersmith, John A. Crawford, Richard Dalrymple, John G. Davidowitch, Harvey Groff, Jr., Paul Gyuricza, Sr., Dale Hicks, W. Francis Hicks, Albert Jesperson, Barry Kasza, Fred C. Koeck, Jr., Alvin H. LaBarre, Jr., Raymond E. Learn, Jr., Raymond G. Reese, Mark S. Sharp, Brian Solt, James L. Sprague, Charles Szalobryt, Wallace C. Whitford, and Larry W. Wolf.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

BIRD IN THE HAND

The son telephoned his mother and asked, "What do you think of the bird I sent you, Mom?"

Mom: "It had a kind of gamy taste."

Son: "You cooked it? Oh, no! That was a rare South American parrot. It spoke five languages!"

Mom: "Then it should have said something."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

EMPLOYMENT AGENT

Millwright: "I've found a great job. Good salary, free health and accident insurance, paid holidays and coffee breaks."

Wife: "That's wonderful, dear!"

Millwright: "I knew you'd be pleased. You start Monday."

SOLIDARITY-SEPT. 5

THEM AND US

When a small boy was told we are here on this earth to help others, he asked, "What are the others here for?"

THE GOLDEN AGE

An attorney arrived at the gates of heaven where the welcoming committee was rather impressive. It included Moses, Buddha, Jesus, Mohammed, and St. Peter.

The attorney asked, "Does everyone get this kind of welcome here?"

St. Peter said, "No, but this is a special occasion. It isn't often we welcome an attorney of your advanced age."

"What advanced age?" the attorney replied. "I'm only 43."

St. Peter said, "Not according to the hours you've billed."

—John Daley

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

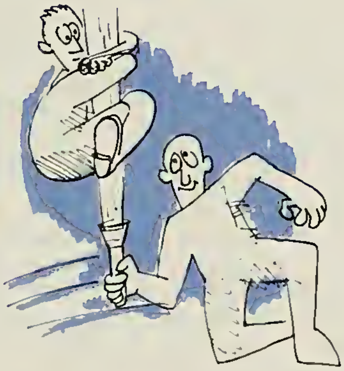
PILE OF BLISS

A piledriver at the bar was musing, "For 20 years my wife and I were ecstatically happy."

"Then what happened?" asked the bartender.

"We met," said the piledriver.

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?



CAN'T FOOL HIM

First Lunatic: "Betcha you can't climb up the beam of light from this flashlight."

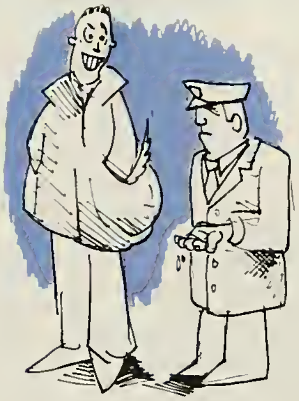
Second Lunatic: "Do you think I'm crazy? I'd get half way up and you'd turn it off."

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

On the stove, I had dinner frying,
When my six year old's eyes came
a-prying.
"Mom, what's to eat?"
"Fried eggplant's the treat!"
Promptly, she left the room, crying.

—Linda L. McGinley
Wife of Local 1856 Member



MISTAKEN IDENTITY

During prohibition days in the 1920s, a meek young man was nervously trying not to attract attention while pacing the platform in a railroad station. He wore a heavy coat with one of the pockets bulging out very far. A Federal agent noticed as the suspect brushed against a wall that one of his pockets started leaking.

Walking over to the fellow and taking him by the collar, the agent caught one of the drops on his finger, tasted it, and inquired: "Scotch?"

"Nope," the young man replied, "Airedale pup."

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

POLTERGEIST, MAYBE?

A young mother put her two children to bed, changed into an over-sized sweat shirt and an old pair of jeans, and proceeded to wash her hair. All during the shampoo she could hear the youngsters growing wilder and noisier.

She finished as quickly as possible, wrapped a large towel around her head, stormed into the children's room and put them back to bed with a stern warning to stay there.

As she left she heard her two-year-old say to his brother in a trembling voice, "Who was that?"

—Katherine Conrad,
American Legion

SUPPORT THE U.B.C.

CHEMISTRY QUIZ

The chemistry teacher was giving the class a verbal quiz. "What," he asked, "is the most outstanding result of the use of chemistry in the past 500 years?"

"Blondes!" came the quick reply.

Construction-Contract Stampede 'Before Interest Rates Rise Again'

5¢-per-gallon fuel tax spurs highways, bridge projects

Construction contracting reached a new high of $20.3 billion in June as the latest month's value of newly started construction surpassed May's previous record of $18.9 billion, it was announced July 28 by the F. W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

"For the past two months we have been seeing a stampede to get construction projects underway before interest rates rise again," said George A. Christie, Dodge vice president and chief economist. "When the Federal Reserve's intentions become clearer, there is still a good chance that the credit-sensitive building industry will settle back into a more sustainable growth pattern," he indicated.

McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, a primary source of data on construction markets, is widely known for its Dodge Reports on construction activity, Sweet's Catalog Files of building product information, and building cost information systems.

Contracts for nonresidential building totaled $6.3 billion in June, for a gain of 7% over May's value after adjustment for seasonality. June's nonresidential contracting strength was concentrated in institutional building, contrasting with a spurt of commercial and industrial building in May.

"Considering that most nonresidential building depends either on business capital investment or on local government budgets for its support, there is little reason to look for anything more than random spurts and setbacks until the economy's recovery is more solidly established," the Dodge economist noted.

Despite gains in May and June, contracting for nonresidential building for the first six months of 1983, which totaled $29.8 billion, was 4% less than in the same period of 1982.

Residential building contract value reached $10.2 billion in June, for a gain of 26% after seasonal adjustment. An unusually high rate of multifamily building and the start of a $250 million hotel were responsible for much of June's advance.

Due mostly to the use of different seasonal adjustment factors, F. W. Dodge and Commerce Department housing start data have been "out of sync" on a month-to-month basis through much of 1983. Both sources agree, however, that the average annualized rate of housing starts in the second quarter was just under 1.7 million units.

Christie cautioned that "an average level of 1.7 million units is probably the ceiling for homebuilding at current mortgage rates. With the Fed pushing rates up again, the general expectation of continued expansion of homebuilding through 1984 can no longer be taken for granted."

Contracting for nonbuilding construction declined in June, but only because the previous month's total included an extraordinary $2.1 billion power plant. Except for this one project, the June contracts for nonbuilding construction, at $3.8 billion, would have topped the May total, as public works construction advanced firmly in the latest month.

Christie pointed out that during the second quarter, contracting for highway and bridge construction, which has had the benefit of an additional 5-cents-per-gallon fuel tax since April 1, averaged 32% higher than in the first quarter.

At the end of 6 months, the value of all new construction started in 1983 was $94.3 billion, a gain of 24% over the same months of 1982. According to the newly released mid-year update of the *1983 Dodge/Sweet's Construction Outlook,* $185.6 billion of new construction is forecast for 1983, a gain of 19% over the 1982 total.

Couple of Birdbrains

It seems that a couple of cardinals decided Giles Acherman's hard hat was just the thing for a cozy nest. Acherman, a member of Local 124, Passaic County, N.J., sent Carpenter *this photo of one of the cardinal fledglings looking proud as a peacock in the UBC hard hat.*

Texas Lobbyists Against 'Little D-B'

Texas Carpenters formed a lobby committee last spring for Prevailing Wage Bill 950, a "little" Davis-Bacon. The bill passed the State Senate but was defeated in the State House. Members will be ready when the bill comes up again at the next legislative session. Members of the committee are, from left: Steve Ellis, N. Central Texas DC business rep; Clark McDonald, Ft. Worth Local 1822 business rep; Jackie St. Clair, Texas Building Trades executive secretary; W. C. "Bud" Sharp, Sixth District task force rep; Ken Ross, San Antonio Building Trades president; Art Chaskin, San Antonio Local 14 organizer, Ken Maquirk, Texas State Council executive secretary; and Jerry Don Hibdon, Lubbock Local 1884 member.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

North California Apprentices Compete

Construction Trades Apprentices selected from apprenticeship programs in northern California vied for cash prizes, tools and awards recently in a Tournament of Champions at the new Carpenters Training Center in Pleasanton, Calif.

Contest chairman Hans Wachsmuth was on hand to congratulate the winners. Assisting Wachsmuth were labor and management members of the respective apprenticeship and training committees and trust boards that are responsible for industry training.

A total of 43 apprentices representing five trades participated. First place winners are listed as follows:

Terry Curnow, first place carpenter, Local 316, Morgan Hill, Calif.; David R. Becher, first place mill cabinet, Local 262, San Jose, Calif.; Tom Hastings, first place drywall/lathing, Local 268L, Healdsburg, Calif.; Guy Harris, first place millwright, Local 102, San Leandro, Calif.; Philip Almonte, first place cement mason, Local 583, San Mateo, Calif.

First Place Carpenter Winner Terry Curnow, Northern California Counties, accepts award from Gunnar Benonys, retired board member of the 46 Counties Carpenters Apprenticeship Program.

Shipyard Graduate Wins Top Honors

Emeteria Quniata, recently graduated apprentice of Local 2431 Long Beach, Calif., received top honors over 88 graduating apprentices at Long Beach Naval Shipyard. She maintained a 96.1% grade average during her apprenticeship training and was honored with the Sustained Superior Performance Award and the Academic Achievement Award as a shining example of women in non-traditional fields who succeed.

She is employed in Shop 64 as a shipwright at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

Apprentice Graduation

Valedictorian Emeteria Quinata, center, receives a commemorative watch from Frank Rodriguez, president of the area metal trades council and member of Local 2431, left, and James Flores, right, administrative assistant of the Los Angeles County District Council of Carpenters.

Florida State Champs

Winners of the Florida State Council of Carpenters Millwright Apprenticeship Competition are shown above, from left: David H. Fechtmeyer, Local 1026, Miami, Fla., third place; Michael Duke, Local 2411, Jacksonville, Fla., second place, and Michael D. Bearry, Local 1000, Tampa, Fla., first place winner. Michael D. Bearry, his local's outstanding apprentice, will compete in the international contest in Las Vegas, Nev., next month.

D.C. Contest Winners

Winners of the Washington, D.C., and Vicinity JATC Apprenticeship Contest are shown above, from left: Lawrence J. Mcdonnell, Jr., Carpentry; James M. Tinkcom, Millwright; Ronald G. Arthur, Mill-Cabinet; with General Executive Board Member George Walish and Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee Director Anthony Giaquinta.

Parkersburg Local Presents Certificates

Millwright, Local 1755, Parkersburg, W. Va., recently presented seven graduating apprentices with journeyman certificates. Above left are the graduates, front row, from left: David Zimmer, Ronald L. Becker, and David Remaley. Back row, from left: C. P. Kaiden, Wm. L. Smith, Dale L. Rupert, and David Koon. In the picture at right, above, is the chairman of the joint apprenticeship committee, George Heiney, holding a plaque presented to him by apprentices for his services. He is talking to new Journeyman David Zimmer.

New Jersey's 15th Annual Apprentice Contest Held in East Brunswick

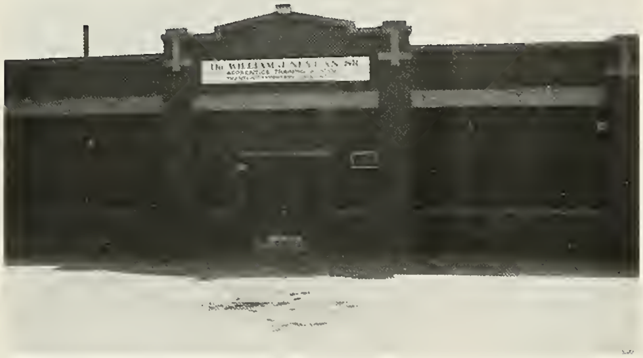
The 15th Annual New Jersey Carpenters Apprentice Training and Educational Fund Contest was held recently at the Middlesex County Vocational Technical School in East Brunswick, N.J. A total of 31 apprentices from throughout the state competed.

Each of the 31 apprentices took a four-hour written examination. In addition, millwright apprentices were given a 30 minute precision tool test, carpenter contestants were required to take a level and transit test, and the mill-cabinet contestants had a 30 minute layout of a special project. Each division also tested their manipulative skills in an eight-hour work project.

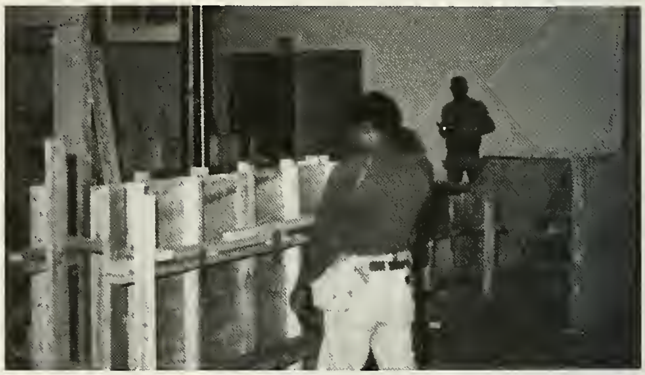
First place winners were Gerald P. McGrath, Local 393, Camden, for carpentry; Alex J. Csere of Local 121, Vineland, for Millwright; and Charles Ribinsky of Local 2018, Ocean County, for Mill Cabinet. In addition to representing New Jersey in the International Contest, each first place winner received a wrist watch and a $200 U.S. Savings Bond.

New Jersey apprentice contestants with First General Vice President Lucassen.

New Jersey winners with, from left, Apprentice Director Joseph D'Aries, Millwright Csere, Carpenter McGrath, Mill Cabinet Ribinsky, and First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen.



William J. Neylan Sr. Training Center



Trenton Local 31 apprentices at work

Center Coordinator Sam Secretario

New Trenton, N. J., Apprenticeship Training Center Opens for Business with PETS

A new training center, dedicated to former Trenton Business Representative William J. Neylan, Sr., has recently been put into operation by Local 31, Trenton, N.J. Plans for the center were started last fall after the local adopted the Performance Evaluated Training System (PETS)—a system where apprentices learn from hands-on experience through building mock-up projects after viewing visual material. After completion, apprentice projects are evaluated by the instructor.

Business Representative Tom Canto reports that both the apprentices and the committee are pleased with the new training system, and that there is renewed interest in the whole training program.

Coordinator Sam Secretario is responsible for day-to-day operation of the new center.

1983 International Apprenticeship Contest

The 1983 International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest is now scheduled for October 16-20 at Las Vegas, Nev. The Las Vegas Hilton will be the headquarters hotel for all contestants, staff, and others attending the conferences and contest. All contestants must be registered by 12 noon on Sunday, October 16.

10 very selfish reasons for having a foreign student live with you for one year.

1 A unique experience your entire family can share
2 A way to increase communications with your own children
3 A learning resource for yourself and your children
4 A way of sharing your love with a young person
5 A chance for personal growth
6 An opportunity to make new friends around the world and in your town
7 A chance to form a lasting relationship with a family abroad
8 An exploration at home of rich cultural differences abroad
9 A chance to know a young person from abroad. And that people around the world are basically the same
10 An opportunity to see your family and community through the eyes of someone else

For more information write
AFS International · Intercultural Programs, 313 E. 43rd St., N.Y., N.Y. 10017. Or call toll free (800) 327-2777. In Florida (800) 432-2766

AFS International Exchanges for high school students.
We provide the students. You provide the love.

PROFESSIONAL DRYWALL
VAUGHAN
Pro "Rocker"

GOOD TOOLS make hard work easier!

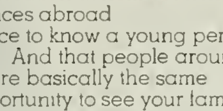
Take the new Vaughan Wallboard Tool, for example.
Its striking face is ground flat on top, allowing you to strike nails close to inside corners without marring adjacent surfaces. Full-polished head is angled to handle for extra hand clearance; striking face is milled to give a roughened surface for good topcoat bond. Choose 13½″ or 16″ hickory handle.
We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

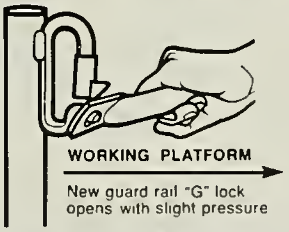
VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work ... tools to be proud of

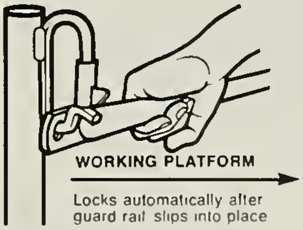
ATTENTION! SAFWAY SCAFFOLD OWNERS & USERS
IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT



Threaded studs will be replaced without charge



New guard rail "G" lock opens with slight pressure



Locks automatically after guard rail slips into place

SAFWAY has designed a new guard rail retention system for use on standard SAFWAY manufactured scaffolding. The new system, called a "G-Lock"™ (patent pending), is not interchangeable with existing guard rail posts. The purpose of this announcement is to urge all users of SAFWAY products to convert their existing guard rail retention systems to the G-Lock system.

The existing guard rail system, which utilizes a threaded stud and wing nut to hold the guard rail in place, is safe when the scaffolding is properly constructed and used. However, it has come to our attention that improper construction and misuse of the existing guard rail system has resulted in a number of accidents, some of which have caused severe injuries. The G-Lock system is designed to minimize such improper construction and misuse.

For this reason the new G-Lock has been incorporated into all SAFWAY inventory and newly manufactured SAFWAY equipment. In addition, we are offering to convert all other existing SAFWAY manufactured equipment to the G-Lock system at our expense.

We urge you to replace your existing SAFWAY guard rail system with the G-Lock system. You simply need to bring your SAFWAY guard rail posts to your SAFWAY dealer for a no cost modification or exchange for modified SAFWAY guard rail posts.

If you have any questions regarding this announcement, contact your SAFWAY dealer or Robert Freuden, Manager, Customer Service, Safway Steel Products, P.O. Box 1991, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (414) 258-2700.

SAFWAY
® A FIGGIE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY
SAFWAY STEEL PRODUCTS
P.O. Box 1991 • Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 258-2700

SW-397

34 in Cheyenne Roundup

Thirty-four apprentice graduates recently received their journeyman certificates from Local 469, Cheyenne, Wyo. Shown at left, from left, are Stephen Thompson, James Svenkesen, Willie Williams, Jeffrey Grandpre, James Frew, Delmar Stone, Larry Bechtholdt, David Collins, Richard Francis, Kathleen Johnson, Darrell Wegner, Elaine Sanchez, and Coordinator T. C. Stogsdill. Graduates not available for the photo are Bruce Boutwell, Rick Chadwick, Patrick Hopper, Michael Pauling, Erick Person, James Shuler, Stephen Smith, Chris Stimson, Loren Peters, Dan Hall, Stanley Schlichenmayer, Joseph Person, Gary Robinson, Edward Allshouse, Dan Mulholland, James Nyquist, James VanHorn, Bernie Woodruff, Gary Browning, Don Loetscher, Regie Mauk, and Donald Melcher.

Keystone Members Train

In addition to skill in their trade, union carpenters are now required, as part of their journeyman's training, to be capable of exercising supervisory duties.

The Schuylkill, Pa., vo-tech schools, in cooperation with the UBC and building contractors, are providing the facilities to supply this training. Graduates of the program recently received their certificates at the North Vo-Tech School, and are pictured here, front row, from left: Kim Roeder, Thomas McAndrew, Edward Bernetskie, Robert Long, Jon Evans, Second row: Robert Zukovich, John Bashago, Instructor Joe Purcell, Al Lubinsky, Edward Lubinsky.

Instructor Joseph Purcell of Pottsville goes over subjects such as leadership, motivation, problem solving, decision making, communication, planning, and organizing.

The program in this area is being sponsored by the Keystone District Council of Carpenters Area #3 Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee.

The committee is composed of union representatives and builders. Co-Chairmen are Noble "Buddy" Quandel of Minersville; Robert Linn of Bloomsburg; Frank Kalinowski of Shenandoah, secretary-treasurer; John Medvetz, vo-tech program coordinator; and Ed Luzik Harrisburg, apprenticeship coordinator.

Keystone supervisory training graduates

Central Illinois Graduates 18 Apprentices

Eighteen graduates received journeyman certificates at the recent Central Illinois District Council graduation in Morton, Ill.

General Rep. Don Gorman was the banquet speaker. JATC Committee Chairman Robert Perschall and Trustee Chairman C. L. Whitton presented the certificates of completion. Every apprentice won a door prize and was presented with a JATC jacket and gold hammer ballpoint pen. Journeyman certificates were presented to the graduates by their respective locals as follows: David Ballinger, Local 63, Bloomington, Ill.; Greg Bentley, Local 63; Jerry Evelsixer, Local 63; George Chelikas, Local 183, Peoria, Ill.; Mark Densberger, Local 183; Frank Heinz, Local 183; Kevin Lolzinger, Local 183; Craig Metz, Local 183; Phillip Renwick, Local 183; Mark Stalnaker, Local 183; Willie Stucky, Local 183, Michael Vogel, Local 644, Pekin, Ill.; Tim McCue, Local 728, Pontiac, Ill.; and Ronald Poshner, Local 728.

Kansas, Missouri Contestants Picked In Joint Contests

The Kansas-Missouri Carpentry, Millcabinet and Millwright Contest was recently held at the Kaw Valley Training Center in Perry, Kan., the contestants but the two contests were held in the same facility.

The apprentices were given 15 minutes to look at the blueprint before they began building. They were only permitted to ask a question in a group, where all the other apprentices could hear the answers.

Tom Breyley of Lawrence, Kan., representated Kansas in international competition last year. "I went through all this last year," he told the *Topeka Capital-Journal,* "I'd rather work a full week on the job with somebody yelling at me than do a day's competition like this."

The first place Kansas carpenter winner was Timothy Baum, Local 1445, Topeka. The first place carpenter winner from Missouri was Bill Romstad, Local 61, Kansas City.

The first place millwright winner was Greg Hawthorne, Local 1529, Kansas City, Kan.

The first place mill cabinet winner was Mikell K. Mills, Local 978, Springfield, Mo.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

SCRANTON SCHOLARS

Barbara Pitts of Scranton, Pa., Nancy Salak of Waymart, Pa., and Richard Summa of Dunmore, Pa., were recently awarded Scranton Local 261's 1983 Scholarships. The scholarships were presented at an award dinner held in honor of the recipients and their parents.

Each year, Local 261 awards a college scholarship(s) to a son or daughter of a local union member who is a recent high school graduate to attend Marywood College, Keystone Junior College, University of Scranton, Penn State Worthington Campus or Johnson School of Technology. Members of the selection committee were financial aid officers of the above schools and two members of the Northern Pennsylvania Contractors Assn. staff.

The scholarship award is jointly funded by members of the Scranton local and their employing contractors.

SUMMA

PITTS

SALAK

SOLIDARITY AWARD

The Israel Solidarity Award was recently given to Thomas J. Welo, secretary-treasurer of Cleveland DC, O., for his vital interest in peace in the Middle East and his service to humanitarian causes. Ambassador Yosef Tekoah, former Israeli Representative to the United Nations and current head of the American Israel Investment Company, presented the award at a recent dinner in Welo's honor.

Welo entered the UBC program in 1946, has served as a district council business rep. and secretary, and as a member of the board of directors of Local 105's credit union.

Presenting the George Meany Award to Blase are, from left, Robert Kortkamp, secretary-treasurer, St. Louis Labor Council; Robert Meinholts, St. Louis Council, Boy Scouts of America; Recipient Blase; and Robert J. Kelley, president, St. Louis Labor Council.

SCOUTING AWARD

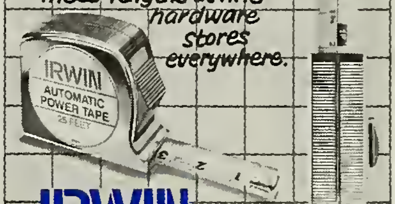
Eugene Blase recently received the George Meany Award for contribution to community youth through Scouting. Blase has been a member of Local 1739, Kirkwood, Mo., for 27 years. In his 22 years of Scouting, he has held various positions including Troop Committee Chairman, Scoutmaster, Unit Commissioner, District Commissioner, District Vice-Chairman, and District Chairman for Family Friends of Scouting; and received various awards including the Training Award, Commissioner's Key, District Award of Merit, Virgil Honor in the Order of the Arrow, and Silver Beaver Award.

HOLE-IN-ONER

Earl Flowers, second from left, holds the gold putter presented to him by Greenview Golf Course for aceing the second hole at the club last spring. The 72-year-old golfer is a 29-year UBC member, retired from Local 367, Centralia, Ill. The putter commemorates the second ace of Flowers' career. With Flowers are Joe Seeburger, left; Greenview Manager Irene Wargo, second from right; and Oral Telford, right, a witness to the hole-in-one.

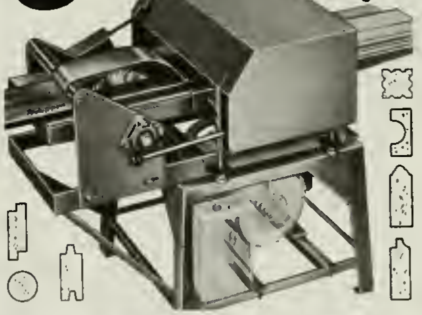
IRWIN POWER TAPES MEASURE UP TO ANY JOB.

- 2-color, 2-sided markings: 16" stud centers, exclusive inside measurement, decimal equivalents to 64ths.
- Ultra-rigid 1/2", 3/4", 1" epoxy-coated easy-read steel blades for long life.
- Handsome, chrome finished case with sure, no-drift locking action.
- Available 8 feet to 25 feet, or 3 meter to 8 meter lengths at fine hardware stores everywhere.



IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY
A REPUTATION BUILT WITH THE FINEST TOOLS
Wilmington, Ohio 45177
Telephone: 513/382-3811 • Telex: 241650

Planer Molder Saw
3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90260 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW
Foley-Belsaw Co.
90260 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER – MOLDER – SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name ____________
Address ____________
City ____________
State ________ Zip ________

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

Local 190 recently held a pot luck dinner and pinning ceremony to honor members with 20 to 45 years of service.

The pot luck dinner and ceremony was attended by special guests H. Paul Johnson, executive board member; Marvin Hall, Oregon State District Council executive secretary; and Allen Rettmann, Oregan State District Council president.

The Local Auxilary was instrumental in helping with the dinner.

Pictured No. 1 shows 20-year members, from left: Don Ambers, Bob Cooper, and Tom Boren.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members, seated, from left: Richard John, Bob Williams, and Forrest Cullen.

Standing, from left: Roy McCaslin, Harry Adamek, and Mink Haugen.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: Malvin Burwell, Gerald Shults, Jacob Steyskal, and Roy Plank.

Standing, from left: George Chagnon, Morris Jorde, and Jud Riley.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Nick Birk, Lawrence Hamons, and Don Schortgen.

Standing, from left: John Eckman, Lyle Vassallo, and Lewis Stork.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year members, seated, from left: Guy Whaley, Arthur Rogers, and Hal Davis.

Standing, from left: Ed Kurth and Remo Melchiori.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, seated from left: Wesley Harsey and Karl Johnson. Standing is Executive Board Member H. Paul Johnson.

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Picture No. 1

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Picture No. 2

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Picture No. 3

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Picture No. 4

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Picture No. 5

Klamath Falls, Ore. — Picture No. 6

East St. Louis, Ill.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.

Local 169 recently awarded service pins to their members during a regular meeting of the local. Standing, from left, are 25-year members: Jim Gravot, Joe Minor Jr., Thomas Wright, Thomas Caudel, and Pete Bruno.

Seated are 50-year members, from left: Adolph Volkman and Eugene Ganschinietz.

Those receiving pins but not present for the photograph are: 25-year members Woodrow Decker, Paul Oyler, Walter Queenan, and James Shemoney; and 50-year members William Doke, Joe Marlin, Edward Hornbostel, and Carl Johnson.

Hayward, Calif. — Picture No. 1

Hayward, Calif. — Picture No. 5

Hayward, Calif. — Picture No. 2

Hayward, Calif. — Picture No. 6

Hayward, Calif. — Picture No. 3

Hayward, Calif. — Picture No. 4

HAYWARD, CALIF.

Members of Local 1622 recently honored their members at a pin presentation dinner at the Castlewood Country Club in Pleasanton, Calif.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members. Those members are: Samuel D. Bothwell, W. H. Bridges, Leonard F. Brown, Patrick E. Flores, Arthur R. Humphrey, Kenneth Jones, Dean E. La Rocque, Richard D. Noia, Murray J. Oulton, John Rodriques, Ronald M. Silva, and Gene Slater.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members. Those members are: Paul Amato, Wayne M. Baker, John M. Bartolo, Robert R. Black, Casper A. A. Block, Richard Calhoun, William M. Cline Jr., Gerald T. Connors, John H. Cosmez, Basil R. Creager, Frank Garcia, Salvador Gomez, Paul F. Kellam, Jack Klinasser, Robert R. Kimzey, W. A. Mendonca, Charles E. Nichols, George J. Perry, Max G. Ritter, Henry H. Simpson, Ernest A. Terrell, G. D. Van Steenbergen, and Henry Weinmeister.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members. Those members are: Lawrence Anderson, Victgor A. Baker, Hubert Brandt, Frank I. Burdue, Charles C. Busk, James Dugan, Frank J. Galgowski, August C. Galvin, Joseph Hill, Robert N. Hinton, Nicholas Jaramillo, Virgil S. King, Roy R. Kirts, E. C. Michalowski, D. F. Miller, Gordon A. Miller, Louis R. Miller, Edward J. Noia, L. C. Ocker, Conrad L. Olivas, Loren D. Olson, James E. Pattillo, John Pavon, James M. Paxton, Warren Pickel, Clarence DeMello Pine, Joe Robello, Edward Ropecka, Antonio N. Sanchez, Ben Silva, Ben H. Smith, Bernard O. Stewart, Desmond Stewart, Harvey Streit, John Suriano, Victor H. Tavare, Clarence W. Texeira, John E. Veraldo, Garlod L. Wagner, William E. Webster, Alvis Ray Weir, Walter L. Williams, Kenneth Wilson, and Wilbur Slate.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members. Those members are: Dale W. Andersen, Peder Andersen, Everett L. Babcock, Everett J. Baughamn, Dennis A. Bayless, Lloyd Beckman, E. R. Boddy, Thurman W. Caudill, O. A. Chavers, Jack Coates, Robert D. Craft, Lee Davidson, A. B. Dawson, Clarence DeMello Pine, George W. Donoho, Tom Findley, Joe Fyffe, Solomon Kushner, Enoch D. Matson, G. A. Potucek, Frank E. Power E. G. Rex, Manford D. Robinson, William G. Rasa, Herbert Rushing, E. G. Simmons, L. D. Twist, Charles T. Weitz, and Noble Whitfield.

Picture No. 5 shows 45-year members, from left: Mathew H. Baldwin, Harold E. Heiser, and Mario Saracco.

Picture No. 6 shows 45-year members, Harold E. Heiser, left, receiving a plaque to commemorate Heiser's status as a charter member of Local 1622. Presenting the plaque are Joe Grigsby, administrative officer of the five Bay Counties DC, and Jerry Shevenell, business rep. of the local.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa — Picture No. 1

Cedar Rapids, Iowa — Picture No. 3

Cedar Rapids, Iowa — Picture No. 2

Cedar Rapids, Iowa — Picture No. 4

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Members of Local 308 recently received pins for their years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Larry Larson, Lewis Berends, Business Manager Calvin Kennedy, and Leroy Bierman.

Those not present for the photograph with 25-years of service are: Lawrence Caslavka, John Crilley, Robert Crosby, Matthew Fousek, Floyd Gouchee, Everett Knott, Oliver Ludwick, Frank Popelka, Wayne Schwingle, Leon Walters, Donald Wood, and Ray Young.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: John Hackbarth, Joe Duchesneau, Grant McKee, Kenneth McGee, and Roger Turnbull.

Second row from left: Eugene DeYoung, Paul Dunn, Roe Kirkpatrick, Paul McCright, and Business Agent James Christensen.

Those not present for the photograph with 30-years of service are: Walter Daft, Earl Edwards, Lester Evans, John Howe, Don Jordan, Roy Lester, Glenn Lester, Harold Powers, and Bill Usher.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Gerald Lisk, James Carpenter, Albert Allsup, Burton Welsh, Raymond Glasgow, Fred Petersen, Lyle Domine, and Business Agent James Christensen.

Second row, from left: George Lanka, Norman Huston, Karl J. Kohl, Everett Peters, John Godar, and John Minor.

Those not present for the photograph with 35-years of service are: A. J. Carpenter, Martin Ehret, Floyd Fischer, Ed Hartl, Clavin Kennedy, Charles Kennedy, Joe Meek, Paul Rick, Carl Rinke, Reginald Steoger, and Dwight Winter.

Pictured No. 4 shows 40-year members, from left: Charles Akers, Ray Stumpff, Adrian Hill, Berle Jackson, Bill Vrzal, James Christensen, and Business Manager Clavin Kennedy.

Those not present for the photograph with 40-years of service are: Paul Anderson, Clem Driscoll, Virgil Farr, Jerry Metela, Elmer Nemecek, George Rick, and Ralph Smith.

St. Paul, Minn
Picture No. 1

St. Paul, Minn.
Picture No. 2

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Local 87 recently honored members with 25, 35, and 50 years of service at an awards presentation at the McGuires Inn. The members enjoyed dinner and dancing.

Pictured No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Donald Johansen, David Holliday, John Morrissey, and Ron Spangneberg.

Second row, from left: William Graffke, Paul Heffernan, Gerald Teich, and James J. Weber.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-years members, from left: Junior Clements, Joseph Beckers, Ernest J. Adams, Bill E. Smith, Herbert Barness, and Edward Rydeem.

Second row, from left: Maurice Ingvalson, Charles Christiansen, Everett Racine, Robert W. Buys, Warren B. Carlson, Edward Hanson, Fran Revard, Chris Toft, and Irwin Beckman.

Members with 25-years of service, not pictured, are: Edward Amey, Robert Bloyer, Luigi Cocchiarella, Howard Espersen, Curtis Frans, Keith Heidemann, Earl Klepel, Rudy Knack, Marlow Lindau, Robert Mechura, Carl Rasmussen, John Regenold, and Franklin Scheffknecht.

Members with 35-years of service, not pictured, are: Carl Bergman, Emerson Day, William Jelinek, Clayton Kroschel, George Kryzer, Russell Moe, Oscar Morseth, Paul Peterson, Angelo Policano, Herbert Reckinger, Carl Rime, Robert Rosenthal, Ira Sampson, Otto Schwanz, Oliver Severson, Kenneth Sievers, Lawrence Thompson, and Paul Wirrer.

Waterville, Me. — Picture No. 1

Waterville, Me. — Picture No. 2

WATERVILLE, ME.

Local 230 recently held a service awards banquet to honor longstanding members.

Picture No. 1 shows members with over 30-years of service, front row, from left: Walter Ellis, Frank Sturtevant, Neil Hapworth, and Stuart Ross.

Back row, from left Raymond Sylvain Sr., Frank Bourassa, and Arthur Sylvain.

Picture No. 2 shows members, with 35 to 40-year of service, from left: Charles LeGoff, Harold Veranesi, John Eaton, and Phillip Burke.

Those not present for the photograph who were awarded 20-year pins were: Leon N. Adams, Louis P. Belanger, David E. Campbell, Joseph N. Carey, Clarence A. Cook, Ivan D. Crosby, Kenneth B. Fogg, Wallace E. Howe, Donat P. Manseau, Arthur R. Noyes, and Gardner E. Philbrook.

Those not present for the photograph who were awarded 25-year pins were: Francis E. Bonin, Maynard C. Dennis, Raymond J. Dorval, Floyd K. Gushee, Royce N. Holt, Roland W. Levesque, Romeo Levesque, Thomas C. MeLean, Robert O'Meara, Willie J. Paradis, Philip F. Phillips, Roland Robitaille, Earl R. Rogers, Stuart G. Ross, Frank H. Sturtevant, Arthur D. Sylvain, Francis J. Weber, David M. Webster, and James O. Winchenbach.

Those not present for photograph who were awarded 30-year pins were: Joseph A. Bolduc, Carlton French, Arthur M. Macomber, and Perley A. West.

Those not present for the photograph who were awarded 35-year pins were: Wilbur C. Dudley, Henry B. Homer, Ben T. Moore, Walter Tobias, and Wallace Bourassa, deceased.

Those not present for the photograph who were awarded 40-year pins were: Raymond Hanks, Carsten Patterson, Gerald Vintinner Sr., and Gerald L. Wilson.

Those not present for the photograph who were awarded 45-year pins were: Hugh C. Blair, and James C. Wike.

Paul Dulac, not present for the photograph, was awarded a 50-year pin, and John T. Colburn, deceased, was awarded a 70-year pin.

BATON ROUGE, LA.

Local 1908 recently held its sixth annual 25-year membership awards banquet at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Baton Rouge.

Members, officers, and their wives enjoyed a dinner and awards ceremony. E. J. Ardoin, financial secretary, presented the service awards.

Seated, from left, are: Fulton Lemoine, Edwin Frilot, Elvin Hughes, and Earl Adams Jr.

Standing, from left, are: Ferrell Norris, Leroy Richard, Vincent Macalusa, and Joseph F. Digiralamo.

Those receiving awards but not present for the photograph are: Earl R. Adams Jr., James Bruce, Hugh Crousillac, Joseph F. Digiralamo, Robert Ferguson, Wilson J. Fontenot, Edwin Frilot, Wendell Hood, Elvin Hughes, Fulton J. Lemoine, Vincent Macalusa, James E. Mayeaux Jr., Ferrell W. Norris, Leroy Richard and Paul D. Ross.

Baton Rouge, La.

WAUSAU AND MERRILL, WIS.

Local unions 460 and 204 recently recognized members with several years of service to the brotherhood at their annual "Old Timers Party."

Seated, from left, are: Al Stange, 460, 35-years; Arthur Pauck, 204, 31-years; Arnold Zimmerman, 204, 42-years; Otto Werner, 204, 41-years; and Joe Lenard, 460, 35-years.

Standing, from left, are: Bernard Barry, 204, 23-years; Karl Krahn, 204, 20-years; Everett Hall, 204, 22-years; George Schneider Jr., 204, 31-years; Einar Engel, 204, 26-years; Ellis Sholund, 204, 30-years; Otto Wegner, 204, 37-years; Kurt Hackbarth, 204, 26-years; and Philipp Cohrs, business representative, Wisconsin River Valley District Council of Carpenters.

Wausau and Merrill, Wis.

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 795 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,321,574.66 death claims paid in June, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

1, Chicago, IL—George Smith, John Kramer.
5, St. Louis, MO—Walter A. Ruck.
6, Hudson County, NJ—Frank Helferich, James W. Volk, Joseph Cataline, Minnie Leviten (s).
7, Minneapolis, MN—Carl A. Nelson, Charlotte E. Swan (s), Donald Berg, Ernest P. Melberg, Hilding J. Erickson, Jacob Hilbelink, John E. Benson, Lee W. Persons, Mathias V. Nielsen, Oscar Holmquist, Ralph L. Heilmer.
8, Philadelphia, PA—Frank Rossetti, Henrietta Tuber (s).
9, Buffalo, NY—Clifford Hewson, Emmett Lynch, Nelson E. Schutt.
11, Cleveland, OH—Louis Karasek, Paul E. Jarrell.
12, Syracuse, NY—Ben Bellucci, Chester E. Paul, Reginald Carter, Rodger M. Egan.
13, Chicago, IL—Eugene J. Wieczor, William F. Hambach, Jr.
14, San Antonio, TX—Antonio P. Elizondo.
15, Hackensack, NJ—Holger Rasmussen, Louis Florio, Olaf Smeland.
16, Springfield, IL—Marjory I. Patterson (s).
18, Hamilton, Ont. Can.—Joseph Kopysh.
19, Detroit, MI—Asa Clouse, Mark D. Akins.
22, San Francisco, CA—Charles Raabe, Evelyn A. Pioli (s), Frank McDonald, Maurice Collins, Oliver S. Bell.
23, Williamsport, PA—George M. Bixler, Maurice Heim, Ralph E. Bortz.
24, Central CT—Frank A. Achim, Ralph J. Proulx.
25, Los Angeles, CA—France D. Vietzke, Vlado Milich, Willie Levert Vanover.
27, Toronto, Ont. Can.,—Jozef Sieczkowski, Wiliam Laakso.
33, Boston, MA—James R. Surette.
34, Oakland, CA—Donald R. Pruner, Robert Fields.
35, San Rafael, CA—Edwin J. O'Hara.
36, Oakland, CA—Angelo C. Barbieri, James F. Jennings, Lois Lorraine Christiansen (s), William M. Welton.
38, St: Cathrns, Ont. Can.—Frank S. Tanouye, Lionel Joseph.
40, Boston, MA—Hazen M. Smith, John R. MacDonald.
42, San Francisco, CA—Frances M. Feldstein (s) Paul Demartini.
43, Hartford, CT—Daniel R. Rogers, Doris C. Finney (s), Oscar Collins, Walter Plesz.
47, St. Louis, MO—Christian B. Schillinger, Edwin J. Meyer, Henry J. Zimmer.
50, Knoxville, TN—Ernest H Holmes, Nina Webb (s), Oleda Walsh (s).
51, Boston, MA—Harry Tishler, Josephine M. Mahoney (s), Rocco Barone.
53, White Plains, NY—Emil Willette.
54, Chicago, IL—Robert D. Yost.
55, Denver, CO—Allan L. Comstock, Dale W. Miller, Eston V. Houck, Hollis Beaver, Oscar H. Banks.
58, Chicago, IL—John Charles Ellin.
60, Indianapolis, IN—Charles Oliver.
61, Kansas City, MO—Bert L. Elmer, Joseph H. Samland, Ralph A. Fairbanks.
62, Chicago, IL—Emil Martinson.
63, Bloomington, IL—Arthur O. Hendrick.
64, Louisville, KY—Bernie M. Heitzman.
66, Olean, NY—Victoria Maishak (s).
67—Boston, MA—Anna Mae Doyle (s).
69, Canton, OH—Catherine B. Radisich (s), Clayton W. Anderson.
71, Fort Smith, AR—Guy Maddox, Nello Harold Spillman.
76, Hazelton, PA—John Wirtz.
78, Troy, NY—Robert G. Wilson.
81, Erie, PA—Joseph Surovick.
82, Haverhill, MA—Walter Rollins.
87, St. Paul, MN—Fredrick A. Kuhlman. George Olesen, Harry Holmquist, John L. Wewers, Marion E. Robinson, Paul R. Hafner, Ralph A. Gudmunson, Vern L. Alberts.
89, Mobile, AL—William T Wilson.
90, Evansville, IN—Wayne Haines.
95, Detroit, MI—Charles Rowland, Edward Robinson. Frank Amos, Tiovo A. Rantala.
98, Spokane. WA—Donald A. Mavity. Peter G. Kries. Ralph B. Munday, Victor S. Green.
101, Baltimore, MD—Frank Blum, Harry G. Kelley, Russell T. Robertson, Russell T. Young, Yvonne M. Gargiulo (s).
102, Oakland, CA—Claude E. Isard, George A. Bangs, Myna Elizabeth Tennier (s).
103, Birmingham, AL—Ollis A. Oden, Ronald Wayne Polk.
104, Dayton, OH—Charles Hanson, Karl Otto, Lacy McGuire, Laurel Davis, Oscar Bowling.
106, Des Moines, IA—Martin L. Peterson.
107, Worcester, MA—Louis Morrell.
108, Springfield, MA—Abraham Comeau, Anna Hnatow (s), Elizabeth Comeau (s), Wilferd A. Rioux.
109, Sheffield, AL—Albert E. Covington, Charles E. Richardson.
117, Albany, NY—Edmund Novacenski.
120, Utica, NY—Joseph Deceglie, Mary E. Hrynio (s), Nathan Margolin.
121 Vineland NJ—James Pierce.
122, Philadelphia, PA—Malcolm A. Pera, Mary T. Smith (s), Regina Osiecki (s).
124, Passaic, NJ—James Visalli, Salvino Farina, Walter Libonn.
128, St. Albans, WV—Henry G. Burns, Mabel L. Griffith (s).
132, Washington, DC—Eli Sizemore, Frederick Sander, George R. Lee, Walter C. Martin.
133, Terre Haute, IN—Forrest Duzan, James Sankey.
135, New York, NY—Abraham Fogelfis, Frank Motisi.
141, Chicago, IL—Elmer G. Carlson, Kenneth E. Struchen, Vincent Ahac.
161, Kenosha, WI—Eleanor Axelson (s).
162, San Mateo, CA—Alvin J. Gerlacher, John F. Barbour.
163, Peekskill, NY—Frank Zeller.
169, East St. Louis, IL—James Bugg.
171, Youngstown, OH—Nilde Buoscio (s).
180, Vallejo, CA—John B. Holm, Leonard Lamb.
181, Chicago, IL—August Goetsch, Charles A. Jorgensen, Olaf Olson, Olga Staalsen (s).
183, Peoria, IL—Charles F. Perry, Ethel M. Wallace (s), Herman C. Billmeyer, Irene Dudley (s), Wilbur F. Westoff.
185, St. Louis, MO—Margaret Sanders (s).
187, Geneva, NY—Howard G. Clark.
194, East Bay, CA—John C. Kelly.
199, Chicago, IL—David T. Bear.
200, Columbus, OH—Patricia Lou Frutchey (s), Paul E. Allard.
201, Wichita, KS—Amos Coley.
206, Newcastle, PA—Kenneth Lutz, Martin Schlager.
210, Stamford, CT—Jeanette Frances Lynch (s), William Garvey.
211, Pittsburgh, PA—Edward F. Scherling, Michael Leninger.
213, Houston, TX—Leroy Hanson, Robert Earl Evans, Sr., Robert G. Dean.
218, Boston, MA—Larcom McIntosh, Pedro Athaide.
221, Morenci, AZ—Karl J. Barry.
225, Atlanta, GA—Andrew J. Dunahoo, Odean Taylor Chastain (s).
232, Fort Wayne, IN—James Elsea, Russell Beerbower.
235, Riverside, CA—Edmund Parlee, Jr., William F. Hurt.
242, Chicago, IL—Albert Martynowicz, Alfred A. Egan, Edward Paulson.
247, Portland, OR—Ernest W. Look, Gary L. Bunn, Leonard Wargi, Marlen E. Tibbets, Ray Kallak, Raymond J. Schlichenmeyer.
252, Oshkosh, WI—Coleman H. Hoppe.
255, Bloomingburg, NY—Howard Keesler.
256, Savannah, GA—Carl N. Gunter, Lawrence H. Johnson.
258, Oneonta, NY—Arthur Blessin, Kendall Brightman.
259, Jackson, TN—Fred B. Jernigan, James F. Williams.
262, San Jose, CA—Anthony J. Pace, William A. Silva.
267, Dresden, OH—Agnes Lewis (s), Harry L. Foraker.
268, Sharon, PA—Verna Mae Ingram (s), Viola E. Grace (s).
281, Binghamton, NY—Victor N. Galpin.
288, Homestead, PA—Luther Brown.
296, Brooklyn, NY—Max Novick, Milton King.
311, Joplin, MO—George Barlet.
316, San Jose, CA—Anna J. Tortorice (s), Austin E. Wentworth, Dean D. Cundall, Mont E. Johnson, Rudolph Paulson.
317, Aberdeen, WA—Bob Jovanovich.
324, Waco, TX—Charles T. Davlin, Frank M. Wilanski.
331, Norfolk, VA—John P. Cowan.
333, New Kensington, PA—Julius S. Homan.
334, Saginaw, MI—Charles E. Sawyers.
335, Grand Rapids, MI—Peter A. Ringelberg, Peter Lovisa, Stanley L. Hess.
337, Detroit, MI—Alta R. Kull, Walter T. Konkol.
338, Seattle, WA—Dana K. Sloan.
342, Pawtucket, RI—Ernest Piche.
343, Winnipeg, Mani., Can.—Annie Mamrocha (s).
348, New York, NY—Felicia Kundrat (s), Helen Fierro (s), Marion Wisniewski (s).
354, Gilroy, CA—Frank F. Machado.
359, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Caffey, Peter Munnerlyn, Robert N. Jefferson.
360, Galesburg, IL—Marjorie K. McKnight (s).
365, Marion, IN—John W. Lewis.
374, Buffalo, NY—Byron E. Pierce.
377, Alton, IL—Ralph L. Russell.
379, Texarkana, TX—Barbara McEntire (s).
387, Columbus, MS—Lou V. Plunk.
393, Camden, NJ—Andrew P. McFadden, Marlene E. Smith.
399, Phillipsburg, NJ—Paul Metzgar.
404, Lake Co., OH—Gertrude M. Schaefer (s), Ralph B. Dorman.
407, Lewiston, ME—Delrosa G. Bedard (s).
413, South Bend, IN—Jack I. Lane, Louis E. Dorsett, Ralph Cochran.
417, St. Louis, MO—William Gruenloh.
424, Hingham, MA—Arnold R. Lasse.
433, Belleville, IL—Adolph Brandenburger.
437, Portsmouth, OH—Larry J. Collignon.
452, Vancouver, B.C., Can.—Dorman Orvis, Peter Michael Gierys, Ross M. Spencer.
453, Auburn, NY—Walter W. Greenwood.
454, Philadelphia, PA—Joseph Kopec, Kenneth Wm. Cannon.
458, Clarksville, IN—Walter Colvin, Walter Edwards.
461, Highwood, IL—Gust Hallberg.
462, Greensburg, PA—Loretta A. Gallucci (s).
465, Chester County, PA—Roy Deemer.
470, Tacoma, WA—Lulla B. Gulteig (s), Orben G. Mosley, Raymond A. Smith, Steve N. Mullan.
480, Freeburg, IL—Kenneth Becker.
492, Reading, PA—David A. Heinrich.
494, Windsor, Ont., Can.—Marcello Zorzitto, Severino Prolongo.
496, Kankakee, IL—Lucille Hyrup (s).
500, Butler, PA—Charles Hall.
507 ,Nashville, TN—Joseph C. Woodard, Mary Adaline Herrick (s).
510, Berthoud, CO—Eugene H. Deines.
512, Ann Arbor, MI—Elizabeth J. Pearsall (s).
515, Colorado Springs, CO—George A. Smith.
527, Nanaimo, B.C., Can.—John Stegman, Sherdon White, Werner Kloever.
530, Los Angeles, CA—Richard Valverde.
531, New York, NY—Lawrence Doherty.
532, Elmira, NY—Louise Thomas (s).
537, Aiken, SC—Frances Gladney Stowe (s).
542, Salem, NJ—Melvin J. Sharp.
573, Baker, OR—Everett A. Weller.
578, Chicago, IL—Abner E. Markeson, Eugene Knaack, Glen R. Gilliland, Robert Anderson.
586, Sacramento, CA—Maudie V. Hicks (s), William J. Burgess.
588, Montezuma, IN—John Haughee.
599, Hammond, IN—Carl Cederholm, Frank Ligocki. Victor Filipek.
600, Lehigh Valley, PA—Nevin E. Smith, Sr.
602, St. Louis, MO—Victor J. Harrison.
603, Ithaca, NY—Walter Scott Harris.
606, Va Eveleth, MN—Walter A. Johnson.
608, New York, NY—John Muller, Patrick O'Sullivan.
609, Idaho Falls, ID—Oral A. Lyons (s).
610, Port Arthur, TX—Cecil Carter, Raymond E. Fournier.
620, Madison, NJ—J. Edgar Bartron.
622, Waco, TX—William Niles McGrady.
623, Atlantic County, NJ—Jacob J. Szeiler, William H. Morgan.
625, Manchester, NH—Emile Ouellette.
626, Wilmington, DE—James L. Fernandez.
637, Hamilton, OH—Robert P. Settle.
642, Richmond, CA—Archie Tirey, Charlie Leonard, Edwin Murrell.
643, Chicago, IL—John A. Botheroyd.
651, Jackson, MI—John Olszewski, Tommy D. Smith.
657, Sheboygan, WI—Roman J. Federer.
665, Amarillo, TX—David Clinton Kelly, Lawrence A. Barber.
668, Palo Alto, CA—Francis W. Clark, Frank A. Baillie.
675, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Helen Maria Mozuras (s).
678, Dubuque, IA—Clara Mary Francois (s), Reynold Stecklein.

Local Union, City

690, Little Rock, AR—Curtis W. Johnson, George S. Weston.
696, Tampa, FL—Barbara E. Romberger (s), John C. Hamby.
698, Covington, KY—Algie C. Harrell, Andrew M. Zalla, Sr., Owen Flynn.
700, Corning, NY—Frank C. Rice, Harold A. Becker, Stanley Slocum, William Henry Stonier.
701, Fresno, CA—Harry Sinner, John Raviscioni.
705, Lorain, OH—George Schroeder.
710, Long Beach, CA—Dagny Helfreda Westerlund (s), Louis S. Thorness, William J. Bradfield.
721, Los Angeles, CA—Albert C. Bock, Jeannette Julia Mirabile (s), Madison Murchison.
727, Hialeah, FL—Oscar M. Stagers.
739, Cincinnati, OH—Nicholas Kiefer.
740, New York, NY—Phillip J. Jacobs.
743, Bakersfield, CA—Alma Edra McFarland (s).
745, Honolulu, HI—Masaru Murakawa, Shiro Okinaga.
751, Santa Rosa, CA—Leonard Martin Lind, Walter C. Rathgeber.
753, Beaumont, TX—Ernest G. Dunwoody, Gordan R. Wylie.
758, Indianapolis, IN—Roberta Breece (s).
764, Shreveport, LA—Herbert G. Brown, I. Clyde Pennington, Lillie Mae Cook (s), William Redding.
769, Pasadena, CA—Arnold W. Jones, Fern Kathryn Page (s), Paul W. Peters.
771, Watsonville, CA—Eugene K. Anderson.
792, Rockford, IL—Loomis C. Jones.
798, Salem, IL—Paul Jenkins.
803, Metropolis, IL—Helen Mary Huston (s).
819, West Palm Beach, FL—Emil Larsen.
829, Santa Cruz, CA—Louis P. Cripps, Mervyn J. Correia.
836, Janesville, WI—Leonard Fishman.
839, Des Plaines, IL—Edd Ham.
841, Carbondale, IL—Henry M. Endres.
844, Canoga Park, CA—Arthur Cooper, Dominic Larosa, Robert J. Grant.
851, Anoka, MN—Arlene Wallin (s).
857, Tucson, AZ—Eugene Grommet.
906, Glendale, AZ—Ruth D. Long (s).
911, Kalispell, MT—Albert Dipasquale, Howard C. Terning.
921, Portsmouth, NH—Steven D. Murphy.
925, Salinas, CA—Bernie D. Drew, Roy Rudkins.
943, Tulsa, OK—Earl F. Raper, Eugene L. Bryant, William J. Harmon.
944, San Bernardino, CA—Ellwood L. Mitchell, Elza R. Hunter, William L. Simcox.
945, Jefferson City, MO—Adriel F. Odowd, Clem J. Otto.
948, Sioux City, IA—Alice M. Heath (s), Darrell Castle.
954, Mt. Vernon, WA—Howard T. Browne.
958, Marquette, MI—Bernhardt T. Kangas.
971, Reno, NV—Alfred C. Day, Sr., Dean B. Goddard, Hillard D. Marsh, Sr.
973, Texas City, TX—James Ira Grubbs.
978, Springfield, MO—Dorothy C. Johnson (s), Edyth M. Jones (s).
982, Detroit, MI—Frieda M. Blakey (s).
987, Santa Rita, NM—Alfred T. Dodson.
993, Miami, FL—Arthur Senkbeil, John B. Connell.
998, Royal Oak, MI—Catherine Fortune (s), Virginia Greenwood (s).
999, Mt. Vernon, IL—Fred Wedemeyer.
1010, Uniontown, PA—Joseph J. Malachin.
1024, Cumberland, MD—Charles B. Parish, Charles E. Rodeheaver.
1033, Muskegon, MI—Janice Cook.
1041, Winkleman, AZ—Thomas Earle McGovern.
1044, Charleroi, PA—Joseph Blasko.
1046, Palm Springs, CA—George A. Bartlett.
1050, Philadelphia, PA—Anthony P. Disanto, Louis Salvatori.
1052, Hollywood, CA—Addison Charles Moore, Clinton M. Clark.
1053, Milwaukee, WI—Frank Sandberg, George W. Lucas.
1054, Everett, WA—Dwight Sloan.
1055, Lincoln, NE—Arthur Benda, Vernon G. Grabher.
1074, Eau Claire, WI—Otto Wolter.
1084, Angleton, TX—Videl Sanchez.
1089, Phoenix, AZ—Elmon E. Johnson.
1093, Glencove, NY—John Edquist.
1095, Salina, KS—Sieghardt Deines.
1096, Oklahoma City, OK—Tom Brashier, Jr.
1098, Baton Rouge, LA—Dan Baltzer.
1100, Flagstaff, AZ—William O. Potter.
1102, Detroit, MI—Barney A. Conger, Charles L. Chapman, Kenneth Loyd White, Marlynn F. Lytle (s), William J. Bronyish.
1104, Tyler, TX—John B. Thornton.
1107, Kenilworth, NJ—David Lamothe.
1108, Cleveland, OH—Stephanie M. Galik (s), Thomas Edwin Slogic.
1112, Marshalltown, IA—Boyd B. Smith.
1114, S. Milwaukee, WI—Robert A. Dallmann, William Belhumeur.

Local Union, City

1121, Boston Vicinity, MA—Michael C. Ward.
1125, Los Angeles, CA—Millard F. Ayers.
1138, Toledo, OH—Arthur Hauden, Earl Lutz.
1140, San Pedro, CA—Vinton I. Rhodes, Wilford Yoakum.
1146, Green Bay, WI—Sylvester Steeno.
1147, Roseville, CA—Floy Emily Hackbarth (s), Hermon J. Schroeder.
1160, Pittsburgh, PA—David R. Holt.
1163, Rochester, NY—Anthony M. Reale.
1164, New York, NY—Joseph Glucksman, Valentine Mahlman.
1184, Seattle, WA—Alice B. Loders (s), Elizabeth Brastad (s), John A. Busse, Louis Loders.
1185, Chicago, IL—John A. Sasenick.
1186, Alton, IL—Theodore L. Apple.
1192, Birmingham, AL—Ralland Edward Martin, Sr.
1194, Pensacola, FL—Eliga Edw. Spencer.
1222, Medford, NY—John Brady.
1250, Homestead, FL—Marshall L. Wise.
1262, Chillicothe, MO—Jim Back.
1273, Eugene, OR—Clarence Pederson, Joseph H. Beyer.
1274, Decatur, AL—William G. Coggin.
1275, Clearwater, FL—Merrill O. Kilburn.
1277, Bend, OR—Elsie W. Hoffman (s).
1280, Mountain View, CA—Edward N. Pillows, Luis M. Jeronimo, Wesley L. Naylor.
1296, San Diego, CA—Clarence W. Jungwirth, Henry McCann, Hugo B. Stolpe, Michael Francis McGrath.
1301, Monroe, MI—George Becker, Leopold J. Phillippart, Marcella M. Gekle (s).
1305, Fall River, MA—J. Alfred LaBerge, Napoleon Ouellette.
1307, Evanston, IL—Minna Goeggerle (s).
1308, Lake Worth, FL—Don Barkley, Jr.
1325, Edmonton, Alta., Can.—Athol Carlson, Joseph McNabb.
1329, Independence, MO—Alfred Steward, William H. Rice.
1332, Grand Coulee, WA—Harold R. Walker.
1333, State College, PA—James A. Kunes, John Coleman, Sr.
1342, Irvington, NJ—Alice Peterson (s), Ralph Aversa.
1345, Buffalo, NY—Richard O'Brien.
1353, Sante Fe, NM—Joe A. Romero.
1357, Memphis, TN—Louise Colbert Lewis (s).
1359, Toledo, OH—Albert Y. Gillen, Leon Heath, Sanford Shimp.
1368, Seattle, WA—Emil Nelson.
1371, Gadsden, AL—C. W. McWhorter, Carl B. Gwin.
1372, Easthampton, MA—Mary Kaleta (s).
1397, North Hempstad, NY—Kenneth C. Ninesling, Jr., Oiva K. Ketonen, William Griffing.
1400, Santa Monica, CA—Freda M. Dawson (s).
1402, Richmond, VA—Claude Laxton Champion, Leroy Anderson Headley, William Clyde Langford.
1407, San Pedro, CA—Francisco Ortega, Miguel Madrid.
1408, Redwood City, CA—Raymond A. Trimmer.
1418, Lodi, CA—Eddie V. Freeman.
1445, Topeka, KS—Chester B. Chatterton.
1449, Lansing, MI—Glen Showerman.
1452, Detroit, MI—Kurt E. Barwin, Ross W. Kenner.
1453, Huntington Beach, CA—John A. Ryan, Quimby Wallace.
1456, New York, NY—Anton C. Andersen, Danford Sawyer, Frederick Plevik, Irving Halvorsen, Lars Larsen, Ole Jacobsen, Sverre William Hauge, Thorvald P. Thomassen.
1462, Bucks County, PA—Richard Middleman.
1478, Redondo, CA—George W. Newman.
1485, La Porte, IN—Floyd A. Cain.
1486, Auburn, CA—Sue May Woods (s).
1487, Burlington, VT—Ralph Wheeler.
1488, Merrill, WI—Martin Saeger.
1490, San Diego, CA—Josephine M. Ortiz (s).
1496, Fresno, CA—Elwyn B. Ellis.
1497, E. Los Angeles, CA—Deloss Eaton, Joseph A. Tuleya.
1498, Provo, UT—Lauritz S. Nielsen.
1506, Los Angeles, CA—Lillian Phillippe (s).
1507, El Monte, CA—Elmer T. Miller, Walter N. Hoffman.
1509, Miami, FL—Lucille Brown (s).
1515, Winnipeg, Man., Can.—Lillian Josephine Erdmanis (s).
1521, Algoma, WI—Gilbert Wautelet.
1534, Petersburg, VA—Vendel Kei.
1536, New York, NY—Marion Jones, Rose Berasi (s), Silvino Berti.
1539, Chicago, IL—William A. Boettcher.
1559, Muscatine, IA—Barbara I. Brewer (s).
1564, Casper, WY—Arthur Clinkenbeard.
1565, Abilene, TX—John E. Herron.
1571, East San Diego, CA—Dorothy E. Asch (s), James Lyle Everett, Leroy Wirth, Walter J. Coyle.
1573, West Allis, WI—Julius Zebrowski.

Local Union, City

1595, Montgomery County, PA—Graziano G. Giampa, Joseph B. Kemmerer.
1596, St. Louis, MO—Leonard F. Boyer.
1599, Redding, CA—Milton L. Schmidlin.
1607, Los Angeles, CA—Otilia N. Scolari (s), Roberta Nola Barrett (s).
1615, Grand Rapids, MI—Hubert M. Vanvelsen.
1622, Hayward, CA—Alva B. Dawson, Herman T. Fiedler, Sr., James O. Helton.
1644, Minneapolis, MN—Raymond A. Brown.
1654, Midland, MI—Doris Marie Allbee (s), Lloyd Hagenbaugh.
1669, Ft. William, Ont., Can.—Henry Arvelin, Joseph Rogozinski, Robert Schray.
1685, Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL—Naamon Davis.
1689, Tacoma, WA—Kermit T. Johnson.
1699, Pasco, WA—Betty Lou Elder (s).
1708, Auburn, WA—Carmen R. Johnson.
1715, Vancouver, WA—George McGinley.
1732, Ambridge, PA—Ralph R. Blume.
1741, Milwaukee, WI—Adolph Tamsen, Albert Spanheimer, Deloss A. Fink, Joseph Woppert, Sr., Marie M. Callies (s), Roy H. Hoffmann, William Schmechel, Jr.
1752, Pomona, CA—Betty P. Frick (s), Claud R. Baker, Emma B. Campbell (s), Harvey R. Harmon.
1764, Marion, VA—Susie Isabelle Peake (s).
1772, Hicksville, NY—Albin Johnson, Mildred A. Palmer (s).
1775, Columbus, IN—William Robert Davis.
1778, Columbia, SC—Eula Williamson Hyman (s), Lem Coleman.
1780, Las Vegas, NV—Charles R. Craigmile, Freda W. Vallerga (s), Jean Spear (s), Joe Urtado, Lynn S. Whitmore, Robert Wetherill, Yoko Watanabe Swader (s).
1786, Berwyn, IL—George D. Carl.
1789, Bijou, CA—Dexter Dickinson.
1815, Santa Ana, CA—Arild A. Kjellberg, Boyd T. Linkhart, Clifford A. Couch, Elizabeth H. Rupert (s), Paul M. Satchell.
1818, Clarksville, TN—Joseph L. Kenney.
1822, Fort Worth, TX—Archie Kaiser Pounds, John Edd Butts, Josephine Helena Barr (s), William J. Williams.
1846, New Orleans, LA—Harold F. King, Joseph H. Buscher, Nelson V. Introvice, Paul J. Herbert.
1856, Philadelphia, PA—Byron Haas, Daniel Alex, Dorothy Rassier (s), Rovena E. Burgess (s).
1913, Van Nuys, CA—Ernest R. Erickson.
1914, Phoenix, AZ—Alfred Hodges, Jr., June R. Hudson (s).
1921, Hempstead, NY—Charles W. Hahn, George Gerhardy.
1961, Roseburg, OR—Leonard Lawrence Hanson.
1962, Las Cruces, NM—Joe C. Graham, Sherry Day Unruh (s).
1976, Los Angeles, CA—Charles Lineberger.
2006, Los Gatos, CA—Daniel J. Boyle.
2012, Seaford, DE—Howard Deputy, J. Avery Tilghman, Lewis Roberts, Robert Grant Friedel.
2015, Santa Paula, CA—Edward J. Reyes.
2020, San Diego, CA—Edmund A. Wedderien.
2026, Coldwater, MI—Otto Crates.
2042, Oxnard, CA—John L. McCullars.
2046, Martinez, CA—Arturo Pagnini, Esther A. Tooke (s), Hallie Elizabeth Lawsha (s), Miriam Conrad Karlson (s).
2047, Hartford City, IN—John Kaufman.
2049, Gilbertsville, KY—Ollie J. Cox.
2067, Medford, OR—Legrand Thomas Robison.
2071, Bellingham, WA—Sam M. Penter.
2078, Vista, CA—Barry L. Allee, Harry H. Osborne.
2114, Napa, CA—Amos F. Essary.
2130, Hillsboro, OR—Cliff H. Lane.
2155, New York, NY—Chanon Bock, Lilly Sklar (s), Paul Ilovichney, Philip Becker, Raymond Austello.
2172, Santa Ana, CA—Frank A. Doner, Paul Hetzner.
2196, North Liberty, IA—William Lee Noble.
2203, Anaheim, CA—Charles L. Stuewig, Ernest Holguin, Harrel Lee Keen, Homer Stout, Nathanial McPherson, Robert A. Martinson, Ruth J. Santry (s).
2205, Wenatchee, WA—Kenneth Morehead.
2209, Louisville, KY—William N. Livers.
2214, Festus, MO—Dorthy Bernice Roderique (s).
2235, Pittsburgh, PA—Richard F. Cobb.
2274, Pittsburgh, PA—Blair Buzard.
2283, West Bend, WI—Reuben H. Cotter, Shirley M. Cotter (s), William G. Koenings.
2287, New York, NY—Isadore Neuhaus, Julius Lowenstein.
2288, Los Angeles, CA—Add Dillard Logue, Agda L. Carlson (s), Beulah Y. Thompson (s), Cornelius Carroll, Fred Vanderwold, William C. Harvey.
2292, Ocala, FL—John W. Bozeman, Jr.
2309, Toronto, Ont., Can.—Margaret Hession (s), Mary Stevenson (s).
2337, Milwaukee, WI—Gerald Oesterreich.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

2375, Los Angeles, CA—Benny Diaz, Louis Richter.
2396, Seattle, WA—Marshall Pleas.
2411, Jacksonville, FL—Bill McFraser.
2416, Portland, OR—John K. Seward.
2435, Inglewood, CA—Clifford T. Tubbs, Herman Stumpf.
2463, Ventura, CA—Harry P. Dysart.
2486, Sudbury, Ont., Can.—Erkki Harmaala.
2498, Longview, WA—David H. Phillips, Irene Skuja (s).
2511, Penticton, B.C., Can.—Peter Duvell.
2519, Seattle, WA—Carl T. Hansen.
2535, Holland, MI—Evelyn N. Deneff, Randel E. Feltenbarger.
2554, Lebanon, OR—Arnold L. Scovil, Hallene Ellis Dunckley (s), Thomas H. Burr.
2564, Grand Fall, Nfl., Can.—Everett Boyd.
2565, San Francisco, CA—Austin Donald Brown, Jr. (s).
2601, Lafayette, IN—Otis F. Bierly.
2633, Tacoma, WA—Elmer E. Nice, Harold D. Delozier.
2693, Pt. Arthur, Ont., Can.—Gerald Watty, Julius Wenzoski.
2714, Dallas, OR—Bruce James Robinson.
2755, Kalama, WA—Dale L. Johnston.
2767, Morton, WA—Mary E. Henderson (s).
2770, West Palm Beach, FL—Roger A. Ouellette.
2787, Springfield, OR—Lillian C. Clifton (s).
2791, Sweet Home, OR—Frank Stewart, John F. Rowley.
2832, Neenah, WI—Harold Schnetzer.
2834, Denver, CO—William Purnell Montgomery.
2841, Peshastin, WA—Otto A. Radke.
2881, Portland, OR—Harold Jones.
2902, Burns, OR—George H. Berg.
2907, Weed, CA—Joe David Delgado.
2927, Martell, CA—Olive M. Wells.
2949, Roseburg, OR—Cecil W. Thrall, Hallie E. Cooper, Hazel M. Baker (s), Leroy H. Landers.
2961, St. Helens, OR—John R. Novak.
3009, Grants Pass, OR—Harold H. McKenzie.
3054, London, Ont., Can.—Garry J. Overholt.
3074, Chester, CA—Jeff Caples, Tom Irvin.
3088, Stockton, CA—Anthony Demichelli, Audrey Barnett (s).
3099, Aberdeen, WA—Winfield J. Freeman.
3127, New York, NY—Mildred Masters Schaefer.
3154, Monticello, IN—Elbert E. Haworth.
3161, Maywood, CA—Salvador Martinez.
3182, Portland, OR—Ethel G. Hilken (s).
3189, Cambridge, Ont., Can.—Robert B. McClellan.
3210, Madison, IN—Alvie C Cole, Charles H. White II
3223, Elizabethtown, KY—Berthel Raymer.
3251, San Juan, PR—Cristiana Colon Aponte (s).
7000, Province of Quebec LCL 134-2—Henri Duguay.
9074, Chicago, IL—Therese J. Oliver (s).
9109, Sacramento, CA—Raymond I. Sork.
9224, Houston, TX—Robert Beauregard.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Continued from Page 23

safest way to dispose of a drug is to flush it down the toilet. This way, no one, including children, can get at them.

Expiration dates are not foolproof. Sometimes medication might have to be thrown out beforehand. In some products, deterioration may occur faster once the container has been opened in the warm, moist air of the bathroom.

Discard: Crumbling tablets, medicines which show a change in color, taste, or odor, liquids that develop sediment, or ointments that change color or become watery or hard.

If the label on the medicine gives no information on the proper storage, check with your doctor or pharmacist.

REAGAN ERA TOUGH

Continued from Page 5

OSHA also denied the petition on benzene, while the asbestos petition is pending.

The Supreme Court handed down a mixed bag of decisions affecting workers since Labor Day 1982. The high court said an employer can't punish a union officer more heavily than a rank-and-file worker for participating in an unauthorized "wildcat strike." It also ruled that an employer must bear the burden of proof if a union sympathizer is fired during an organizing campaign.

In other decisions, the Supreme Court invalidated the legislative veto power of Congress over the executive branch, upheld a Minnesota law on tuition tax credits, and said pension benefits for men and women must be equal.

On the bargaining front, unions had another difficult year. The recessionary climate inspired corporate demands for wage cuts and freezes. In most cases, union negotiators hung tough and traded concessions for increased job security. The Labor Department reported that wage increases in major private sector bargaining settlements in 1982 hit the lowest point in 14 years. First-year gains averaged 3.8% and gains over-the-life of the contract averaged 3.6% per year.

In other developments since Labor Day 1982:

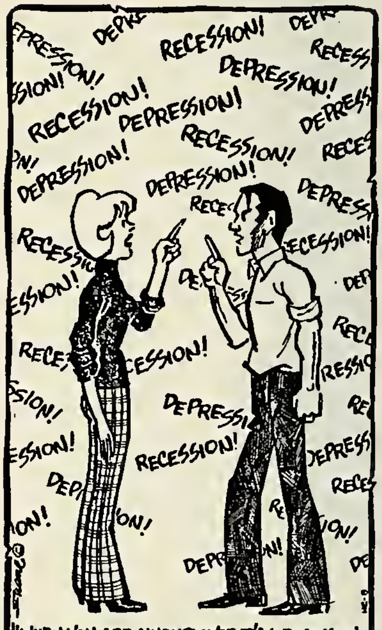
Labor urged Congress to pass a bill introduced in the House that would stop blatant labor law violators from receiving federal contracts . . . the Railway Labor Executives' Association, on behalf of Conrail employees, made the first bid to buy the federally-owned freight carrier . . . Reagan approved tariff increases on heavyweight motorcycle imports . . . the Ladies' Garment Workers mounted an offensive against apparel imports . . . ACTWU and UFCW urged import relief for the footwear industry . . . Reagan ordered increased tariffs on specialty steel but USWA and industry called them "wholly inadequate" . . . labor fought a Reagan proposal to tax workers' health benefits in Congress . . . an AFL-CIO Public Employees Department study showed federal aid cutbacks have pushed state and local governments to the "brink of disaster."

MERGERS: Aluminum, Brick and Clay Workers merged with the Glass and Ceramic Workers to form the 70,000-member Aluminum, Brick and Glass Workers International . . . Pottery Workers joined with the Glass Bottle Blowers to form 91,000-member Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers . . . Graphic Arts Union and the International Printing and Graphic Communications Workers merged to become the 200,000-member Graphic Communications International Union.

RETIREMENTS: Carpenters President William Konyha; Auto Workers President Douglas A. Fraser; Teamsters President Roy L. Williams; Boilermakers and Blacksmiths President Harold J. Buoy; Grain Millers President Frank T. Hoese.

Deaths: Plumbers and Pipefitters President Martin J. Ward; Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers President David J. Fitzmaurice; former Ladies' Garment Workers President David Dubinsky; former Carpenters President Maurice A. Hutcheson; former Brotherhood of Electrical Workers President Gordon M. Freeman; former Painters and Allied Trades President Lawrence M. Raftery; and first AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer William F. Schnitzler.

NEW LEADERS: Plumbers and Pipefitters President Marvin Boede; **Carpenters President Patrick J. Campbell;** Mine Workers President Rich Trumka; IUE President William H. Bywater; UAW President Owen Bieber; Air Line Pilots President Henry A. Duffy; Teamsters President Jackie Presser; Boilermakers and Blacksmiths President C. W. Jones; and Grain Millers President Robert Willis.


RECESSION!
DEPRESSION!
RECESSION!
DEPRESSION!
RECESSION!
DEPRESSION!

"WHEN YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED IT'S A RECESSION—WHEN I AM UNEMPLOYED IT'S A DEPRESSION"

PARTITION TOOL

A firm in Sacramento, Calif., has come up with a lightweight, durable tool which can cut a carpenter's layout time by 70%. It is truly unique among layout tools. Each slot is designed to aid in laying out and scribing rafters, angles, and in measuring.

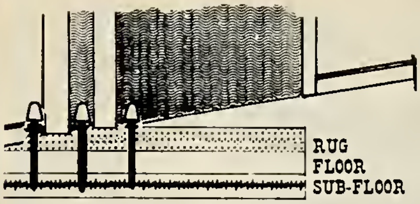
It will show you where to drill for ½-inch foundation bolts without the aid of a tape measure. It is handy for laying out rafters, hips, and valleys. It also simplifies your seat cut markings, according to its manufacturer. It has two pivot points, showing the layout for 2 x 4, 2 x 6, and 2 x 8 middle-partition walls, as well as the corners. It gives you angles from 45 degrees to 90 degrees, and it's made to hold your chalk line from the edge of a slab or wall. It will also hold your tape measure for easy measuring.

The Wall Partition Layout Tool is made of non-corrosive, high-tensile-strength aluminum alloy. It has a carrying pouch which clips to a nail pouch, and it comes complete with an instruction booklet.

It retails in stores for $24.95, we are told, and it may be ordered by mail for $23.95, which includes shipping and handling. For information or purchase, write: Gomito Distributors, Inc., P.O. Box 38307, Sacramento, Calif. 95838. Telephone 916/929-1659.

NAIL-ON DOOR GUIDE

A new, easy-to-install door guide system called the E-Z Nail-On Door Guide for sliding doors makes obsolete all existing door guides, according to the inventor and manufacturer, Robert Schneider.



This door guide provides a simpler and more durable installation than conventional door guides. When used on hardwood floors it will adjust to any size door without the need for shims or blocks and it can be used over carpeting without making tears or runs in the carpet.

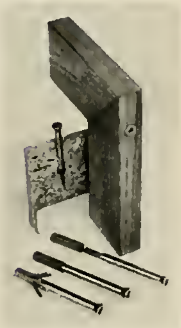
It can be installed with a hammer and comes in white, black or brown to blend in with any decor. The E-Z NAIL-ON DOOR GUIDE can even be installed on concrete floors. For more information write: Schneider Enterprises, 1876 Fireside Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio 45230.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	31
Clifton Enterprises	39
The Irwin Co.	31
Safway Steel	29

BOLT ANCHOR SYSTEM

An innovative new anchor bolt system is being introduced by Jaw Manufacturing Co., Reading, PA. The JAWbolt™, is also marketed internationally under the name of the HaSe Anchor Bolt System.



The JAWbolt's patented system opens, bends, and sinks the anchor's teeth toward the direction of insertion, exerting no sidewards pressure. Anchoring, dowelling, and joining are secure without fracturing or weakening materials. It is used in cinder block, concrete, stone, brick, and plastic work, as well as for hardwood, softwood, chipboard, particle board, and cross-cut applications.

Depending on the type of JAWbolt used, load bearing capacity can be up to 3430 lbs., exceeding that of most materials commonly fastened.

JAWbolts are available in lengths of 1½" and 2¾" for the ¼" (6mm) diameter, and 3¼" for the 5/16" (8 mm) diameter. A choice of flat or half-rounded heads are available in all sizes, as is a selection of black corrosion-proofing or plated brass, bronze, or chrome. Accessories include extensions, plastic snap caps, and washers.

Installation of the JAWbolt is simple. Drill a hole the same depth and diameter of the JAWbolt. The JAWbolt, with the anchor husk attached, is hammered in. It holds immediately, so no additional clamping is needed. Turning the bolt several times with a hex key opens and plants the anchor's teeth, joining the connection tightly.

For more information, contact: Jim Williamson, Jr., Jaw Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 213, Reading, PA 19603, 215/376-2019.

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

Patented

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐
Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name__________
Address__________
City______State______Zip______
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐
Card #______Exp. Date______
Phone #__________

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

HARD HAT EMBLEM—Add the Brotherhood's official emblem to your hard hat. Your local union can now order Hard Hat Emblem Decals (with adhesive on the back) at $3.35 per hundred for distribution to your local membership. Individual members can order a single emblem, free of charge, by writing direct to the UBC Organizing Department. Send all orders to: Organizing Department, UBC, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

What Kind Of Economic Society Do We Want?

We Have Some Big Decisions To Make About North America's Future

Hubert H. Humphrey, the great Senator from Minnesota who died a few years ago, once pointed out, with his usual wisdom, that . . .

"The moral test of government is how it treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the aged; and those who are in the shadows of life, the sick, the needy and the handicapped."

On the basis of what's happening now, our governmental system is getting very poor marks on that "moral test" to which Senator Humphrey referred. In addition, if the Senator had not died before the present Administration came into office, he might have added another group—the working population from 20 to 65 years of age, which has been afflicted first with rampaging inflation, and then by a siege of unemployment which still sticks close to the 10% level.

Americans expect our government and our free enterprise economy to function better than they have been doing. When the cold statistics are translated into human experience, the impact is awful.

Perhaps many of you saw on CBS News one evening recently the pictures of a nice looking young woman and a nice looking young man. Each had the same story: they couldn't find work; their money had run out; they were destitute and they were hungry. On the same program, a wonderful nun, truly doing the Lord's work, described her up-hill battle to cadge enough day-old bread and other groceries from merciful bakers and chain stores to feed the steadily increasing number of hungry people who come to her, as a last resort, for whatever she can give them.

In an economy that can produce more food and more manufactured goods than we can consume, if buying power were only more fairly distributed, this suffering in the midst of plenty really cannot and should not be tolerated very long.

"People don't like to think that the plight of poverty-stricken kids goes on in America," Senator Christopher Dodd of Connecticut told a recent meeting of state governors. Children are the largest bloc of homeless in New York and Boston, said Dodd, and in the state of Maine poor kids are three times more likely to die as more fortunate ones.

"We really have choices in this country about how we want to spend our money," Marion W. Eldman of the Children's Defense Fund told the same meeting of governors. She mentioned the "unfairness" and "unbalance" of big tax cuts for business, big increases in the military budget, and simultaneous cuts in funds for food stamps, welfare and other programs to help average people. We agree!

At the other end of the age spectrum, the National Council of Senior Citizens, which held its convention late in July, said that Administration cuts in Medicare and Medicaid must be matched by some kind of lid on the rising cost of health care. The NCSC, which is warmly supported by the labor movement, pointed out that only 44% of the medical costs for elderly citizens is now reimbursed by Medicare. That means that many seniors don't get to see the doctor because they can't afford the out-of-pocket costs.

President Astonished

As for the problem of hunger, the President suddenly finds himself astonished, and he wants an immedate investigation. What is there to say—except that he must be about the only person in the nation who is truly surprised? If you foster an economic program that leads to heavy unemployment and the destruction of many of our industries, if you cut the budget for alleviating human suffering, if you proclaim that the recession is over thanks to these same disastrous economic problems, then perhaps you can be surprised—but you shouldn't be. All these matters are as close together as ham and eggs.

I know that many of our members, like the members of other unions, voted for the President because they saw him as a better alternative to the lack-luster years of Jimmy Carter. But the intervening 2½ years have shown that the President, for all his compassion as an individual, is an admiring ally—lock, stock and barrel—of the super-supporters of ultra-conservative economic theories. Those theories were going to be put into practice, and we were all going to enjoy utopia, their authors said. The core of the theory was that if you gave full head to business—and particularly big business—through tax breaks, massive deregulation, weakening of labor unions, and complete cooperation from government, then business would prosper and we all would prosper, too, at the prosperity trickled down.

Except in the real world, that's not the way the theory worked out.

The Bureau of the Census, on the basis of a survey of 61,500 homes in March 1983, found that the rate of poverty rose to 15% in 1982, the highest since 1965. That amounts to 34,500,000 Americans living in poverty—and that is a national disgrace. It's even worse—far worse—for Black Americans and for Hispanic Americans.

These conditions need to be corrected, and the American trade union movement must be in the front rank of those who want to make the American dream a reality for all our citizens.

The labor movement is the one group in this country that is actively engaged, not in a narrow struggle over one issue, to win adoption of a whole range of economic and social programs that will improve life for the average people who make up the enormous majority of the population.

In my mail I get lots of appeals from single-issue advocates. They predict disaster unless—depending on their viewpoint—we license or don't license guns, whether we legalize or outlaw abortions, whether we save the whales, whether or not we fight the Klan, whether or not we put ERA into the Constitution. These single-issue advocates are all within their rights in pushing their particular positions. Yet, important as these issues are to the people who support or oppose them, the fact remains that we can't run our government or choose our elected officials on a "single issue" basis without inviting a big batch of trouble.

A Broad Responsibility

The labor movement and our United Brotherhood fortunately don't make that kind of mistake. When we endorse candidates, it is on the basis of their record or their platforms, on a number of issues, some relating directly to the needs of trade unions and some to the broader issues that affect the entire country. No person and no union is an island separate from the mainstream of the life of the nation.

We're seeing the proof that there are no easy ways out of our economic problems, even when they are pet theories adopted by a President and inserted into the policy of our government. Reaganomics just doesn't work. We have to develop a better policy.

That is the issue that labor union members will have put squarely before the American public in the scores of Solidarity Day III meetings around the country on this 1983 Labor Day.

This is the issue which the American people are going to have to think about in the coming 13 months before the 1984 Presidential and Congressional elections: What kind of society do we want?

A society where millions of kids aren't getting enough to eat, because their mother and father can't afford food? *No.*

A society where rising health care costs are pricing a substantial sector of the senior citizens rights out of the market, at a time in their lives when the need for medical care may be at a maximum? *No.*

A society where corporate profits boom while the unemployment rate hangs in there at about 10%? *No.*

A society where people in the prime of their lives, who have much to contribute to the well-being of this country, not only are deprived of work but in all too many cases have exhausted available benefits and have to live—for how long no one knows—on charity? *Most definitely no!*

As Hubert Humphrey put it so well, all of us Americans are really on trial. Election Day 1984—and hopefully even before that—we can resolve to turn things around in the American economy. We need to. We must. The way things are going is not the right way, or the American way. We can do better, much better!

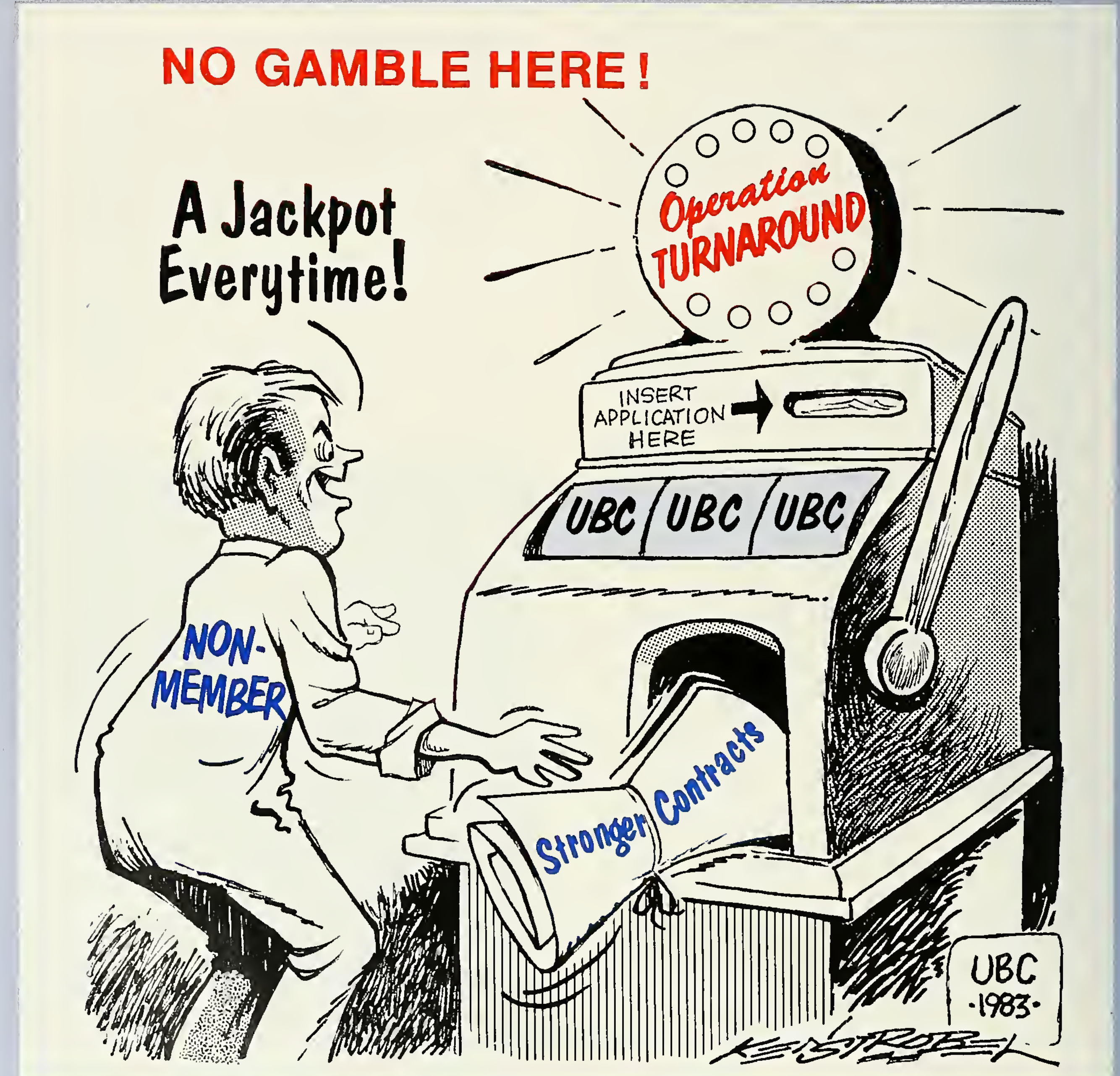
Patrick J. Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.


NO GAMBLE HERE!
A Jackpot Everytime!
Operation TURNAROUND
INSERT APPLICATION HERE
UBC UBC UBC
NON-MEMBER
Stronger Contracts
UBC ·1983·
KEN STROBEL

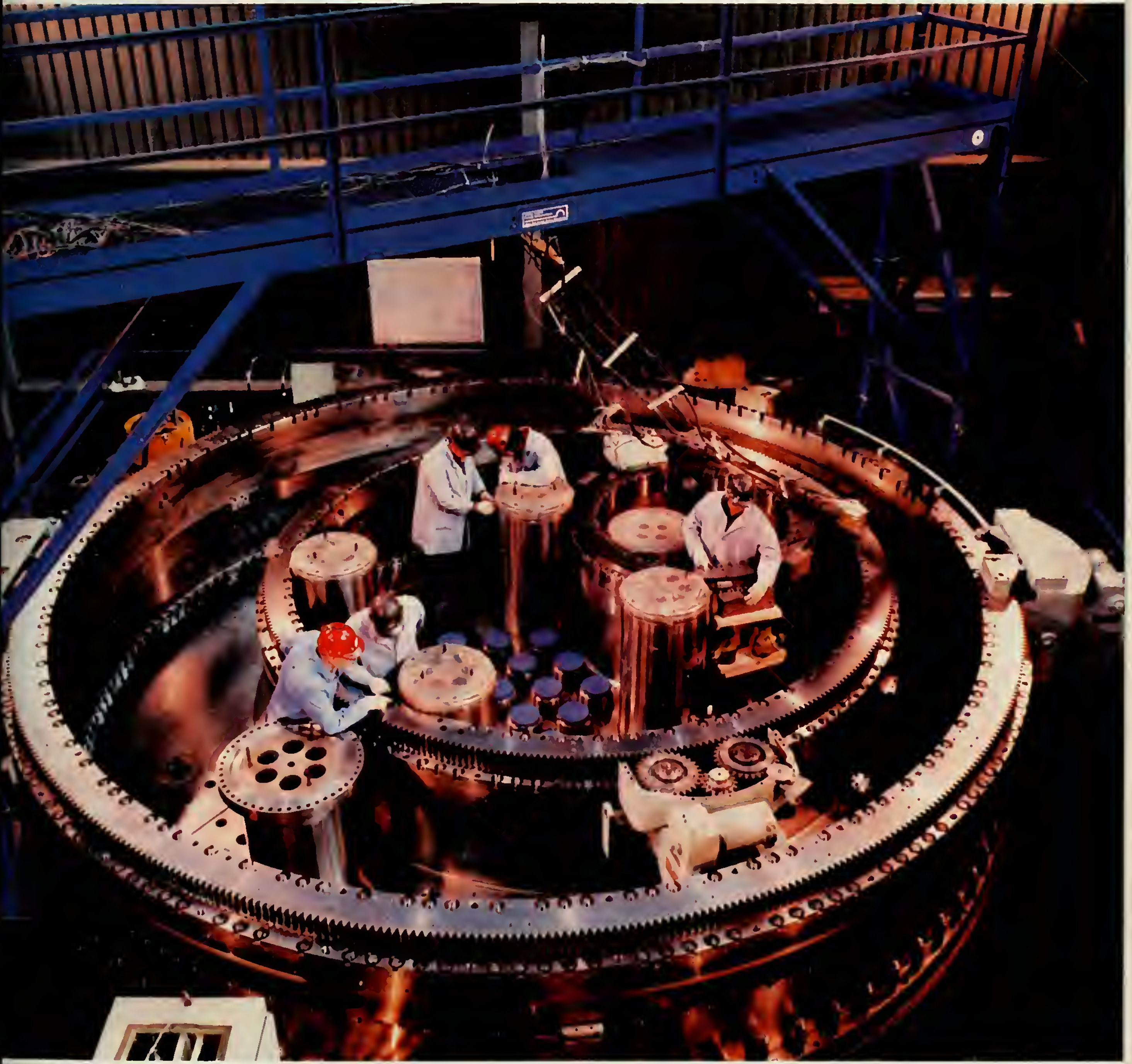
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

October 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881



Millwrights test a reactor closure head for the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
3110 Maple Drive, #403
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, H. Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. ________

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ________________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 10 OCTOBER, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

Solidarity Day III: We Were Heard! 2
Solidarity Day, Coast to Coast 4
UBC Call to Correct National Labor Relations Act 5
Foxes in the Henhouse: EPA, New Faces, Old Problems 6
The '83 March on Washington 8
Building Trades Mark 75th Anniversary 11
Union Crafts Prove Their Value in Productivity 13
CAPS Program Expedites Record Keeping 14
Clinch River Project Has Labor Support 16
Steward Training Disney World/New York City 21

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 10
We Congratulate 19
Local Union News 20
Ottawa Report 24
Consumer Clipboard: Keeping Infants Safe 25
Apprenticeship and Training 27
Plane Gossip 30
Service to the Brotherhood 31
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Blodensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

In the highly-sterile atmosphere of a Chicago Bridge & Iron Company plant in Memphis, Tenn., union millwrights and company engineers work on a reactor-vessel closure head for the Clinch River, Tenn., breeder reactor plant. These are the final stages of assembly. The component is now complete and undergoing functional testing, according to the Project Management Corporation of Oak Ridge, Tenn., which is in charge of the Clinch River project.

The U.S. Congress is now giving careful committee consideration to a plan advanced by the Reagan Administration whereby private investors would put up $150 million to help complete the project, while the government would kick in another $1.5 billion.

Under the proposal, the government also would guarantee $675 million in privately issued construction bonds, promising to repay them if the breeder—so called because it is intended to "breed" more plutonium fuel than it consumes—is not completed or fails to generate sufficient revenue.

The United Brotherhood is a member of a coalition of trade unions and other organizations known as the Committee on Jobs, Environment, and Technology which is pushing for completion of the Clinch River Project.

For more on Clinch River turn to Page 16.

The cover photograph is from the Westinghouse-LRM Graphics Department.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

SOLIDARITY DAY III

'We will be heard' was rallying cry as workers showed their continued strength and renewed militancy

In a strong and spirited display of labor solidarity, thousands of United Brotherhood members joined an estimated 1.35 million working people on September 5 in marches and rallies in 151 cities and towns across the nation. September 5 was Labor Day and Solidarity Day III.

Organized by the AFL-CIO, Solidarity Day III exemplified the continuing strength and renewed militancy of organized labor, often portrayed by the mass media as a weak and declining influence in American life.

"We Will Be Heard" was the rallying cry for the events which spanned the continent.

Solidarity Day III also served as a launching pad for mobilizing labor's ranks for the 1984 elections and the Presidential nominating process.

The day's turnout — 1,351,300 people by local police, media and organizers' estimates — greatly exceeded the expectations of the coordinators at AFL-CIO headquarters.

The turnout was especially impressive in view of the extreme heat wave which gripped most of the eastern, southern, and midwestern part of the nation and the heavy rains in about 20 rally locations.

Labor Day began 101 years ago in New York City when 25,000 marched for such demands as the 8-hour day and an end to child labor. In 1893, Congress set the first Monday in September as a national holiday in honor of labor.

In more recent history, Labor Day has become like most three-day holiday weekends—a time for short vacations. But in the last couple of years, it has been revived here and there as a day of labor solidarity. On Labor Day 1981, some 400,000 paraded in New York City.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, in a letter to trade unionists congratulating them on the Solidarity III Day turnout, said, "In the weeks ahead, we will move from protest to politics."

However, Kirkland added, "The message will remain as it was on Solidarity Day III — that Americans must have a change in national economic policy, and a change in government attitude toward its people, in order to get us back on the road to full employment and a just society."

Solidarity Day I, in which more than 400,000 union members and allies rallied in the nation's capital, occurred as the nation was just beginning to sink into the Reagan Recession, the worst since the Great Depression. The event was a protest against the inequities of the Reagan budget and tax policies—policies which helped produce and prolong the recession.

Largely because of labor's mobilization for the November 1982 elections, Solidarity Day II, the Democrats gained 26 House seats and the grip of the GOP-Conservative Democrat coalition was broken.

Solidarity Day III/Labor Day occurred as economic recovery fattened corporate profits and put some of the unemployed back to work.

But recovery remained just a hope for the nearly 11 million still idle. The plight of the jobless and the millions of other victims of the Reagan budget cuts were the focus of the speeches and placards this Labor Day.

Kirkland, speaking in New York before flying to rallies in Omaha and Chicago, said the "special interest" which labor represents includes "Jobs for all Americans at decent wages, equal rights for all, quality education for all children, and economic security for senior citizens."

CARPENTERS
DISTRICT COUNCIL
AFL-CIO
MILLWRIGHT & MACHINERY ERECTORS
LOCAL UNION 1548
BALTIMORE MARYLAND
WE WILL BE HEARD
Civic Center
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Photographs at left: *At the top, the Baltimore District Council marches in proud array in Maryland. Below that, UBC General President Campbell speaks to the gathering at Penn's Landing in Philadelphia. Next, Millwrights Local 1548 joins the rally in Baltimore. Fourth, Philadelphia's Democratic candidate for mayor, Wilson Goode, left, with President Campbell and Philadelphia UBC leaders. Finally, the District of Columbia contingent marches in Baltimore.*

ACROSS AMERICA

we will be heard!

LABOR DAY

DING A BETTER N
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS & JOI
NEW YORK DISTRIC COUNCIL

ABOVE: Almost 500 members of the Connecticut State Council and members of their families joined the rally in New Haven, Conn. Leading the march, from left, were State Secretary David Saldibar; General Secretary John Rogers, who was a guest speaker at the rally; Business Rep. John Cunningham of Local 210, Western Connecticut; and Business Rep. Robert Mooney of Local 99, Bridgeport. Council members were awarded a prize as "best labor union marching group."

UPPER LEFT: The New York District Council's award-winning float in the big Manhattan parade. Standing beside it are First District Board Member Joseph Lia, James Viggiano, NY district council parade chairman; and Edward Cleary of the Electrical Workers, parade chairman.

MIDDLE LEFT: Another award-winning float . . . one produced by the Connecticut State Council for the parade and rally in New Haven.

LOWER LEFT: Members of the UBC General Office staff joined the rally in Baltimore, so that they, too, might be heard.

LOWER RIGHT: One young couple reminds us of the large number of young people looking for jobs.

we will be heard!
I NEED A JOB

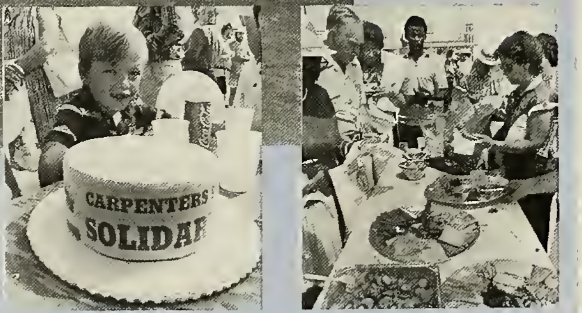
Solidarity Day III from Coast to Coast

1.35 million unionists in many organized events

In Detroit, an estimated 100,000 workers marched to Kennedy Square, formerly Cadillac Square, to hear Auto Workers President Owen Bieber and others speak.

CARPENTERS UNION WELCOMES

A banner welcome to General President Pat Campbell hung over the rally at Penn's Landing in Philadelphia, where he was a featured speaker.



Solidarity Day festivities at Penn's Landing were enjoyed by young and old alike.

WE WILL BE HEARD
I'M UNION AND DAMN PROUD OF IT!
MARYLAND STATE & D.C. AFL-CIO
WE WILL BE HEARD
SOLIDARITY DAY 1983 AFL-CIO
WE WILL BE HEARD

Banners above the rally in Baltimore expressed the will of the thousands who assembled among the skyscrapers downtown to "be heard."

From **Portland, Me.,** to **Anchorage, Alaska,** from **Fort Lauderdale, Fla.** to **Tucson, Ariz.,** American trade unionists transformed Labor Day from an end-of-summer holiday into Solidarity Day III.

More than 1.35 million union members and their families turned out for labor-organized events in 151 cities and towns across the nation despite record heat in many areas and heavy rains in others.

According to AFL-CIO Solidarity Day coordinators, 80 of these localities had never before had citywide Labor Day activities.

Serious speeches and protest placards mixed with marching bands, floats, and picnics.

In the eastern part of the country, the largest turnouts were in **New York City; Boston; New Haven, Conn.; Asbury Park, N.J.;** and **Providence, R.I.**

In **New York,** where the nation's first Labor Day parade was held 101 years ago, a seven-hour parade of 300,000 was led up Fifth Avenue by Grand Marshal Sandra Feldman, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and Gov. Mario Cuomo. Feldman, executive director of the Teachers union, was the first female grand marshal in the history of the event.

Kirkland spoke of "a new spirit of solidarity surging in our ranks."

In **Boston,** an enthusiastic crowd of about 25,000 shouted for "jobs" as they marched through the streets in 90-degree heat.

In **New Haven,** the first citywide Labor Day event in 17 years drew 15,000 for a parade and rally. General Secretary John Rogers was a featured speaker.

In **Philadelphia,** some 6,000 rallied at Penn's Landing and sang "Jelly Beans Blues." Gerald McEntee, president of the State, County and Municipal Employees, declared, "We want more jobs and less guns." UBC General President Patrick J. Campbell and Murray H. Finley of the Clothing and Textile Workers also spoke.

In **Providence,** 4,500 gathered and heard Seafarers President Frank Drozak declare that organized labor speaks for those "who have no other voice speaking for them." Drozak said, "There is not a working family in this land that has not been injured by this Administration and the recession it helped create. For this President to speak today of his support for the American workers is simply a lie."

In the Midwest, there were large turn-

Continued on Page 38

Construction workers are hamstrung by employer manipulations of National Labor Relations Act; UBC calls upon Congress to correct injustices

'Any real estate lawyer can draft the necessary papers to undermine collective bargaining . . ."

In strong words, backed up by revealing testimony, a United Brotherhood spokesman, last month, told the U.S. House Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations that construction workers in the United States would be better off without the National Labor Relations Act.

Though the NLRA was called "the salvation of organized labor" back in the 1930s when it was enacted, subsequent action by Congress in 1959 to bring construction workers under its umbrella has worked to the advantage of non-union contractors and anti-union construction users and builders and to the disadvantage of construction workers seeking justice on the job.

That was the gist of testimony by General Treasurer and Legislative Director Charles Nichols before the Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations, holding hearings in Seattle, Wash., September 12.

Nichols urged the legislators to repeal the National Labor Relations Act to the extent that it covers the construction industry, if matters cannot be corrected otherwise, "and give us back the right to seek collective bargaining with the actual employers and developers who control wages, hours, and working conditions in the American construction industry.

DIRECTION NEEDED

Elaborating on his testimony later, Nichols said, "If the Act can't be fixed, what we would seek is a directive to the National Labor Relations Board and to the states asking that they not assert jurisdiction over construction labor relations.

"In the United States any real estate lawyer can draft the necessary papers to undermine collective bargaining in the construction industry," Nichols stated in his testimony. "Forms for such contract avoidance are sold at management seminars like manuals on how to avoid probate."

He said that the existing legal structure for labor relations in the construction industry is actually against public policy, and he cited recent statements by

Continued on Page 34

NICHOLS

Brotherhood Views On National Broadcast

Shortly after General Treasurer and Legislative Director Charles Nichols delivered his testimony, described at left, a news report of the UBC position was broadcast by the Pubsat network, along with a statement by General President Campbell. Below is the text of that broadcast.

■ Today in Seattle the treasurer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the country's largest trade union, said that his and other Building Trades unions will push for repeal of the National Labor Relations Act. Charles Nichols told a House labor subcommittee that union construction workers are no longer adequately protected by existing labor laws. The Union says construction employers have found loopholes in the law which have effectively ended collective bargaining in many areas of the country.

UBC President Campbell said that because of the transient nature of construction jobs, collective bargaining is difficult and construction employers are making the most of the recession and the law's loopholes to circumvent Federal laws to bargain collectively:

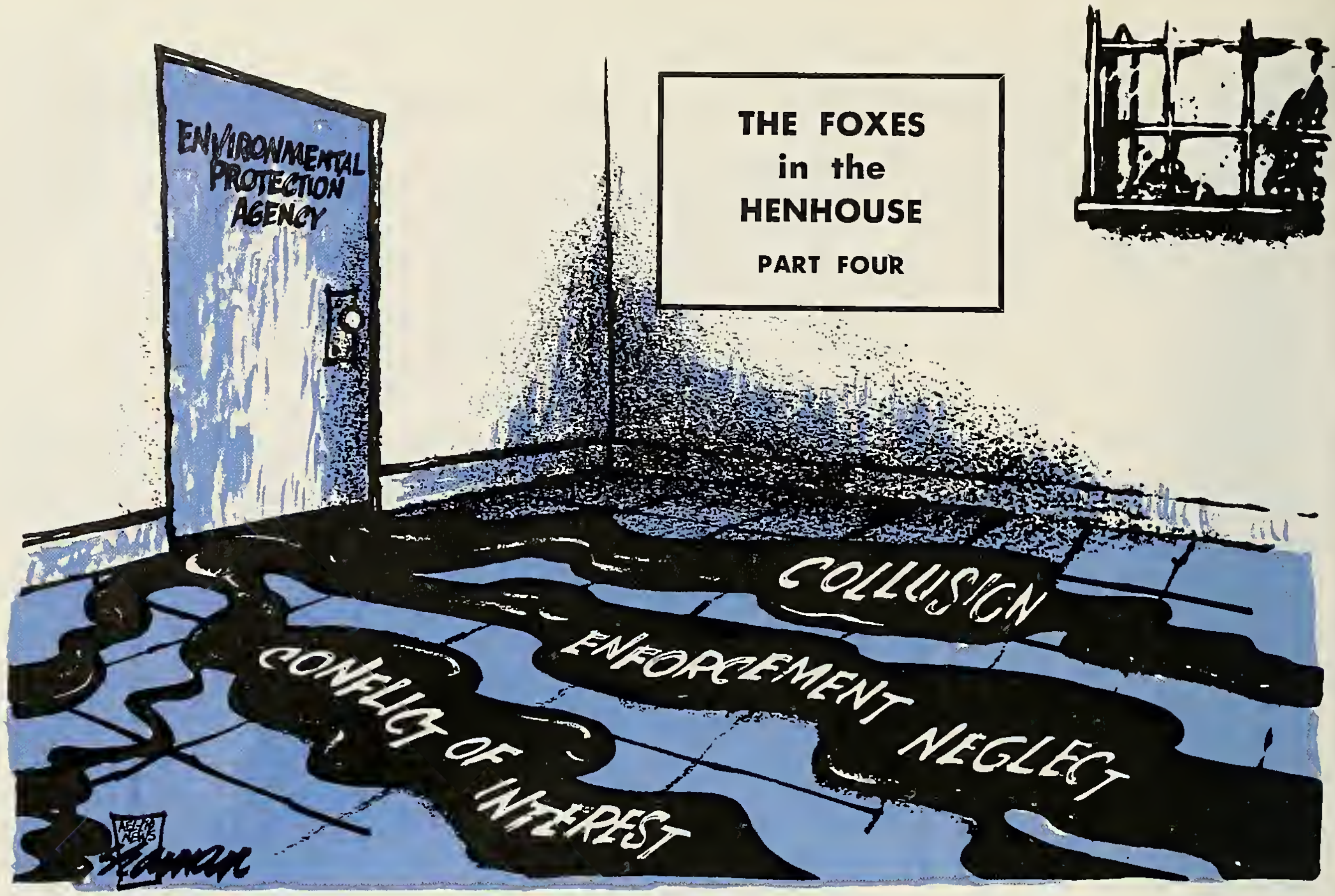
"Construction employers across the nation are busy setting up dummy, non-union wings called double-breasted operations with National Labor Relations Board approval. With Board approval, anti-union consultants are breaking up long-established bargaining units. Collective bargaining is collapsing rapidly in construction because with NLRB approval, construction bargaining agreements can be cancelled any time an employer feels like it. If the law can't be fixed, it should be scrapped."

While most unions cling to the National Labor Relations Act as the "lifeblood" of their right to bargain collectively, Campbell said the act is not doing what it should for Carpenters.

He added that UBC is proposing loop-hole closing amendments to the Act, but if they're not adopted, his union will call for outright repeal of the act.

Bob Bass in Washington.

THE FOXES in the HENHOUSE
PART FOUR



Environment Second to Budget Concerns

EPA: New Faces, Old Problems

Things are relatively quiet these days at the Environmental Protection Agency.

Anne Burford and Rita Lavelle are gone. Their cozy relationship with the corporations they were supposed to regulate got them into hot water with Congress and cost them their jobs.

For the moment, the public seems satisfied with William Ruckelshaus, who took over as EPA head in May. The staff at EPA are calling it the "dawn of a new era" and in their quarterly journal are praising his "public commitment." But actions speak louder than words.

Although some faces have changed, one problem still exists at EPA and for that matter many other departments. Ronald Reagan, the man who holds all the power, simply does not like regulatory agencies. He has taken it upon himself to get them "off the people's backs."

Long before he was elected, President Reagan aligned himself with anti-regulatory, anti-environment radicals from the western states. These were largely businessmen and cattle ranchers, and the support he got early in his campaign from this so-called "sagebrush rebellion" was responsible for much of his success. When it came time to pass out election spoils, he didn't forget them.

Joseph Coors, of Coor's Beer fame was one. Reagan asked him to come to Washington as a member of his "kitchen cabinet." In Colorado Coors had founded the Mountain States Legal Foundation (MSLF) and spent years battling the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) over cattle grazing privileges.

WESTERN HOG TIES

Ranchers there had been grazing their herds on public lands, but the BLM began clamping down when it became apparent that grasslands were being damaged by overgrazing. Coors was looking for a way to hog-tie the BLM.

He was asked by President Reagan to make recommendations for agency appointments, including positions at EPA, and Interior. He selected James Watt, who was head of MSLF to be Interior Secretary. Then he picked Robert Burford, another figure in the sagebrush rebellion, to head the Bureau of Land Management and Anne Gorsuch, who later married Burford, to be head of EPA. This was like nominating the James Gang to run the Justice Department.

These people had all spent years fighting the very laws they would now be responsible for enforcing—laws like the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the Wilderness Act. They are critical to protecting the public against the myriad dangers to health as well as preserving the environment.

Anne Burford, for one, knew exactly what Reagan expected of her and went right to work. She turned to industry to fill out her staffs, selecting people like Rita Lavelle to head the EPA toxic waste program. Ms. Lavelle had been a public relations representative with Aero-jet General, a company with a history of serious water pollution problems.

Any person recommended to her

by environmentalists was immediately rejected. In the two years before Congress caught wind of what was going on, she and her staff had set environmental protections back a decade.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE

During hearings before a House of Representatives' subcommittee last November, the full extent of the damage began to emerge:

- Instead of conducting policy making in the open, Burford made key decisions during closed-door sessions with industry officials. The AFL-CIO has since filed suit in federal court to bar these practices. In one instance, the tight relationship between EPA and the pesticide industry allowed many life-threatening chemicals to stay on the market.
- EPA altered the criteria for protecting the public against health hazards like cancer, birth defects, genetic mutations, and nerve damage without allowing for public input or comment. This was counter to the policies of past administrators. The AFL-CIO has also challenged the validity of this move.
- Burford and her allies conducted a witch hunt inside EPA. They compiled a "hit list" of lower level officials who were too tough on industry, and demoted some of them.
- James Sanderson, who Burford hand picked to be her third-in-command, was a former lawyer for the Coors company. He was moonlighting on environmental projects for his old employer from his EPA office.

Reagan has been obsessed with cutting the budget so it was in the name of saving the taxpayers money that Burford, Watt, and the others were able to change so much so quickly. "We will use it," James Watt once told a group of National Park concessionaires, "to be the excuse to make major policy decisions."

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

This enabled Burford for instance to reduce the Bureau of Land Management's Range Management Division from over 1,000 to a staff of less than 800. This gave the ranchers the free hand they wanted to overgraze federal lands. At a time when EPA's responsibilities were steadily growing, Burford managed to cut its budget by 30%.

Now that William Ruckelshaus has taken over at EPA there have been some encouraging signs. Many of the closed doors have already begun to open, and he promises EPA officials will conduct their business in a "fishbowl" for all to see. But a new image and some token jawboning by EPA staff will only go so far to reverse the damage of the past two years or guarantee the quality of our air, water, and environment.

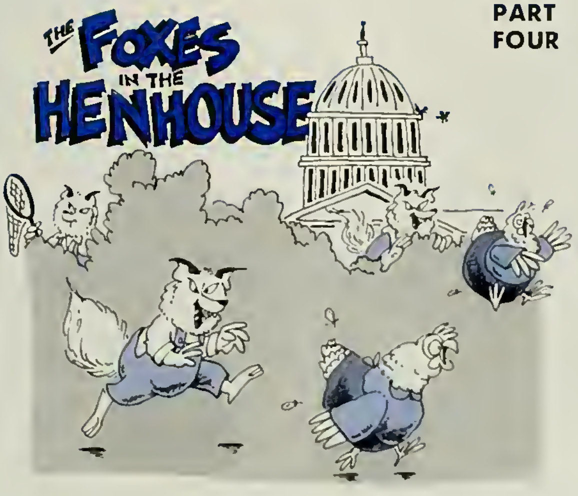
Ruckelshaus even admitted soon after taking office that he plans no major policy changes, so it is obvious he will be towing the Reagan line just like his predecessors.

BUDGET ATTITUDE

We see it in his budget. Although that agency's funding has been reduced drastically, he refuses to support any spending increases for his agency. It's also apparent in his attitude. When asked in June if there should be a federal policy on ground water pollution, he saw no need for it. Yet individual states simply don't have the resources or expertise to solve this growing problem.

It's true that Ruckelshaus is qualified for the job, having been head of EPA from 1970 to 1973. But he comes to EPA this time from Weyerhaeuser Corporation, where for the last 8 years he was a $300,000-a-year executive. Weyerhauser has been called one of the nation's worst polluters.

It's hard to imagine Ruckelshaus will go against the President and suddenly get tough with companies like Weyerhaeuser. After all, there is an election year coming up soon and he could be looking for a new job.


THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART FOUR

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C., since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the fourth of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office. —*John S. Rogers, Editor*

Over 60,000 unionists from across U.S.

Union Members Turn Out In Force For '83 March on Washington

Condensed from an article by Susan Zachem, PAI Staff Writer

More than 60,000 union members enthusiastically answered the call to March on Washington for Jobs, Peace and Freedom.

They poured into the nation's capital on August 27 by bus, train, plane, and car, paying for the trips from places like California, Louisiana, Georgia, Illinois, and Tennessee out of their own pockets or through local fundraising drives.

And the payoff—300,000 strong marching down Constitution Avenue to the Lincoln Memorial—was a demonstration of unity amid the diversity of colors, ethnic groups, and ideologies that make up America.

Although the reasons for the march and the coalitions supporting it were more diverse than in the 1963 civil rights march, interviews with the marchers reflected a consensus around a core of issues.

They cited the need to protest against the Reagan Administration's economic, social, and nuclear arms policies, and the need to carry on civil rights leader Martin Luther King's dream for equal rights and justice for all in a nation of harmony.

Banners held high and vigorous chanting, despite the oppressive heat of a Washington August, bore witness to the marchers' determination. "We're fired up, we can't take it no more," "Close tax loopholes, not factories," 'I have a nightmare—Reagan," "Freedom to work, to walk, to vote" were just a few of the signs and chants.

From New Orleans, La., 23 United Brotherhood members of Local 1846 traveled 2,224 miles to participate in the march. The bus trip, which was financed by the New Orleans local, covering bus tickets and expenses, took 54 hours.

But for Susan Hansen, a 37-year-old Carpenter, the trip was well worth the trouble. As the crowd of blacks and whites around her joined voices in "We Shall Overcome," Hansen remarked, "I have a lump in my throat. I feel great."

Another New Orleans Carpenter, John Miller, who had never been out of Louisiana before, made the trip to stress the need for blacks to participate more in labor unions.

Organizing a large contingent of Government Employees, Barbara Hutchinson, AFGE Women's Department director, and AFL-CIO vice president, said labor's "enthusiastic" turnout for the march demonstrates that unions are "very much in tune" with their members, not out of touch as President Reagan once said.

Velma Hill, civil rights director for the Service Employees, said there had been an "incredible" response to the union's mailing about the march. Comparing the 1963 march, in which she participated, with the 20th anniversary march, Hill said that "we have a chance now to focus on some very specific pieces of legislation, like the Fair Housing bill, King's national holiday and the Gus Hawkins employment bill, to start solving some of the problems in this country."

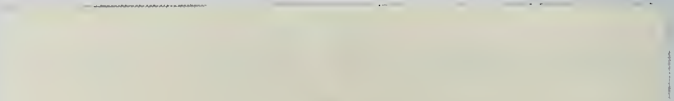
Another '63 veteran, Bernie McKinnon, president of the Auto Workers CAP Council in Connecticut, said he hopes the march sends a message to Reagan that there are a lot of people who don't believe the economy is improving. "He ought to go interview some people in unemployment offices and see if they think the economy is turning around. Reagan is really lining the pockets of the rich at the expense of the unemployed and the working class," he said.

Dorothy Edwards of UAW Local 163 in Detroit, who's been laid off 16 months, carried a sign that read: "We need jobs, not food stamps." And "we don't need cheese or butter either," she added. "I like to buy my own."

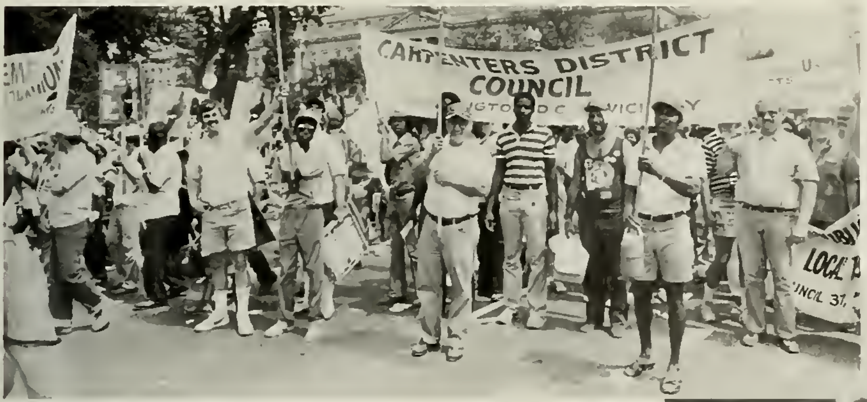
Audrey Bell of Communications Workers Local 2108 in Landover, Md., said the march is important for the young people who weren't around for the '63 march. "It brings us together again and lets everyone know that those same dreams of jobs, peace and freedom are important.

James Dinkins with AFSCME Local 9020 in Washington, D.C., was at the '63 march and said he came this time to promote "togetherness because that's what we need more of."

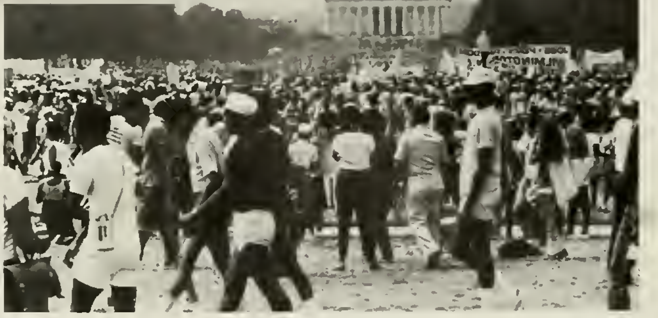
Bill Pritchett of the Carpenters District Council in Washington, D.C., said he came to march for jobs. "With 40% unemployment in construction, jobs is one of our main issues," he said.

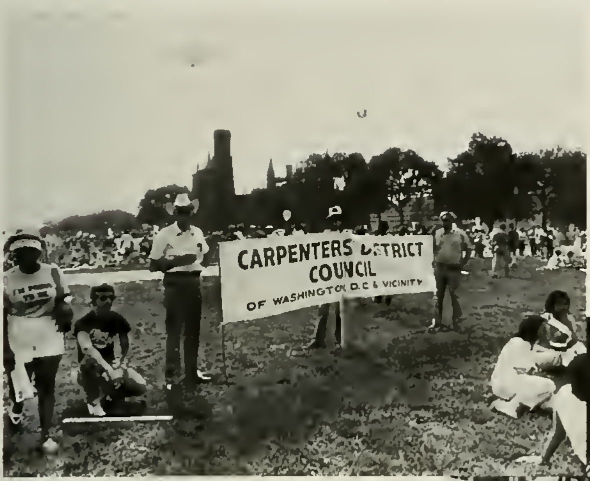


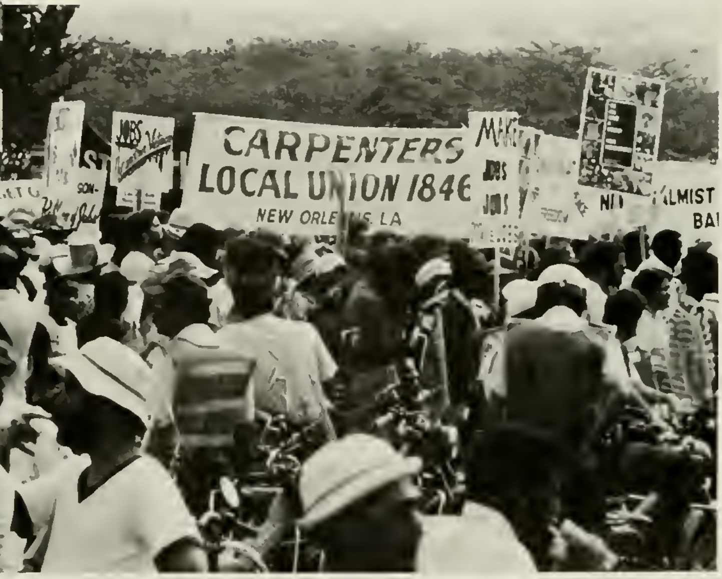
More than 60,000 union members were among the 300,000 demonstrators marking the 20th anniversary of the historic civil rights March on Washington. This year's march carried forward the goals of jobs and justice set forth at the 1963 demonstration. It was organized by a coalition led by Coretta Scott King and widely supported by organized labor to protest government policies thwarting progress toward those goals.


CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL

Carpenters District Council of Washington, D.C., and Vicinity's group of marchers ready to go on a Washington street, left. Below, march participants gather to hear speakers on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. Below left, Washington, D.C., Secretary-treasurer Bill Pritchett, left, holds banner with Organizer Don Andrews, right.




CARPENTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF WASHINGTON D.C. & VICINITY


CARPENTERS
LOCAL UNION 1846
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Members of New Orleans Carpenters Local 1846 hold their banner high over heads of participants in the 20th anniversary march on Washington. The group was part of the "Louisiana Coalition" of labor, civil rights, and religious groups that had worked since last May to make the trip to Washington a reality.

Local 1846 marchers on the Mall in Washington, D.C., from left: Clarence Bazile, Henry Banks, Darrell Monconduit, Cluster Lee, and Cary Haynes.

CARPENTE
LOCAL UNION
NEW ORLEANS
FOREVER
Carpenters
Local 1846
New Orleans

UBC members from New Orleans, from left: James McConduit, Kim Wilson, Lambert Bossiere (New Orleans City Council), and Susan Hansen.

Taking the lead for Louisiana Local 1846's coalition are, from left: Retired Business Representative Baltamore, Stanley Williams, and Shorty Ariati.

Washington Report

NATIONAL R-T-W LAW PROPOSED

With only half the eligible voters going to the polls, apathy has long been a disturbing and even dangerous characteristic of American politics.

One result of the apathy is the election of conservatives to high office and their promotion of anti-union legislation.

Freshman Senator Paul Trible, R-Va., offered that lesson once again in sponsoring a national Right-to-Work bill.

Trible said his bill, S. 1200, would delete 30 words from Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act and would be a "national Right-to-Work bill." It would bar the union shop and is patterned after state "Right-to-Work" laws, he said.

The National Right to Work Committee is a constituent of Trible's, with headquarters in Springfield, Va.

McNUGGETS OFF LIST

The AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Dept. announced the end of the boycott of McDonald's Chicken McNuggets. John E. Mara, secretary-treasurer of the department, said McDonald's stopped purchasing the chicken from Tyson Foods, Inc., which is involved in a bargaining dispute with the Food and Commercial Workers. Mara urged unionists to continue to boycott Tyson's other products, which are sold under the brand names of Chick'N Quick, Chick'N Cheddar, Swiss'N Bacon, chicken bologna, wieners, corndogs, and Cornish game hens under the Tyson Rock, Greenwich Rock and Patty Jean Rock labels.

TASK FORCE ON ASBESTOS

Three federal agencies have created a task force to coordinate federal programs on health hazards posed during the manufacture, use, and disposal of cancer-causing asbestos. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, and Consumer Product Safety Commission will jointly study asbestos-related health problems, identify control measures, and develop uniform regulatory approaches to asbestos hazards.

FEDERAL WORKERS' CREDIT CARD

Federal employees will soon carry government credit cards instead of cash when traveling.

Here's how it will work:

Instead of being issued vouchers or cash advances, traveling government employees would use a government credit card issued in their name to cover expenses.

That, according to the government, should make employees more accountable for expenses. Also, the government wouldn't lose interest on the estimated $250 million in outstanding cash advances.

The new system also is expected to avoid losses that occur when federal workers, who now buy airline tickets with government vouchers, fail to surrender unused or partially used tickets for redemption, a practice said to cost the government millions.

A pilot program is scheduled to begin Oct. 1 in seven federal agencies, and already a number of credit card companies have shown interest in participating in the trial run.

NEW DIRECTION GRANTS

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has awarded $3.02 million in New Directions program grants to 43 labor, management, academic, and other non-profit groups. OSHA's latest annual grants for job safety and health projects include $1.8 million to 20 international and local unions and labor councils, $375,000 to eight employer associations, $320,000 to five universities, and $480,000 to 10 other non-profit associations.

BUSH FORCE DISBANDED

The Reagan Administration's Task Force on Regulatory Relief, headed by Vice President George Bush, has been disbanded. The White House Office of Management and Budget will resume overall responsibility for government regulations. The Bush Task Force was the group considering deregulation of hard-won health and safety measures for divers.

MEDIATION BOARD NOMINEE

Helen Witt, 50, has been nominated by President Reagan to be a member of the National Mediation Board, which oversees labor-management relations in the rail and airline industries. If confirmed by the Senate, Witt, an attorney who has served as an arbitrator for the Machinists and United Air Lines, will become the first female member in the board's 49-year history.

HOUSTON EXPERIMENT

The AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Dept. has negotiated an experimental agreement to make union construction firms competitive with non-union firms in Houston, Tex., ship channel projects. BCTD President Robert A. Georgine said the reason for the contract is to capture work which has been previously non-union. The contract includes 20% pay cuts, the liberal use of helpers, relaxed work rules and no-strike, no-lockout pledges.

BUENA VISTA
PALACE
Walt Disney World Village

General President Pat Campbell served as chairman for the report of the Governing Board of Presidents. Building Trades President Robert Georgine is seated to his right.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland noted the deterioration of America's water systems, bridges, and highways. Building Trades Secretary-Treasurer Joseph F. Maloney is at right.

Building Trades Unions Mark 75 Years of Unity, Call for Industry, Government Action on Jobs

A full delegation of United Brotherhood leaders assembled with other Building Tradesmen, last month, at Lake Buena Vista, Fla., for the 75th anniversary convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO.

They joined delegates from all over North America in a demand that government and industry take bold steps to revive the economy and put construction workers back to work.

Department President Robert A. Georgine summed up the agenda of the convention in one word—"jobs."

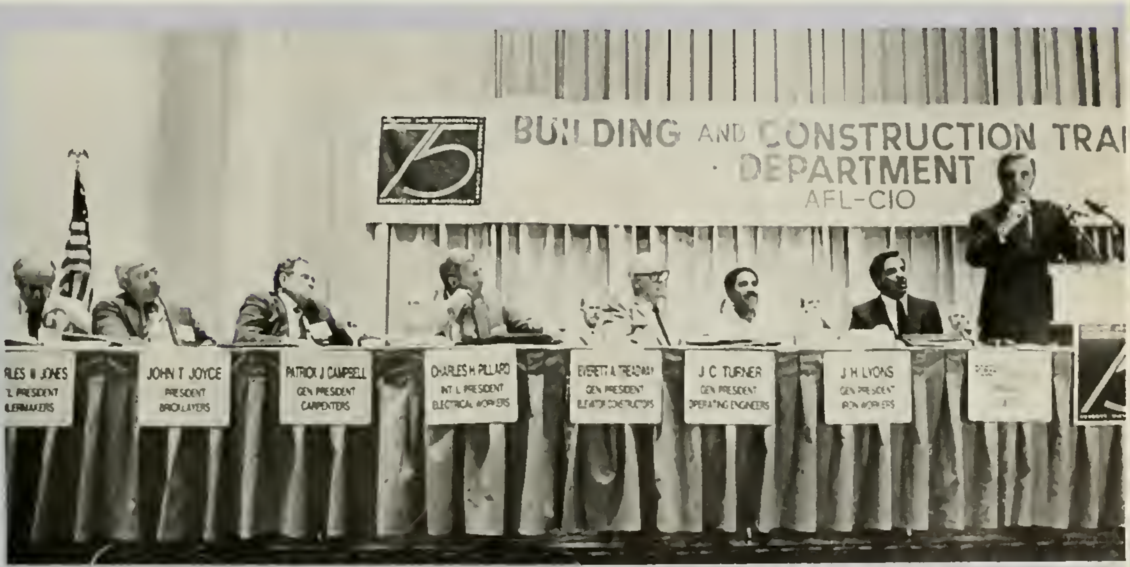
"We have no higher obligation to our members than to get them back to work building homes, factories, roads, sewer systems, bridges, ports, power plants, and mass transit systems," said Georgine in his keynote address to the 250 delegates.

Georgine warned it will take cooperative, responsible and "creative" efforts by unions, industry, and government to solve the nation's economic problems.

"Surely by now the pain of unemployment has proved that monetary policy alone is not an economic cure-all," Georgine said. "We should have learned that a do-nothing government and quick-fixes have something in common—neither work."

Government must help find creative solutions to the nation's problems of crumbling infrastructure, new financing sources for housing, public construction and electric utilities, and new incentives to spur investment in plants, Georgine said.

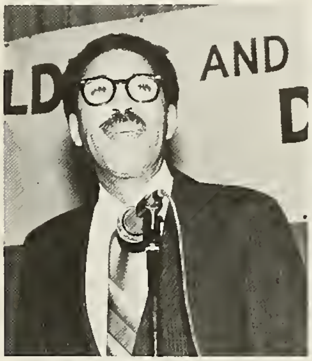
Georgine said the convention "meets at the gravest time for our industry since the depths of the Great Depression." He cited high unemployment, attacks on wages and standards in the courts, legislature and on the job and record bankruptcies by construction firms, including some who "use the bankruptcy law to skirt their contractual obligations to their workers."


BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRA
DEPARTMENT
AFL-CIO
75
JOHN T JOYCE
PRESIDENT
BRICKLAYERS
PATRICK J CAMPBELL
GEN PRESIDENT
CARPENTERS
CHARLES H PILLARD
INT'L PRESIDENT
ELECTRICAL WORKERS
EVERETT A TREADWAY
GEN PRESIDENT
ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS
J C TURNER
GEN PRESIDENT
OPERATING ENGINEERS
J H LYONS
GEN PRESIDENT
IRON WORKERS

Seeking labor's support in his efforts to obtain the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, Former Vice President Walter Mondale spoke to the convention.

CARPENTERS

Official delegates to the BCTD convention were the five General Officers; James Viggiano, New York District Council; Robert Argentine, Western Pennsylvania District Council; George Vest, Jr., Chicago District Council; Milan Marsh, Ohio State Council; Ollie Langhorst, St. Louis District Council; and Jim Green, Bay Counties, Calif., District Council. Others in the group at left are General President Emeritus William Sidell and Board Members Joseph Lia, George Walish, Harold Lewis, and Paul Johnson.



Congressman William Clay of Missouri's First District, a Democrat, delivered a resounding speech on the nation's present economic conditions and the need for revitalizing the construction industry.

General Secretary John Rogers as he spoke from the convention rostrum regarding a committee report.

This "reality," Georgine said, means that "we cannot solely rely on others to produce the jobs our members need" or pin all hopes on the current "fragile" recovery while "there is much we can do ourselves."

As examples of "creative" union efforts, Georgine cited the BCTD's pension investment plan to target construction projects and the Market Recovery Program, which enables union contractors to better compete.

In return, Georgine said, "contractors must be responsible with us." That means no "double-breasted dodges to avoid their legal and moral responsibilities," "no phony bankruptcies," no "profit-gouging," "no exorbitant executive salaries," and a "clear recognition that the wages of workers are not the only area for cost savings," he said.

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told the convention the ability of the labor movement to adapt to changing times has confounded those who predicted organized labor's fall throughout the last century and will prove those wrong who are making similar predictions today.

"Changes in the workforce, changes in technology, or changes in elected officials do not erode the basic enduring principle of trade unionism," Kirkland said. "At all times, in all places, as long as workers have to earn their living by agreeing to work for others, they will need to organize into unions for mutual defense and mutual progress. . . ."

Kirkland said that although he has "no qualms about the future of the labor movement" or the nation, both face an "enormous range of problems. Economic recovery may be under way—but the results have yet to trickle down to the country's working men and women."

The nation's 11 million unemployed cannot be expected to "celebrate the end of the Reagan Recession" while "even the blithest bluebirds of this Administration concede that under the rosiest prospect for its game plan, unemployment will remain above 9% through 1984 and decline but slowly, if at all, for years afterward," Kirkland said.

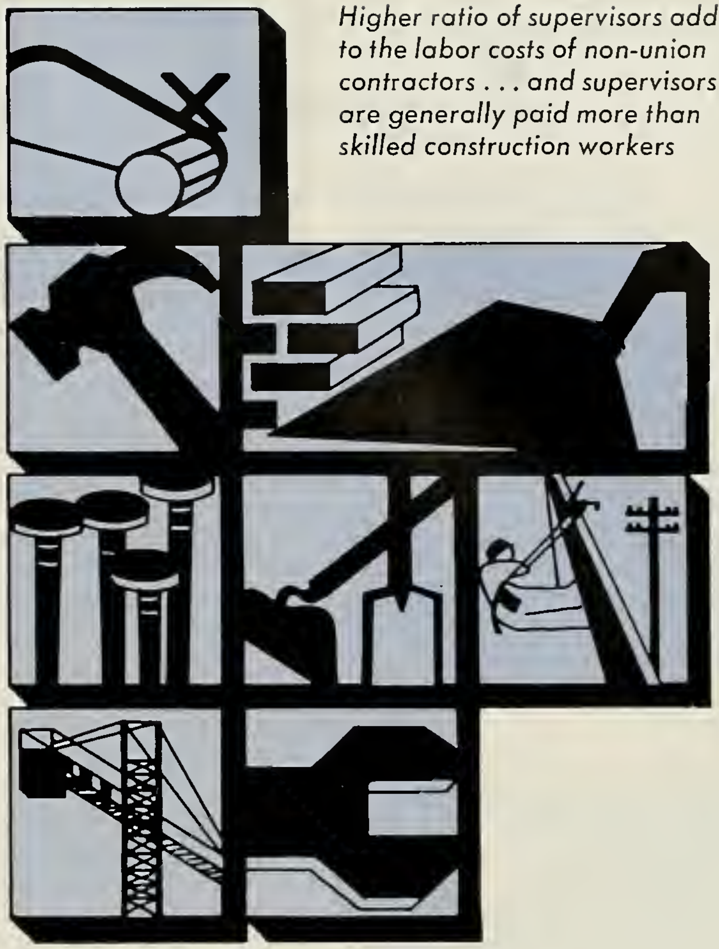
Kirkland said organized labor faces the challenge of electing a government that would not "sit on the sidelines with its hands folded while the economic infrastructure of the country crumbled" but would serve as "the instrument and the partner of the people, not its enemy."

"Faced with this challenge, we must strengthen our movement in every way we can—through organizing, collective bargaining, and especially through legislative and political action," Kirkland said.

In other action, the convention delegates unanimously reelected Georgine and BCTD Secretary-Treasurer Joseph F. Maloney to new four-year terms. They also voted to raise affiliates' monthly per capita tax by two cents to 23 cents for members working in building and construction.

The convention passed resolutions calling for the defeat of attempts to repeal or weaken the federal Davis-Bacon prevailing wage law, the Service Contract Act and similar state laws and proposed anti-labor amendments to the Hobbs Act. They also called for action to lower interest rates, common-site picketing rights for construction workers, more government funds for housing construction and home mortgages, plant-closing legislation to protect workers, and improved safety and health standards for construction workers, including a stronger asbestos standard.

Union crafts prove their value in productivity



Higher ratio of supervisors adds to the labor costs of non-union contractors . . . and supervisors are generally paid more than skilled construction workers

Union construction workers get paid more and they're worth it, a productivity study reveals.

The study, by Prof. Steven G. Allen of North Carolina State University, was published recently by the National Bureau of Economic Research as part of its Working Paper Series. It shows that the productivity of union craftsmen over nonunion workers on commercial office building projects more than made up for their higher hourly wages, whether measured on a basis of square feet completed or on value added.

The union workers on the projects surveyed earned an average of close to 35% more than non-union workers on comparable projects. But productivity per worker was over 50% higher among union workers when measured in terms of value-added by their labor and about 38% more when measured in terms of square feet of construction completed.

Prof. Allen cites some of the factors that he sees as enhancing the value of union construction workers, and as more than offsetting such factors as work rules and jurisdiction lines that restrict a contractor's flexibility.

UNEQUALLED SKILLS

"The apprenticeship programs in the union sector create a core of well-rounded journeymen that has no counterpart in the open-shop sector," he notes.

Unless such skilled workers are underemployed on simple tasks, they can be expected to be more productive than less-trained workers.

Further, he points out, "since thoroughly trained workers require much less assistance and monitoring, there is less need for supervision on union job sites."

A higher ratio of supervisors also adds to the labor costs of non-union contractors, the study notes, since supervisors are generally paid more than skilled construction workers.

"Union hiring halls can also serve to increase efficiency when large numbers of workers are needed by making adequate supplies of labor available on relatively short notice," Allen observes.

He cites interview evidence that many open-shop contractors don't bid on larger projects because of the difficulties in finding a competent workforce.

Also, the report notes, "reduced uncertainty about labor supply permits management to plan projects and schedule work assignments more efficiently. The halls also screen workers, reducing uncertainty about labor quality in a market predominated by short-term relationships between individual workers and contractors."

BETTER MANAGEMENT

As an added factor, Allen suggests that higher union wages may impel management to greater efficiency in scheduling work and cost controls.

The commercial office building study was based on a sample of 83 building projects. A sampling of 68 school construction projects showed lower differentials between union and non-union workforces in both wages and productivity.

But in both samples, Allen said, the "belief that the building trades unions reduce productivity in the industry is soundly rejected."

Brotherhood Locals Find CAPS Computer System Improves Record Keeping Speed and Accuracy

Paperwork is becoming obsolete at those Brotherhood locals who have decided to join the CAPS Computer Program. For example, Local 135 in New York, N.Y.; Local 608, New York, N.Y.; Local 213, Houston, Tex.; Local 1822, Fort Worth, Tex.; and others are now sending their monthly reports into the General Office on computer disks, and simplifying their record keeping.

The CAPS program was developed jointly by the Brotherhood and Computer Data Systems, Inc. (CDSI). It was first introduced at the Brotherhood's Centennial Convention in 1981. Daily seminars were given during the convention to local and district council officers to acquaint them with the computer system in use at the General Office.

CAPS, unlike any other computer systems, is compatible with the General Office data files. Because of this all locals who have ordered CAPS already have had their membership files on the computer when it was delivered, rather than having to invest their time entering all of their members names and addresses again.

Last year, the General Office installed the CAPS program in a Washington, D.C., local union for rigorous testing. The system, designed to be simple, flexible, yet powerful, enabled Financial Secretary Ken Lambert to obtain such information as a complete listing of members in arrears just by pressing a couple of keys on the typewriter-type key board—and the information can be in-hand, printed, within a matter of minutes.

And as various locals now using CAPS are finding, the system is relatively easy to use and does not require learning complicated computer language. The method of processing, called "menu-driven," presents options in simple phrases such as MEMBERSHIP PROCESSING (see Figure 1) by number. To select the option desired, the operator has only to type the number on the keyboard.

Local 608 began using the CAPS program to keep track of 3,000 members in February of this year. Office Manager Margaret Morrison finds the system "much more helpful" than previous record-keeping methods of cards and ledgers.

Local 213 began full operation of its systems in July, 1983, and reports, "it's incredible for accounting." The 4800-member local also uses the computer system for Roll Call for members, for writing referrals, and to keep up the work list.

Financial Secretary Tommy J. Loe sent in Local 1822's daybook records on a "floppy disk" for the first time in July of this year. He and his secretary now use the system for arrears notices, dues collection, and updating phone numbers and addresses.

All financial and biographical records for the 1350 members of Local 135 are now kept by computer. Financial Secretary and Treasurer Melvin Eckhaus reports much of their record keeping done by hand has been eliminated with CAPS.

"The dues collection and posting to the individual members records is now done very quickly and accurately. Our mailing list is very easily updated and is very accurate. Mailings, whether mass or individual, are easier and they save money over the old system," says Eckhaus.

Local 135 also uses CAPS to provide the business representative with a list of all members of the local and their current status, social security number, ledger page, and phone number, and to generate information that facilitates filling out various government reports.

The CAPS package consists of two major elements; hardware and software. Hardware refers to the electrical and mechanical devices which make up a computer system. The hardware includes a microcomputer, hard disk and tape drives, computer terminals, and printers. The terminals are used to enter data and communicate instructions to the computer. The printers are used for producing reports, letters, mail labels, and work cards.

Software refers to the instructions which tell the computer what to do. The software includes a membership system, dues accounting, work referral, contractor and job site processing, word processing, and general accounting packages.

Word processing functions available on the CAPS program allow locals to generate labels for mailings to their membership and to generate standard letters to be sent to all or selected groups of members. With this system, office personnel can eliminate card

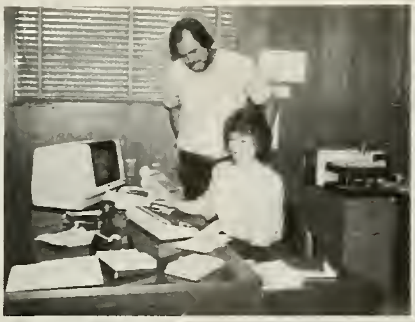
Carpenters Affiliates Processing
System Master Menu

Select Process To Be Performed [1]
1—Membership Processing
2—Contractor Processing
3—Word Processing
4—Accounting
5—End of Day Processing
6—Start of Day Processing
0—Finished

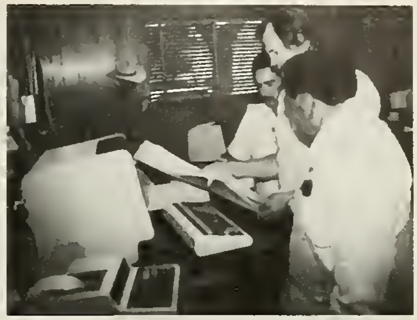
Figure No. 1

Local 608 Business Representative Paschal McGuinness reviews records on CRT screen with Office Manager Margaret Morrison.

Local 1822 Financial Secretary Tommy J. Loe uses CAPS to record dues collection from Local Member Ray Hernandez.



Shirley Miller works on Local 1822's change-of-address forms with Financial Secretary Loe.



FS Loe, center, shows members Ray Hernandez, left, and Genaro Pardes, right, how computer lists daily receipts.

files, create letters with the push of a button, and summarize member address changes in record time.

Accounting processes include general ledger, check writing, and payroll. Each local can choose one or more of these functions depending upon their individual needs. The accounting routines produce financial statements, payroll records, payroll checks, and W-2 forms. Invoices can be entered into the computer, and the computer can write the checks. Locals interested in establishing budgets for the year can do this on the computer, and audit fees for reviewing the local's financial records can be reduced through use of the computerized accounting system.

When a local chooses to go on CAPS; the system is set up and installed by a member of the CDSI CAPS service group. Onsite training is also provided by CDSI. After installation, ongoing support for the system includes on site hardware maintenance with software maintenance provided through a nationwide WATS line support operation.

Locals which want to arrange a demonstration on the computer system available at the General Office should call Information Systems Manager, Don Mellin, at the General Office. Other questions can be answered by Computer Data Systems, Inc. via their national WATS line, 1-800-638-7878 (in Maryland call 301-657-1730). Ask for Vice President Dan Grove.

Locals wanting more information should call the appropriate number listed above. The computer system effort is under the direction of General Secretary John S. Rogers.

Local 213 Financial Secretary Dewey Conley sets up a communication line to the organizing office.

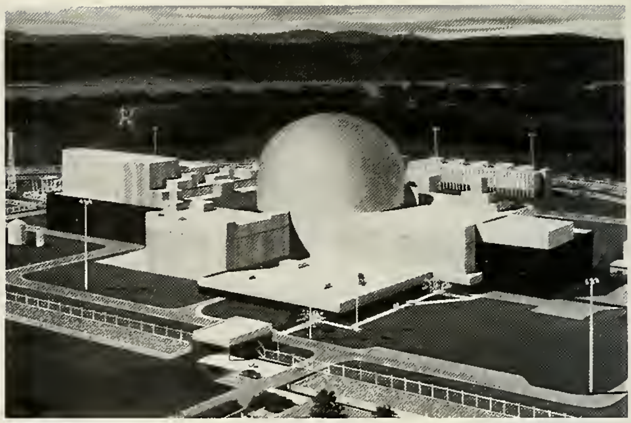
Chief Clerk Joyce James checks information with Financial Secretary Conley before entering on computer.

Financial Secretary Conley sits down to enter Local 213 record keeping information at a computer terminal.

Local 135 Financial Secretary Melvin Eckhaus prepares to enter data into the local's computer.

General Secretary Rogers stands with Information Systems Manager Don Mellin in General Office computer center, with Computer Operator Donna Vernon.

Building Trades President Bob Georgine talks with craftsmen at the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant site during a tour after his address at an Oak Ridge luncheon attended by more than 80 labor, project, and community representatives.



An artist's rendering of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant shows the 375-megawatt plant on its site in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. The plant will be the nation's first large-scale demonstration breeder.

NATION NEEDS BREEDER, SAY LABOR LEADERS

Coalition of more than 30 organizations supports Clinch River Development

A delegation of labor leaders from national and international unions recently returned from a tour of the site of the Clinch River Breeder Reactor Project (CRBRP) in Tennessee and urged swift completion of the nation's first large-scale demonstration breeder reactor.

A breeder is a type of nuclear reactor that creates more fuel than it uses as it generates electricity. The Clinch River Project in Oak Ridge, Tenn., is the centerpiece of the nation's ongoing program to develop the breeder as a major source of clean electric energy in the next century.

The labor representatives included Robert Georgine, President of the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO; J. C. Turner, general president of the Union of Operating Engineers; General Secretary John S. Rogers, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Sheldon Samuels, assistant to the president, Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO; John H. Hightower, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW); Nolan Hancock, legislative director for the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers International Union; Marshall Hicks, secretary of the Utility Workers of America; and Paul Shoup, IBEW legislative representative. Ten local and area representatives of various unions also participated in the site tour and attended presentations on the project by top government and utility officials and community leaders. The project briefings were attended by Oak Ridge community leaders and news media, as well as the labor leaders and representatives of the Project and its contractors.

Georgine said that the breeder must be completed for the "good of all Americans."

Georgine is chairman of a coalition of more than 30 organizations, including the UBC, supporting the Clinch River Project—the Committee on Jobs, Environment and Technology (CJET). As the keynote speaker at a ceremony commemorating site preparation progress, he said, "We will continue to work closely with everyone involved in the project and to make clear our continued and our irrevocable support."

More than 80 guests attended the ceremony, including union leaders, community representatives, news media, and managers representing the Project and its contractors. Georgine and other guests then toured the site and met many union members employed in site preparation work.

In his remarks at the ceremony, Georgine noted that CJET members include not only 17 trade unions but such diverse groups as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Conference of Black Mayors, and the National Association of Manufacturers. He reiterated that "completion of the Clinch River Project is the Committee's first priority."

"Organized labor has long supported the completion of the Clinch River Project," Georgine said, "because we recognize the potential for breeder technologies to supply vast amounts of electricity in the next century and beyond. We can only be made secure by an aggressive and decisive commitment to energy research and development demonstration."

Georgine commented that goals of labor—"quality and availability of employment for all Americans"—depend on "a strong, productive economy," which, in turn, "is largely dependent on the availability of abundant and affordable energy supplies." He added: "When we have ready for demonstration a technology that could do as much for us as breeder technology, then we must . . . take advantage of it to ensure future generations that this technology will be available to meet their future needs."

Georgine said that he was "extremely impressed with all the progress that has been made" on the Clinch River Project and that he wished that "more people, especially those in decision-making positions," could see it. He commented that site work "has moved along in a very smooth and efficient fashion," noting that it demonstrates "the application of the stabilization agreement and the commitment on the part of everyone to live up to the spirit of that agreement."

A contract signed in April 1982 by the Building and Construction Trades Department of the AFL-CIO and Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, Project Constructor, put the Clinch River Project under terms of the national Nuclear Power Construction Stabilization Agreement. It essentially eliminates strikes and "lockouts" during construction. When Georgine signed that agreement, he declared that it would contribute to improved efficiency, shorter construction schedules, and reduced costs for the Project. The Project has also exhibited substantial progress by preparing an alternate financing plan to raise $1 billion in private funding to support the Clinch River Project.

"I'm personally impressed by the analysis and proposals that have come out of the Department of Energy and the utilities regarding alternative methods of financing" for the Project, Georgine said.

"The plans that are now receiving the most attention will reduce the actual government outlay of funds, and that's what the mandate from Congress called for."

14,000 Jobs Next Year

J. C. Turner, vice president of the AFL-CIO and general president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, announced that the Clinch River Project will generate more than 14,000 jobs during the fiscal year 1984 and declared that it will contribute to "the economic recovery all of us seek."

Turner said that the Clinch River Project will have a total economic impact that will reach far beyond the confines of the Oak Ridge site and the state of Tennessee.

"High technology development such as the breeder project have a multiplier effect that provides thousands of jobs for Americans throughout the United States," he noted. "American workers will be provided with the equivalent of about 6,100 full-time jobs by the project and its various contractors. In addition to the 6,100 jobs directly associated with the project, about 8,100 more jobs will be supported by project expenditures. The annual earnings of workers filling the 14,200 jobs associated with the project will total approximately $396 million. During fiscal year 1984, about $436 million will be expended by the project on goods and services produced in the United States. The total economic impact of the project will reach about $1.3 billion in U.S. industrial output."

Turner said that although this is just a small part of the economic recovery, these pieces collectively become a very substantial part of a vigorous resurgent economy that provides millions upon millions of jobs for American workers.

Fuel Worth Trillions

By using a by-product of uranium enrichment plants that has no other use, the breeder can provide a virtually inexhaustible energy resource worth trillions of dollars at current energy prices.

The necessary next step in the U.S. breeder development program is construction and test operation of the Clinch River breeder reactor. CRBR is a 375 megawatt plant to be located in Oak Ridge, Tenn., as part of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) electric power system. It was authorized by Congress in 1972 as an integral part of the U.S. breeder, and is jointly funded by the federal government and the nation's electric power systems.

Currently, 753 electric systems representing investor-owned public power and electric cooperative segments of the industry have pledged more than $257 million toward construction of the Clinch River Project. This is the largest contribution ever made by the industry to a single research and development project.

About $1½ billion has been invested in the project. The design is over 90% complete. About $758 million worth of components has been completed or ordered.

Construction permit hearings began August 8, and Project officials anticipate receiving the construction permit for the Clinch River plant this fall. With no further funding delays, plant construction would be complete in about six and one-half years.

There is a broad consensus among those responsible for energy supply that the United States needs the breeder. The timing depends upon growth in energy consumption and the availability and cost of fossil fuels. While energy-deficient nations such as France and Japan may need the breeder soonor, this nation cannot afford to slow or abandon development of the breeder.

Turner said that organized labor has long supported the Clinch River Project, because "we recognize it is an inexhaustible energy resource that can contribute to our independence from foreign energy supplies. As you know, a dynamic economy including the hundreds of thousands of jobs we need each year for Americans entering the work force depends on additional supplies of energy and electricity. We cannot afford to turn our back on inexhaustible energy resources such as the breeder without jeopardizing our economic security and gambling on the future of our country."

This automated batch plant for construction of the Clinch River Plant is now completed. It has icemaking equipment and boilers to control water temperatures. The plant will provide 350,000 cubic feet of concrete for the main buildings.

Blasting of rock continues almost daily at the site. This view of preparation includes percussion-drilling machines. Visible protrusions on the ground are plugs to keep holes open until explosives are placed.

Foundation work continues at the site.

Gen. Sec. John Rogers, right, views the project.

UBC Industrial Survey on Labor-Management Cooperation

Wisconsin Plant Cited For Morale And Productivity

Wisconsin-based Eggers Industries, a UBC shop organized by Local 1349, Two Rivers, Wis., is the focus of a nationally-aired radio spot highlighting the company for its efforts in maintaining high morale and production efficiency. The firm was selected for this recognition by the American Productivity Council (APC). The radio spot was aired on 3,700 radio stations across the country, this summer, and featured Howard K. Smith talking with Eggers Industries President James B. Lester who states, "Our *opposition* is our competition . . . *not* our employees."

The promotion is part of a continuing effort by the APC to regularly broadcast stories of cooperation between labor and management. The council hopes to better inform the public of the problem of declining industrial productivity and, as is the thrust of Operation Turnaround, to encourage government, management, and employees to work together to overcome industry problems.

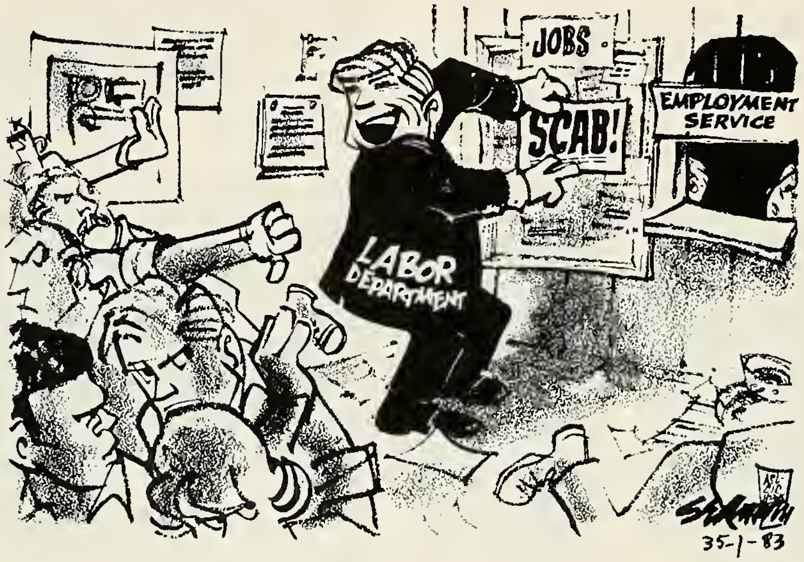
U.S. Senator William Proxmire (D-Wis.) recognized the Wisconsin firm and its success in a recent speech to the United States Senate, stating, "If any success story is to draw a response, the story behind the successes at Eggers Industries most certainly will. By working together, management and employees at Eggers have benefited greatly."

Proxmire went on to say that after two and a half years of an employee-involvement plan, "worker morale and productivity is high, production costs are down, shipments are going out on time, and employee bonuses are given out monthly."

In fact, the good relations UBC members enjoy with the management at Eggers came to light in a survey conducted recently by the United Brotherhood's Industrial Department to determine what industrial operations had labor-management committees and what were the effects of these committees.

Out of responses returned (less than 20%), almost half of the shops have labor-management committees, and 35% have safety committees. While some of the shops have experienced only minimal success as a result of committee action—often through failure to meet regularly—other shops considered the committees quite successful, particularly in the area of safety. Cited were instances where labor-management committees have overcome safety hazards such as poor lighting, faulty handrails, and improper ventilation, and recognized and dealt with potential safety problems before they grew into full-scale hazards.

The UBC industrial department survey contains such comments as: "management has worked with the stewards to correct problems and working conditions brought up in these meetings" . . . "prevent work stoppage," "discuss and investigate any accident" . . . "make a random safety inspection of a different job site each month" . . . "solve labor problems before going to grievances."



Strikebreaker Referral Scheme Denounced

The AFL-CIO has registered a strong protest against a Reagan Administration proposal that would let government employment offices act as "scab referral services."

In a letter to Labor Secretary Raymond Donovan, Federation President Lane Kirkland scored the Employment & Training Administration (ETA) for issuing proposed new rules that delete—without explanation—a long-standing regulation prohibiting state employment agencies from referring jobless workers to openings resulting from strikes, lockouts, or other factors related to labor-management disputes.

The ETA issued the proposed new rules in July to govern the state agencies' roles under the Job Partnership Training Act, passed by Congress in 1982.

Kirkland told Donovan that the proposed regulations would permit state employment offices "to encourage jobless workers to become strikebreakers." And he asserted that "putting the employment service in the strikebreaking business is squarely contrary to the principle of federal government non-involvement in labor disputes."

Steward Training At Alaska Center

To prepare them for future leadership roles in the UBC, 21 apprentice carpenter of Local 1281, Anchorage, Alaska, recently completed the construction steward training program, "Building Union." Classes were held at the Alaska Carpenters Training Center.

The program was given by Business Representative Bill Matthews and Assistant Business Agent Phil Thingstad.

Completing the training course were: Alexander Oscar, Abraham George, Lincoln Peter, Jerry Williams, Gerry Aleshivich, Jeff DeDeux, Robert E. Flanders, Mark V. DeMillo, Scott Sewell, Hank Bergeron, Dominic Hunt, Eric Musgrave, Peter Hickel, Gary S. Haag, Eddie Frank, Daniel L. Scandvik, Phil Collins, Gregory C. King, Ronald B. Alstrom, David Sipary, Jr., and Terrence Johnson.

Boycott Over

The International Molders and Allied Workers Union has informed us that the AFL-CIO endorsed boycott of Magic Chef, Inc., stoves and ranges has been terminated. The Molders and the company signed a three-year contract which ended the strike that began in January 1983.

School Bells Ring For Alice Perkins

Like most eight-year-olds, Alice Perkins started school last month. Unlike most eight-year-olds, Alice is living in a dormitory with 136 other students, ranging in age from 4 to 21 years old, and commuting home, via plane, on weekends. Alice has started her first year at the Tennessee School for the Blind in Nashville.

Jean Arnold, a staffer at the school, reported a very productive first 24 hours for Alice at the school. "She went through the offices and said 'hi' to all of us. We're all so strange to her now, but she's really very pleasant and she has a lot of confidence in herself," said Mrs. Arnold, as reported by *News-Sentinel* Nashville correspondent David Lyons. Alice will begin by attending classes with two or three other students while school officials pattern an educational program for her.

Alice has undergone a dozen operations, and has several more ahead, but Dr. John Lynch, her Nashville plastic surgeon, says she's "blossoming into a very capable young lady."

"I don't think she is going to be unduly handicapped. Her potential is really unlimited," says Dr. Lynch.

Alice has been helped by Carpenters Helping Hands.

•

A total of $162,037.02 had been collected by the Brotherhood's charitable arm as of August 15, 1983.

Recent contributions to Helping Hands included the following:

Local Unions, Donors

1, Angus M. Semple
43, George Story
323, Local Union
413, M/M Charles D. Nickel
434, A. Cimaroli
558, Stanley E. Holmes
925, Silvy A. Foletta
1227, Michael Mattila
1391, Wayne Moore
1391, Wayne Moore
1397, Margaret Griffing
1573, James R. Foti
1752, Ralph B. Johnson
1780, Victor I. Berry
2026, David B. Miller
2375, Bill & Jeannie Torres
Milwaukee, D.C.
John Brukbacher
Sylvia Germain
M/M Greg Shaw
M/M John Scioli
M/M William Roehr
Christine Belmore
M/M Robert Burmeister
M/M James Booz
M/M James Grill
Clifford Buth
M/M William Wolff
M/M Frank Bertucci
M/M John Balen
Dr. S. John & Kenvin Dunn
Mrs. Elna Joppich
M/M Russell Jansen
M/M Harrison Seeley
Mrs. Nancy Becker
Mr. Bruce Meyer
M/M Joseph Tevz
M/M Arthur Meisl
M/M Walter Schwartz
Ms. Esther Rulnik
Ms. Judy Fritsch
Ms. Lois Bremser
M/M Michael Balen, Sr.
Comm. Wkrs. of Amer. LU 10805
Happy Hills Christian Camp
H. H. Tender
John A. Peluso
Arthur Arneson
Arthur Arneson
Joe John Harper, O.D.

Contributions for Carpenters Helping Hands, Inc., can be sent to 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

JOB CORPS ARTIST

Pat Curley of Sawmill, Ariz., right, above, an Indian trainee at the Job Corps' Treasure Lake Center in the Southwest, recently produced a painting of Western wildlife which was recently presented to the federal government and unveiled in Interior Secretary James Watt's office in Washington, D.C. The painting was presented to Job Corps Director Cliff Landers for permanent display at the Interior Department. Curley was in Washington for the ceremonies. While there, he visited the General Offices of the Brotherhood, where he met First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, above, center, who is in charge of UBC training programs. Curley was accompanied by Job Corps counselor Mary Romines, seen left in the picture. Curley utilizes his carpentry skills in his art work, building his own easel and stretching his own canvas onto frames.

103rd BIRTHDAY

Brotherhood member Charles Willinitz is celebrating a memorable event this month. On October 2, Willinitz, a member and past officer of Local 241, Moline, Ill., celebrates his 103rd birthday. Willinitz was born in Germany in 1880, and was initiated into the UBC in 1915 when he helped organize a local union of cabinetmakers.

STELLHORN MEMORIAL

Scholars worthy of Monon, Ind., Local 2323's Eugene Stellhorn Memorial Scholarship were recently presented their awards by Local President Ray Bixler.

Kerri Barnhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Barnhart, Monon, received a $1,000 scholarship to help further her education in Spanish. She will attend Ball State in Muncie.

Tish Brown, daughter of Dianne and John Brown Jr., received $500 to help her in her studies to become a surgical technician at Lafayette.

Local 2323 also decided to give further aid to the two 1982 awards recipients. The local is giving financial assistance to Robbie Finley who is attending Indiana State and to Angela Easley attending Ball State.

SON IS '83 ATHLETE

Northern Kentucky University baseball player Eddie Meiman has been named 1983 Athlete of Distinction. Eddie's father, Larry Meiman, is a member and past president of Local 698, Covington, Ky.

"I was kind of surprised," the 21-year-old senior from Independence told *The Kentucky Post.* "I knew some of the people who had received this before me and what they had done for the university. This is quite an honor."

All five of the previous award-winners were nominated for the dedication they showed to their sport and teammates. Meiman was named more for the personal sacrifices he made to play baseball, attend classes, and work with emotionally troubled teen-agers at the Covington-Kenton County Hospital. Meiman graduated with a degree in psychology, and needs only one more semester of classes to obtain a second degree in business.

LOCAL UNION NEWS

UBC Local Unions Represented at Three New England Building Trades Schools for Organizers

Early this year, the AFL-CIO's Building and Construction Trades Department held a special school for organizers in New England at the invitation of the New England Construction Organizing Committee. It was the first such school to be held away from the AFL-CIO's main training site at the George Meany Center for Labor Studies, just outside Washington, D.C.

Representatives of 12 UBC local unions from the First District participated in the school, and UBC Organizing Director Jim Parker was one of the instructors.

The purpose of the school was to train fulltime organizers of all the Building Trades unions in the area in the techniques and technicalities of construction organizing. Class size was limited to approximately 30 students. The school proved to be so popular that two more of them were held later in the year, with a total of 76 union representatives receiving instruction.

The UBC representatives in the three schools included:

March 28-April 1—Joseph E. Holland, Local 424; Tom Maunsell, Local 67; Andrew A. Sarno, Local 33.

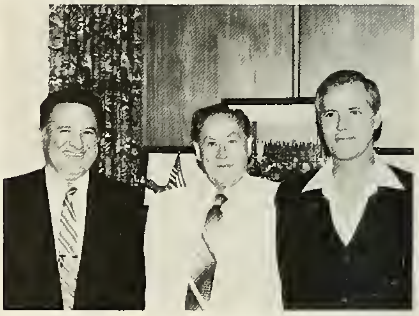
May 23-27—Joseph F. Coombs, Local 43; Edward Gutkowski, Local 210; James Martin, Local 402; Carl Northrup, Local 1487; Charles H. Revord, Local 260.

July 25-29—Ted Burzek, Local 921; August Hangos, Local 475; Fred T. Hansen, Jr., UBC Mass. State Council; David Peabody, Local 40; Joseph Robicheau, Local 218; and Steve White, Local 402.

The Building Trades Department's Assistant Director of Organizing Wayne Norwood, far left, with the UBC representatives attending the July 25-29 school session.

Building Trades Pension Counsel Gerald Feder instructs students in the use of ERISA as an organizing tool.

Carpenters Task Force Organizer Steve Flynn explains the UBC's Operation Turnaround to school participants.



From left, Directors of Organizing Al Sciadini of the Plumbers, James Parker of the UBC, and Michael Lucas of the Electrical Workers were regular instructors at the school.

Colorado Business Agents Briefed on Brotherhood's C-VOC Program

ISSUED BY
AUTHORITY OF
UNITED BROTHERHOOD
JOINERS OF AMERICA
UNION
MADE
OF CARPENTERS AND
LABOR OMNIA VINCIT
ORGANIZED 1881
REGISTERED 1900

UBC business agents in Colorado assembled in Denver recently to implement plans for the Brotherhood's Construction Volunteer Organizing Committees (C-VOC) in the state. The gathering, shown at right above, heard talks from the leaders shown at the dais. From left, they included: Dick Sawyer, state council organizer; Gary Reedy, Colorado Centennial District Council organizer; Edward Rylands, state council secretary; Art Choury, Jr., and Bob Pierson, state council organizers. Among the subjects covered were business agent's assistance committees, public relations, environmental problems, zoning commissions and planning boards, banking and finance.

Steward Training For Disney World Craft Maintenance Workers

Local 1765 at Disney World, Orlando, Fla., recently added new members from the big Disney maintenance operation. To brief them and their stewards on their rights and privileges as UBC members, Gen. Rep. Willard Masters, Central Florida DC Executive Secretary John Oglesby and Business Rep, Bob Whitley held a training session.

TOP LEFT:
International Organizer Willard Masters leads a discussion of labor-management relationships at the Disneyworld maintenance employees' seminar.

TOP RIGHT:
Joe Desrosiers describes the four steps to be taken in processing a member's grievance against an employer.

CENTER RIGHT:
Carl Murphy, representative of the Building Trades craft maintenance council, standing at left, joined the seminar discussions.

LOWER RIGHT:
UBC members in Disneyworld Mainenance hold their certificates of completion. With them are, from left on the platform, Carl Murphy, Willard Masters, and Joe Desrosiers. Standing at far right is Bob Whitley, business representative of Local 1765.

Industrial Shop Stewards Train in New York City Area

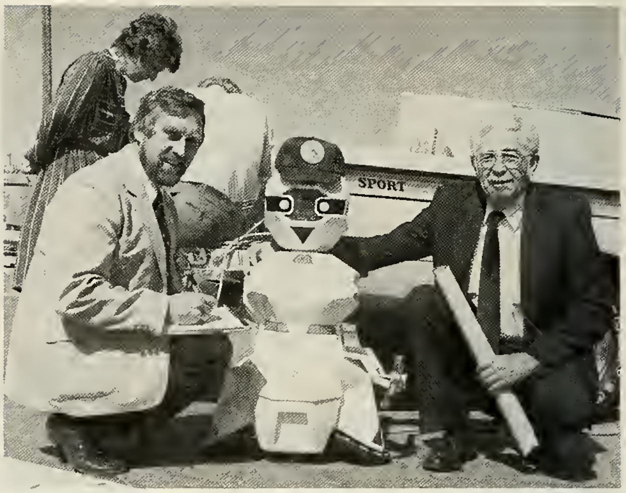
More than 40 industrial shop stewards from a dozen local unions in New York and Connecticut participated in the "Justice on the Job" training program, launched last year by the United Brotherhood's industrial department. Local business agents, working with Task Force Representatives Kevin Thompson and Stephen Flynn and NYC Council Secretary Dennis Sheil, presented a full agenda.

Some of those who participated are shown below. They include: Welton Ernst and Lester Zwicker of Local 83, Glen Dale Wood, Local 2389; Douglas Sycus and Vernie Curington, Jr., Local 2081; William Reeves, James Willis, and Arthur Waczkowski, Local 2038; Ron Zepplin, Local 2958; Neil Scott Jr., Leonard Vattiato, Albert Glick, David Conner, Mary Kubicsko, Richard Nagle, Henry Leggett, Curtis Leget, Edward Cobelli, Peter Anderson, Roosevelt McDuffie, Moses Majett, Jr., Clifton Quarles, Lucius Harris, James Banner, Jesse Short, Clifton Tait, Edward Falcone, Charles Claytor (BR), Herman Jefferson, and Frank Marino (BR), all of Local 2947; Irving Zeidman, Local 2155; Jose Rivera (BR), Local 1536; Anthony Spilar (BR), Local 1164; and John Carson (BR), Local 246.

Taught in Groton, Conn., were Arthur Beaudreau, Ralph Pezzello, Donald Beeney, John Algiere, Joseph Landry, Herb Matteson, Patrick Roark, and Gil Whitford.

West Coast Robot Applies For Card

Topo the Robot may not be a very good carpenter, though he now "carries a union card." He's much better at calculating the internal rate of return for a new office building now under construction in Oakland, Calif.; a project incorporating a creative tenant-partner approach to the marketing and ownership of office buildings. Topo is the "mascot" of Charles Zaloumis, president of Centrecorp Financial Services, Inc., a financial consultant and tenant partner in the innovative 3.5 million dollar project. The union project is the result of commitments by numerous local firms and individuals to develop the Jack London Square of Oakland.



Paul Makela, financial secretary of Local 36, left, takes an application on "Topo," while Clifford Edwards, senior business representative of Local 36 welcomes the newcomer to the UBC. Standing at left rear is Janice E. Evans of Computerland, Danville, Calif.

PERMANENT FINANCING PROVIDED BY
THE NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
PENSION INVESTMENT FOUNDATION
PARTICIPATING TRUSTS
GLAZIERS PAINTERS
CARPENTERS
FINANCING ARRANGED BY UMB
UNION MORTGAGE BANKERS 638-4990

From left, Gerrett Snedaker of the ICD Company, Paul Makela and Clifford Edwards of Local 36, and Roger A. Bigler, developer of ICD beside the construction-site sign.

Illinois Floor Coverers Charter

Third District Board Member John Pruitt and Brotherhood members hold the newly-installed charter for Floorlayers Local 477, Carbondale, Ill. Pictured above, front row, from left: Virgil Martin, warden; Leo Petri, general rep; John Pruitt, Third District board member; Dean Beck, general organizer; Carl Patterson, president; and Harold Brothers, vice president.

Back row, from left: Delray Stacey, trustee; William Pittman, recording secretary; Brian K. Norman, treasurer; Tom Love, trustee; and Leon Null, financial secretary and business rep.

Skyline Mobile Home Workers Join UBC

Workers at the Skyline Corp.'s mobile-home factory in Mockville, N.C., recently voted 42-26 to join the United Brotherhood, in an election held by the National Labor Relations Board.

The AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department in Charlotte filed a petition for the election with the NLRB office in Winston-Salem in May. The Industrial Department is supported by about 60 AFL-CIO unions, including the UBC.

Alice Beck of the Brotherhood's Atlanta, Ga., office worked with employees to obtain the election victory.

The Skyline plant opened in Mocksville in about 1971, and it makes a full line of mobile homes and manufactured housing.

According to the NLRB, 77 production workers at the plant were eligible to vote in the election. Three ballots in the election were challenged by either side as inappropriately cast and were not counted.

UBC Erects Windmills

Members of Sequoia, Calif., District Council were recently employed in the erection of energy-producing windmills on the coastal ranges of their home state. Long lines of the windmills which extend across several slopes, now produce electricity for nearby communities.

Boise Signs Contract For Three Plants

Boise Southern Company has signed new three-year labor agreements with the UBC's Southern Council of Industrial Workers, involving some 650 employees at three of the company's solid wood products manufacturing facilities in Louisiana.

The new agreements became effective July 16, and provide for wage increases in each of the three years, as well as implementation of a comprehensive medical plan for all employees.

The three plants involved are the Oakdale Plywood Plant, Florien Plywood Plant, and Fisher Sawmill. The agreements were signed with Locals 3094 at Florien, 3101 at Oakdale, and 2547 at Fisher.

•

Look for the union label when you shop. It's your assurance of quality products. Also, look for union shop cards; they're proof of fair wages and working conditions.

Foreign Trade Zone Underway in Jersey

Some 18 carpenter apprentices and journeymen from Local 620 in Madison, N.J., recently started work on the New Jersey Foreign Trade Zone in Mount Olive Township. The project, like an industrial park, includes construction on a 200,000 square foot warehouse and distribution center for the first major tenant on the site, the Seiko Corporation of America.

Foreign-trade zones, which are also known as free-trade zones, are special areas designated by the Federal Department of Commerce and operated as though they were outside the United States. Companies who import products into the zones defer paying duties on them until they enter the American market. No duty is paid if products are being shipped to other markets in the Western Hemisphere.

The Zone, located in the northwest area of the state, is part of the 667-acre International Trade Center, a complex planned to include office and exhibit space as well as a hotel and convenience retail services. It is being built by a partnership consisting of Rockefeller Center Inc. and Leslie E. Smith Jr., a N.J. real estate developer. Developers estimate that construction will bring 2,000 jobs to the area.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Allender

Cumberland Honors Outstanding Retiree

F. Patrick Allender, a 56-year member of the Brotherhood, was recently honored at Cumberland, Md., Local 1024's annual apprentice graduation dinner.

Allender served as a business representative for the local for almost 50 years, and on the apprentice committee for over 25 years.

During his first term as president and business agent, Allender signed the first multi-trades agreement—covering 14 trades—with George F. Hazlewood Co. and all principal contractors.

Allender was president of the Maryland State Council of Carpenters for 21 years, a delegate to West Virginia State Council for 20 years, the first president of Western Maryland Central Labor Council, and has served several terms as an executive board member for the Maryland State Federation of Labor. He has also served as secretary-treasurer for the Construction Industry Fund of Western Maryland and West Virginia and Carpenter Local 1024 pension fund. Allender has been part of the Cumberland Housing Authority since 1949, and on the advisory board for the Salvation Army.

In honoring Allender, members of his local called him an artist saying: "We believe that a man who works with his hands is a laborer, a man who works with his hands and his head is a craftsman, but a man who works with his hands, his head, and his heart is an artist."

Hingham Local 'Building Union'

Nine members of Local 424, Hingham, Mass., recently completed the Brotherhood's construction stewards' training program, "Building Union." They were instructed by Business Representative Luther Goodspeed, who was assisted by Task Force Organizer Stephen Flynn.

Receiving certificates of completion were: John Leary, James Gratta, Frederick Gomes, Ronald French, Richard Waitekaitis, Robert L. Chambers, Joseph F. Ouillette, David Richard, and Gerald Duncan.

RISE AND RUN TABLES

The Handbook of Rise and Run Tables will design stairs with rise dimensions from 6 to 9" and run dimensions 8 to 11" from 2 to 20 risers, enabling it to solve any probable stair problem. Preferred dimensions indicated.

(DETERMINE RISE AND RUN IN SECONDS) with no chance of mathematical error. Calculations expressed as whole numbers and fractions to the nearest sixteenth of an inch. Easy to read, simple to use. **(Comparison of dimensions ensures the best stair design possible.)** A very useful tool for carpenters, builders and designers. The booklet measures 4" x 5½" and has 20 pages.

$4.00 each (includes tax, postage and handling).

Please print name and full address.

R. A. WHITTY
R.R. 2, St. Peter's
Nova Scotia, Canada BOE 3BO

GOOD TOOLS make hard work easier!

Take the Vaughan Rig Builder's Hatchet, for example.

A useful tool for rough construction and framing, this hatchet has an extra-large, crowned milled face and a blade with a 3½" cut. Its 28 oz. head and 17½" handle put power into every blow. Full polished head and select hickory handle make it look as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work... tools to be proud of

Ottawa Report

MINISTER DEFENDS UNIONS

Minister of Labor Charles Caccia spoke out on behalf of Labor in a letter to the editor of the *Calgary Herald*. Caccia addressed the newspaper's editorial "Getting labor involved" which suggested labor as the cause of Canada's economic problems.

"To suggest unions are, in great measure, responsible for declining productivity and increased labor costs may be popular but is not supported by facts," wrote Caccia.

"Current data show: unions improve productivity; union hiring halls contribute positively to productivity by reducing employer recruiting costs; union apprenticeship programs cut employer costs, enhancing productivity; and union-created esprit de corps on the job drives up output."

Said Caccia in closing, "Surely we must stop using labor as a scapegoat. Our future well-being depends in good part on whether we will be able to develop a social partnership whose objective will be to arrive at a national consensus on various economic issues. Labor, business, and government are the partners."

QUEBEC WORKER EQUITY PLAN

A plan to call upon Quebec workers to voluntarily contribute to a fund to invest in equity positions in companies appears to be supported by the business community.

The ambitious venture capital project, to be co-ordinated by the Quebec Federation of Labor, is just started after being approved by the Quebec National Assembly. The Government is also providing a $10-million low-interest startup loan.

Under the plan, workers will be asked to donate between $2.50 and $5 a week to buy shares in companies that need money to preserve or create jobs. If enough workers enlist, the fund will reach a projected $200 million in three years.

Companies that collect the worker contributions will benefit by keeping the cash and the interest for short periods of time. The fund will be limited to investing no more than 5% of its assets in any one company.

Observers said the project could lessen adversarial attitudes between labor and management.

WORKER'S RIGHT TO OWN DOCTOR

Employers should not have the right to force an employee to be examined by a company doctor when there is a dispute about his fitness, stated a Canadian Medical Association spokesman recently.

The issue of the doctor's examination is the key controversy in a dispute between OC Transpo and its striking inspectors. The company wants the right in disputed cases to send its employees to a company doctor for examination, even when the employees have certificates from their own doctor.

The 93 inspectors, supervisors, and security personnel represented by the Independent Canadian Transit Union went on strike rather than accept the provision, which they said invades their privacy and could lead to harrassment.

OUELLET NAMED TO LABOR

As a result of recent changes made by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in several federal Cabinet posts, Andre Ouellet has been shuffled from the post of Consumer Affairs Minister to Minister of Labour. The post was formerly held by Charles Caccia, now Environment Minister.

This change marks Ouellet's sixth cabinet portfolio since his election to the House in 1967. All posts have been relatively minor, and under Trudeau, Labour has become more "minor" than most. With an annual budget of less than $80 million, the department is one of the smallest in the government, partly because 85% of organized labour comes under provincial jurisdiction.

However, Ouellet, with extensive contacts at the Canadian Labour Congress, is preferred by organized labour over Former Minister of Labour Caccia.

CONVERSIONS TO METRIC

The Canadian Construction Association (CCA) is trying to speed the pace of the construction industry's conversion to the metric system of weights and measures.

Recently, the 25,000-member association published a report saying that about 75% of the industry had made the switch. However, that does not mean that three-quarters of the industry's operations are solidly metric; but rather that three-quarters of materials manufacturers are set up to produce in metric. Actually, some are producing in imperial as well as metric; and some only in imperial.

On a national average, 75% of building plans are now expressed in metric, In Eastern Canada, the figure is only 45-50%, but about 95% of building plans in the four western provinces are metric.

The CCA was the prime instigator of a government-supported program to replace the imperial system with the metric system. The program has not been moving ahead as smoothly as its exponents had hoped. Winnipeg Construction Association Executive Vice President Gervin Greasley attributed the problem to communications.

The study confirmed that there are bottlenecks in the construction cycle that must be eliminated. Users often say they cannot buy metric-sized construction materials, while manufacturers complain they cannot sell them.

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Nothing is of more concern to new parents than the safety of their child. To assist new parents, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission provides the following safety information on some infant products.

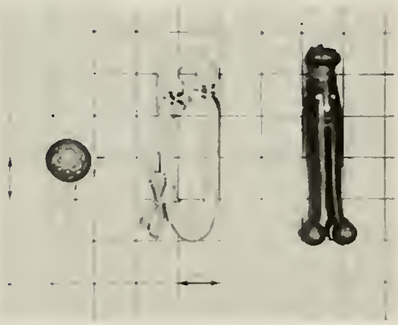
Playing It Safe With Your Infant

• *Infant rattles sold as novelty items too small for safety*

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has issued a warning about choking hazards associated with several rattles being sold as novelty items and decorations.

In 1978, after receiving reports of several choking deaths involving children's rattles, CPSC established safety requirements which all rattles must meet. The regulations require that rattles be large enough so that they cannot enter an infant's mouth and become lodged in the back of the throat, and be constructed so they will not separate into small pieces which can be swallowed or inhaled.

While all rattles intended for children must meet these regulations, the Commission has become aware of some noncomplying rattles which have been sold recently as party favors or as decorations on gifts, floral arrangements, cakes, etc. These rattles could be removed and given to infants, although they do not meet the safety requirements the Commission has established. Distributors have been advised that these rattles are banned; they have stopped selling the rattles and have begun recalling them from retailers. CPSC is concerned, however, about the possibility of children choking on rattles that may still be in consumers' hands.



Small novelty rattles used as decorations for cakes, gifts, and floral arrangements, such as the ones shown above, are small enough to enter an infant's mouth and become lodged in the back of the throat. To prevent choking accidents, CPSC urges consumers to discard these hazardous rattles.

The Commission warns consumers to check all rattles carefully before giving them to a child. An infant's mouth is extremely pliable and can stretch to hold larger shapes than one might expect. To test rattles for minimum permissible size, CPSC uses a device which has an oval opening that measures approximately 1⅜ inches (35mm) by 2 inches (50mm), and is 1 3/16 inches (30mm) deep. Any portion of a rattle, such as its handle, which passes through this opening is small enough to enter an infant's mouth and become lodged in the back of the throat. To reduce the chance of a choking accident, parents should choose rattles which are at least as large, and preferably larger, than these dimensions.

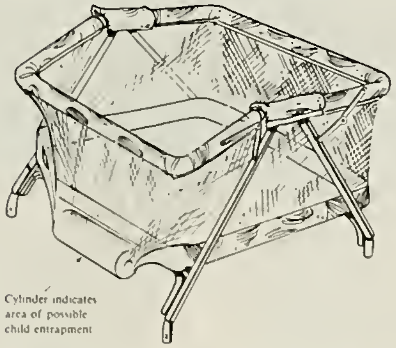
CPSC recommends that consumers who have hazardous rattles stop using them immediately. Consumers may wish to check with the retail store where the rattle was purchased regarding possible refund or recall programs.

For further information, consumers may call the CPSC's toll-free hotline on 800-638-CPSC. The teletypewriter number for the hearing impaired is 800-638-8270. In Maryland, 800-492-8104.

• *Mesh playpens and portable cribs pose risk of entanglement*

The Consumer Product Safety Commission, in cooperation with the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association (JPMA), has warned parents that drop-side mesh playpens and portable mesh cribs, used with a side left down, can pose a severe safety hazard to infants. When one side of the playpen or crib is down, the mesh forms a loose pocket which leaves a gap between the edge of the floor board and the mesh side. An infant can fall or roll into the pocket and suffocate.

It is extremely dangerous to leave a child in mesh-sided playpens or portable cribs with the drop side in the down position. The drop sides should always be up and locked securely in position whenever a child is in the playpen or crib. The drop side in the down position presents a serious risk of suffocation to very young infants.


Cylinder indicates area of possible child entrapment

Infants left in mesh-sided cribs and playpens with a side down may roll into the space between the mattress and the mesh and suffocate. The cylinder at lower left in the illustration indicates an area of possible child entrapment.

Three infants died of suffocation in 1982 in mesh playpens and portable cribs. In each incident, an infant was left unattended in a crib or playpen with one of the two drop sides in the down position. After falling off the edge of the mattress pad, the infant's head or chest was compressed between the floor board and the mesh side so the child was unable to continue breathing.

The Commission staff is aware of five deaths and two non-fatal accidents involving mesh-sided cribs and two deaths involving mesh-sided playpens since 1973. Most of the incidents involved very young children—in six of the deaths, the children were six weeks old or less.

The hazard is especially dangerous

Continued on next page

because it is unexpected. Parents and others are often unaware that an infant can move to the edge of the mattress and become trapped between the loose mesh and floor board, which may cause suffocation.

The Commission staff and the members of JPMA are working to develop a warning label for playpens. Manufacturers have told the Commission staff that they intend to put labels on new mesh-sided playpens similar to the following (which already appears on all mesh-sided cribs with drop sides produced since 1980):

WARNING

NEVER LEAVE infant in crib with SIDES DOWN. Infant may roll into space between mattress and loose mesh side, causing suffocation.

Most mesh playpens and some portable cribs have double drop sides. Both the playpens and cribs have a removable mattress pad. The portable cribs differ slightly from the playpens in that they are smaller in size and rectangular in shape with extendable legs. The base of these cribs is approximately 40 x 26 inches and about 20 inches from the floor. Mesh playpens are usually square-shaped, ranging from 36 x 36 inches to 40 x 40 inches, with the base of the playpen five or six inches from the floor.

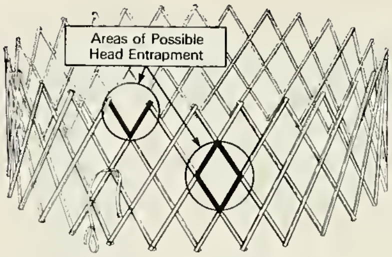
Playpens and portable cribs with mesh sides have been produced for approximately 23 years and distributed nationwide. An estimated 6.5 million mesh playpens and 925,000 cribs may be in the possession of consumers.

• Expandable wooden enclosures present hazards for unsupervised children

The Consumer Product Safety Commission in cooperation with the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association warns consumers that children's circular expandable wooden enclosures may present a potential strangulation hazard to children due to neck or head entrapment in V-shaped openings along the top edge and in diamond-shaped openings in the sides of the enclosures.

Since 1980, the Commission staff has conducted investigations of three deaths and one incident of brain damage involving unsupervised children whose necks became entrapped in the V-shaped openings along the top edge of the enclosures, apparently as they were attempting to climb out of the enclosures. In addition, the staff has investigated or received reports of four incidents involving minor injuries to children whose heads became entrapped in the diamond-shaped openings in the sides of the enclosures.

The enclosures are constructed of criss-crossed wooden slats riveted together which expand to form continuous circular structures of varying diameters and which are used primarily to restrict the movement of young children to the area within the enclosure. They have been sold nationwide over the past 15 to 20 years for approximately $20 to $40 per unit.



The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission staff, in cooperation with the Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association, warns consumers that children's circular expandable wooden enclosures may present a potential strangulation hazard to children due to neck or head entrapment in V-shaped openings along the top edge and diamond shaped openings in the sides of the enclosures. CPSC staff believes that it is dangerous to leave children unattended in the enclosure without close continuous supervision. CPSC staff recommends that owners of the expandable enclosures discontinue using them for restraining young children.

The CPSC staff estimates that approximately 239,000 of the more than 500,000 enclosures produced are presently in use.

In the opinion of the CPSC staff, it is dangerous to leave children unattended in the enclosure without close continuous supervision. The Commission is aware of incidents which occurred after children had been left for only a short period of time. This is of particular concern since the enclosures are intended to keep children away from other hazards, and consumers may leave children unattended, believing them to be safe.

The Juvenile Products Manufacturers Association is working to develop a voluntary standard to reduce the possibility of injury associated with enclosures, and manufacturers voluntarily stopped production and sale of the existing style of the enclosures pending development and adoption of the safety standard.

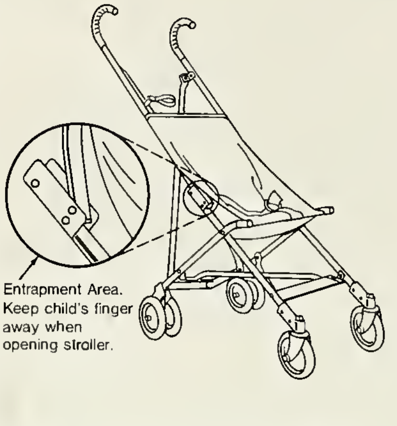
In the opinion of the CPSC staff, owners of the expandable enclosures should discontinue using them.

For further information, consumers may call the CPSC's toll-free hotline.

• Plastic hinge guards are repair program for E-Z Roller baby strollers

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) recently announced a voluntary repair program being undertaken by Graco Children's Products, Inc., of Elverson, Pa., affecting approximately 49,000 E-Z Roller baby strollers. The strollers were distributed nationally between January 1982 and April 1983, and are being repaired because of the potential for infant finger entrapment in the main metal-folding hinge on each side of the stroller.

Graco reports that, since January 1982, the strollers have been involved in four incidents in which children, not yet in the stroller, placed their fingers in one of the main metal folding hinges on the sides of the stroller while it was being unfolded for use. Because of the company's desire to protect children from any possible injury, Graco Children's Products, Inc., is providing free plastic hinge guard kits to all owners of affected strollers.



An infant's finger could be entrapped in the main metal-folding hinge on each side of the stroller as it is being opened for use.

Only Graco E-Z Roller baby strollers, Model 6620 and Model 6020, are affected. These umbrella type folding strollers have a blue denim seat, red handle grips, and a metal folding hinge. They were sold in retail stores nationwide for approximately $29. This program does not affect any other Graco stroller. Consumers owning affected E-Z Strollers can receive the free plastic hinge guards by calling Graco toll-free on 1-800-345-4109 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time. Pennsylvania residents should write to Graco Children's Products, Inc., P.O. Box 100, Elverson, Pennsylvania, 19520.

Until the plastic hinge guards are installed, children's fingers should be kept away from the metal folding hinges when opening the stroller for use.

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

17th International Apprenticeship Contest, Contestants, Instructors, Sponsors To Las Vegas

Outstanding fourth-year apprentices from all over the continent will gather in Las Vegas, Nev., this month, for the 17th Annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest.

Contest activities start on Saturday, October 15th, with registration from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m. in the main lobby at the Las Vegas Hilton. Registration continues the following day, October 16, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in the contest office.

The 1983 contest has been shortened a day from previous years—Monday will be the one day for the carpentry training conference. Judges will be briefed in the afternoon, and a dinner for contestants and spouses will be held in the evening.

On Tuesday, carpenter contestants will take written tests; millwright and mill-cabinet contestants will perform their manipulative tests. On Wednesday, the schedule is reversed.

The contest will be held in the Las Vegas Convention Center, which is adjacent to the headquarters hotel. The general public is admitted free to watch the contestants perform their manipulative tests.

During the day Thursday will be the ongoing National Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship and Training Committee meeting, with a reception and awards banquet announcing the winners in the evening.

First place contest winners will be awarded the John R. Stevenson Trophy by the United Brotherhood. The Stevenson Trophies are hand-carved figures of wood representing a carpenter, cabinetmaker, and millwright. The Olav Boen award will be presented to the first place carpenter by the Seattle North West Chapter of the Associated General Contractors. The Finlay C. Allen award will be presented to the first place winner in each craft, and exhibited in the lobby of the General Offices with the winner's name added each year. Cash prizes totaling $9,500 will also be awarded to the winners.

N.M. Competition

Albuquerque, N.M., was the site of the 1983 State Apprenticeship Contest for New Mexico, where Local 1962, Las Cruces, N.M., came out a two-time winner. Winner of the state carpentry contest as Local 1962 member Michael Stewart, left, while Anthony Cruz Sanches, right, of Local 1962 took first place in the Millwright competition. This year's contest was a group venture involving the New Mexico District Council of Carpenters, State Associated Contractors, Carpenters Educational Program of New Mexico, and the local unions.

Kansas City Graduates 80 in Recent Training-Center Ceremonies

The carpenter/millwright/lather joint apprenticeship committee of Kansas City, Mo. recently advanced 80 apprentices to the journeyman classification in graduation ceremonies at the W. W. Hutton Training Center. These 80 new journeymen included 8 women and 10 minority craftsmen.

First General Vice President Sig Lucassen said at the graduation that some of the new journeymen would continue to rise through the ranks and might some day become job foremen, project superintendents, or future union leaders.

Virgil Heckathorn, secretary-treasurer of the district council, reminded the graduates that they had been given the best training in their chosen field.

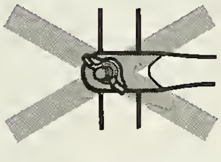
Seated, from left are Don Meyer, director of apprenticeship and training, Builders Association; Ken Marshall, district council carpenter business agent; Dean Sooter, sixth district board member; Gary Smith, millwright business agent; Richard Cox, international representative, UBCJA; Virgil Heckathorn, secretary-treasurer, district council; Sig Lucassen, first general vice president; Jim Hutton, Sr., managing director, Builders Association; Elmer Jensen, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U.S. Department of Labor; Bill Thomas, carpenter apprenticeship coordinator, Builders Association, and Don Adams, lathers business agent. Standing are the new carpenter journeymen.

33rd Graduating Class for Washington, D. C., and Vicinity

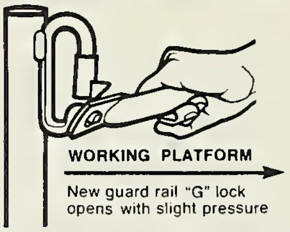
Members of the 33rd graduation class of the Joint Carpentry Apprenticeship Committee of Washington, D.C., and Vicinity, are shown above with the Honorable Steny H. Hoyer, Congressman of the 5th District of Maryland; George M. Walish, second district board member; and Anthony Giaquinta, joint carpentry apprenticeship committee director. The 92 graduates are as follows:

Carpenters Charles F. Bailey, Jr., Ronald W. Baker, George H. Beddoo, Jr., Robert L. Brake, Scott W. Brumbaugh, Anthony J. Bucevicius, Helen J. Cantrell, David A. Capacchione, Alan E. Carper, Elizabeth J. Carrington, Robert W. Carter, Brian M. Colliton, David P. Conrad, Kevin Cooper, Matthew A. Corrado, John K. Dalton, Robert J. Dalton, Kenneth D. DeHaven, Richard Q. Douglas, Larry Drayton, Ricky M. Duff, Brian P. Duffy, Frank D. Early, Jr., Steve E. Engelhard, Michael F. Engels, Jesse T. Evans, Richard L. Flinn, James R. Futrell, Bruce W. Goldsmith, John W. Goldsmith, Clifton W. Grauel, Robert C. Herr, Kurt T. Hirrlinger, Barry L. Hurst, Edgar Johnson, Anthony Jones, Charles T. Jones, David E. Jordan, Jr., George W. Jordan, Linwood E. Kirby, Ralph E. Ledger, Stephen C. Lockhart, William C. MacLane, Jr., Andrew J. Markow, Edward L. Mayor, Kenneth P. McDaniel, Sidney G. McWhirt, Norman I. Mensh, Johney R. Mercer, Gary M. Meyers, Charles R. Moore, Samuel K. Morgan, Philip H. Morris, Sharon B. Morris, Steve A. Mundy, Kenneth B. Myers, Raymond A. Nalley, James D. Nutter, John P. O'Gorman, Tony W. Oliff, Bernith M. Oliver, Richard Ortman, Jr., Charles V. Owen, Daniel J. Petty, David J. Robinson, Patrick E. Rollins, Robert W. Ross, Mark A. Shelton, Milton H. Stebbing, James W. Storck, Frank A. Sweeney, Larry K. Tennant, Kenneth F. Ubel, Thornton E. Waller, Randy H. Webb, Allen Wells, Gerald W. Wilfong, Jr., Charles E. Wilson, James C. Winstead, Henry R. Wood, Kenneth E. Wright, Mark R. Yates, Robert A. Zunzer; and Mill-Cabinet Graduates Dorson M. Abney, Duane L. Alexander, Ronald G. Arthur, Alan W. Donaldson, Philip J. Torre, Jr., Patrick G. Tuck, Charles S. Valenta; and Lathers Michael R. Poore, and Mark S. Sloper.

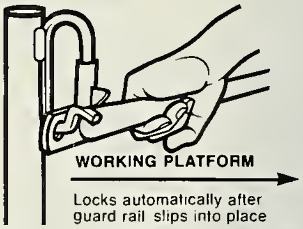
ATTENTION! SAFWAY SCAFFOLD
OWNERS & USERS
IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT



Threaded studs will be replaced without charge



New guard rail "G" lock opens with slight pressure



Locks automatically after guard rail slips into place

SAFWAY has designed a new guard rail retention system for use on standard SAFWAY manufactured scaffolding. The new system, called a "G-Lock"™ (patent pending), is not interchangeable with existing guard rail posts. The purpose of this announcement is to urge all users of SAFWAY products to convert their existing guard rail retention systems to the G-Lock system.

The existing guard rail system, which utilizes a threaded stud and wing nut to hold the guard rail in place, is safe when the scaffolding is properly constructed and used. However, it has come to our attention that improper construction and misuse of the existing guard rail system has resulted in a number of accidents, some of which have caused severe injuries. The G-Lock system is designed to minimize such improper construction and misuse.

For this reason the new G-Lock has been incorporated into all SAFWAY inventory and newly manufactured SAFWAY equipment. In addition, we are offering to convert all other existing SAFWAY manufactured equipment to the G-Lock system at our expense.

We urge you to replace your existing SAFWAY guard rail system with the G-Lock system. You simply need to bring your SAFWAY guard rail posts to your SAFWAY dealer for a no cost modification or exchange for modified SAFWAY guard rail posts.

If you have any questions regarding this announcement, contact your SAFWAY dealer or Robert Freuden, Manager, Customer Service, Safway Steel Products, P.O. Box 1991, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (414) 258-2700.

SAFWAY
® A FIGGIE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

SAFWAY STEEL PRODUCTS
P.O. Box 1991 • Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 258-2700

SW-397

Maine Graduate

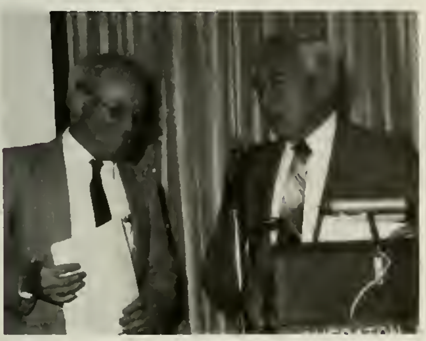
Local 517, Portland, Me., recently held its apprentice banquet to honor graduate Eric Rodenbeck. Shown above, from left, are William Dodge, apprentice coordinator; Graduate Eric Rodenbeck; Kenneth Haynes, local president; and Neil Hapworth, international rep. The certificate was presented in a frame built by Apprentice School members Candice Crabtree, Barbara Jesson, Milan Cummings, Coley Walsh, David Joy, and Christopher Gribbin.

Apprentice Honored

Members of Local 1849, Pasco, Wash., recently honored their apprentice of the year, Arthur Jackson, at their annual award dinner.

Pictured above, from left, are President Andy Sanders, Apprentice Arthur Jackson, and Apprentice Coordinator Chris Erickson.

BAT Leader Honored



Frank King, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training regional director, left, and Joseph D'Aries, New Jersey Carpenters Apprentice Training and Educational Fund director, right, at New Jersey's 10th annual instructors' seminar.

Florida Apprentice's Winning Essay

Each apprentice at the 35th Annual Southern States Apprenticeship Conference in Nashville, Tenn., was asked to submit an essay on something regarding his trade. Here is the winning essay by Ramon C. Antolin Jr. of Local 993, Miami, Fla.:

APPRENTICESHIP. What does it mean to me? Let me spell it out for you.

A—Attitude as the willingness to learn is the key to successful training.

P—Possibilities to achieve a goal of great skill and knowledge.

P—Professionalism is most important, to conduct my work safely and orderly.

R—Responsibility toward both work and training is not only its own reward but will also earn you the respect of Employers and Co-workers.

E—Efficiency which is only found by being as productive and competent as possible in both working and training.

N—Necessity to find a trade and skill which is rewarding to both myself and society.

T—Training is the biggest part of any apprenticeship program for it links together the skills of the past masters to the demands of the present and thereby produces the masters of the future.

I—Involvement in this apprenticeship program is the first step to involvement in America's workforce as a productive tradesmen.

C—Craftsmanship can not be separated from apprenticeship for it is the quality of work one learns to produce by using tools and skills while building a better tomorrow.

E—Equality in this apprenticeship reflects the equality in this country that is the freedom to learn and develop abilities.

S—Success is the satisfaction found in completing the fourth year of apprenticeship and becoming a qualified tradesmen.

H—Honor in this program for me at least has been found in being able to represent my city "Miami, Florida, Local 993" as an Outstanding Apprentice of the Year."

I—Integrity in learning, in working, in dealing wtih co-workers, and in representing our local is essential to any skilled tradesmen.

P—Principles I think are the heart of it all, the fundamental laws of working and learning, the rules of code and conduct, the devotion to strive for our goals.

In summary then, I'm sure that you can see that the way I spell "Apprenticeship" comes a long way from any dictionary spelling. But, I am also sure that the ideas and ideals which this apprenticeship has instilled in me have also been alive in apprentices of the past and will continue to live on in apprentices of the future.

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Patented

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

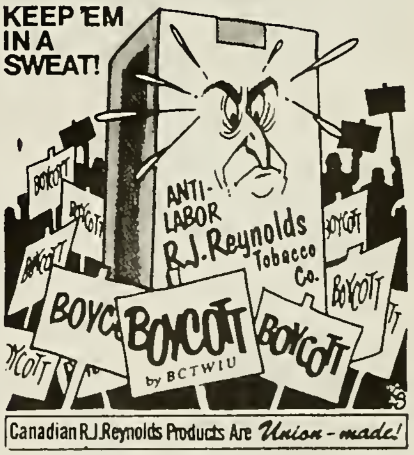
NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name__________________________
Address________________________
City__________State________Zip_____
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐
Card #__________Exp. Date__________
Phone #________________________

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.


KEEP 'EM IN A SWEAT!
ANTI-LABOR
R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.
BOYCOTT
BOYCOTT by BCTWIU
Canadian R.J.Reynolds Products Are Union-made!

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT

"So you told Mrs. Smith, did you? And what did Mrs. Smith say?" defending counsel asked the witness.

The opposing counsel objected to the question as irrelevant, and a long and heated argument took place between the two lawyers. At last the judge intervened and allowed the question to be put.

"Now," exclaimed the triumphant counsel to the witness, "what did Mrs. Smith say?"

"Nothing," was the reply.

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

CONDITIONED REFLEX

"Mommy," the little boy asked, "what is a yes man?"

"A yes man," the mother explained, "is someone who won't voice his own opinion because he's afraid of someone else. Isn't that right, honey?"

"Yes, dear," the husband replied.

WITCHING HOUR

I gave my 16-year-old son permission to drive the car to take three of his friends bowling. As they were leaving, I overheard my son say, "I have to be home by midnight."

"Why, Cinderella," taunted one of the boys, "does your coach turn into a pumpkin at the stroke of 12?"

"No," answered my son dryly. "My mom's car turns into my bicycle."

—Nancy Covert Smith,
North Canton, Ohio

SHOW YOUR BUMPER STICKER

CARPENTER LINGO

While working on my house, I ran out of nails. My wife agreed to go to the hardware store for 12 pounds of 8-penny nails.

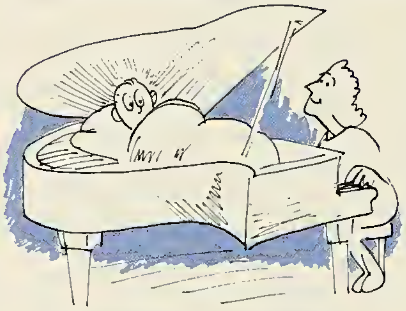
She told the clerk what she wanted, and he asked her, "Do you want box or common?"

"I don't know. How much are they by the box?" she replied.

(A carpenter can explain this one.)

—Andrew B. Van Hooser
Local 2048, Corona, Calif.

ARE YOU REGISTERED TO VOTE?



MUSICAL MOMENTS

"Say, ma," protested the little boy, "what's the idea of making me sleep here every night?"

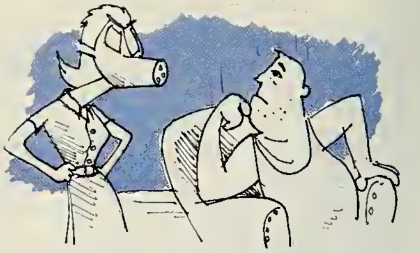
"Ssh, dear," admonished his mama. "You have only to sleep in the piano for two more weeks to set a new record, and then your picture will be in all the papers."

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

On the day known as All Hallow's
Eve,
The saints rise up, we believe.
They traipse through my yard
In outlandish garb,
Dreaming of treats they'll receive.

—Linda L. McGinley
Philadelphia, Pa.



INSPECTION TIME

Jenny the WAC came home on her first leave. "Do you notice anything different about me?" she asked her father.

"You have a uniform on," said the father.

"No, that's not it!" said the daughter, disappointed.

"You've had your hair cut," volunteered Dad.

"Something else," she replied.

"You're not wearing nail polish," he continued.

"No, not that."

"Well, then, I give up," said the father.

"Oh, Father," cried the WAC, "I have my gas mask on!"

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

NUNNERY NONSENSE

A bunch of GIs were being shown around an Italian convent by a very nice Mother Superior. Since the men weren't used to convents, and since they were curious about their workings, some of them kept straying and had to be collected from time to time.

After a while this got a little embarrassing and their hostess began to get a bit nervous. Finally one of their mistakes in protocol was too much, so she rounded up the party and addressed it as follows:

"Gentlemen, I didn't say anything when you lit your cigarettes with the holy candles. I didn't say anything when you filled your canteens with the holy water. I didn't mind it when you kept your hats on in the chapel. Those are natural mistakes. But there's one thing I just can't stand any longer. **For mercy's sake, please stop calling me Mother Shapiro!"**

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

PRACTICE SESSION

"Are you a member of the rowing crew?" the college coed asked.

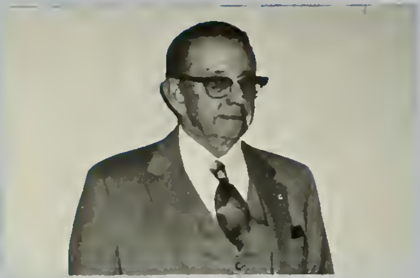
"No."

"Then stop stroking me."

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 1


Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 2

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 3

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 4

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 5

ROCHESTER, MINN.

Members of Local 1382 recently honored members with many continuous years of service at two awards banquets.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: Rex Prescher, Donald Wittlief, Leo (Ted) Mueller, and Henry Kechhafter.

Picture No. 2 shows 25-year member Marvin Luckow.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members Richard Jorgenson and Einar Jorgensen.

Picture No. 4 shows 30-year members, Godfrey Luck and Norbert Rivers.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, from left: Glen Hyland, Marshall Applequist, and Recording Secretary Ervin Senst.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, from left: Charles Peterson, Harold Hovel, Bernie Tlougan, Harold Flanders, and Raymond Adler.

Back row, from left: Lester Stephan, Ellsworth Gunderson, Charles Hammond and Melvin Betcher.

Picture No. 7 shows 40-year members, from left: Victor Close, Clarence Swee, and Donald Roemer.

Back row, from left: Lyman Kidd and Clarence Smith.

Picture No. 8 shows 40-year members, from left: William Neeb, Harley Lark, and Joseph Douglas Asp.

Picture No. 9 shows 45-year member Alvin Stiller.

Picture No. 10 shows 60-year member Roger Olson. Mr. Olson was also awarded a watch, and was visited by members of 1382 at his home when the watch and pin were awarded.

Rochester, Minn.—
Picture No. 6

Rochester, Minn.—Picture No. 8

Rochester, Minn.—
Picture No. 7

No. 9—Stiller

No. 10—Olson

Toronto, Ont.—Picture No. 1

Toronto, Ont.—Picture No. 2

Toronto, Ont.—Picture No. 3

Toronto, Ont.—Picture No. 4

TORONTO, ONT.

Local 27 recently held a dinner dance to honor members with 25 to 60 years of longstanding service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members: Albert Arsenault, Robert Baxter, John Begg, Aurelle Belair, Andrew Binnie, Ambrose Bragg, Harry Borack, Elmer Buote, Knud Christensen, Luigi Cristan, Eugene Czerwinski, Luigi Daddona, Willie Ender, Donald Finlayson, Primo Francescut, John Geraghty, Giuseppe Gioffre, John Haugh, Saburo Hayashi, Edward Hobe, John Hofbauer, Neils Jensen, Yrjo Kaartinen, Tauno Kangasniemi, John Kita, George Klobucar, Richard Krahm, Albert Krupczyk, Ronald Lawrence, David Leacock, George Luck, Stanley Lisowski, Mervin Little, Rodolfo Maggiacomo, Salvatore Manganaro, Domenico Marotta, David McDougal, William McDowell, William More, Bert Nasu, James Nasu, Michael Nota, Michael Otto, John Palo, Harry Paly, William Parks, Frank Patafio, Eino Patjas, Walter Pape, Jack Puffet, Henry Raddatz, Julius Raddatz, Manfred Reitt, Sergius Riedler, Frank Rimes (Business Manager) Donald Saraka, Alfred Schinko, Kazuo Tanska, Paolo Tanel, Joe Terkovics, Anton Tkatsch, Klaus Troelitzsch, Raimo Vaisanen, Reino Vakkuri, James Vant Wout, Ossi Vartimaki, Pentti Varvas, Guy Way, Frank Wharram, Matt Whelan (President) Walter Wight, William Wolynec.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members: Thomas Ambrose, Norman Antinori, Rauno Autio, Raymond Blaney, Oke Blomquist, Romeo Bois, Frank Celenza, Thomas Chalmers, Charles Crew Read, Thomas Day, Aurel Devost, Joe Fazari, Ewald Hartung, Herbert Hearn, Martti Hokkanen, Donald MacEachern, Robert Martin, Paul Michael, William Morris, Kenneth Munro, Roman Nowakowski, Frans Nummela, Edward Osborne, Eddie Parsons, Eric Parsons, Robert Reid, John Ritchie, Tauno Ritola, Saturns Seiband, J. Elwood Sproule, John Vermaskari, George Warren, Lewis Whitley.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members: Don Archer, I. Auestad, Melvin Babcock, Frank Bennitz, John Berry, Fred Bickers, Allan Bishop, George Bishop, John Black, Teles Blaney, Lucien Boulet, Nicholas Bayko, Harold Brett, Eric Brewer, John Brierley, Natham Brown, Lancelot Buttler, Patrick Cavender, Ed Coombs, George Corbyn, J. P. Dufresne, John Fedrock, Kelly Forman, Isaac French, Herbert Girard, Lawrence Gosse, Winston Gosse, George Gostick, Philip Gribbon, Gilbert Harrietha, William Hazel, Peter Hoffarth, Sam Hutsulak, Harold Ingham, Malcom Kennedy, George King, Frank Kinsley, John Kozar, Leonel Landry, Ivan Lindsay, Donald MacLelland, Charles McLalland, Maurice McIntyre, Elijah Menchenton, Walden Mercer, Joseph Mikita, Cyril Miles, John Moran, Leonard North, James O'Grady, Clayton Parsons, Jack Parsons, Vic Piirto, E. Powell, Henry Priggen, Goldwin Purves, John Randell, Douglas Reid, James Rimmer, Tom Ritchie, Sam Rosin, Albert Russell, Naotoshi Saito, Terry Shorter, William Smallwood, Chesley Smart, Fred Smart, Joseph Smith, Moses Smith, Stanley Smith, William Smith, Wexford Stephen, Allan Stewart, Fred Svenson, Matt Terry, John Thompson, Douglas Trory, Stewart Warren, Walter Winsor, Bertram Woods, Masarchi Yoshida.

Picture No. 4 shows 40- and 45-year members: Alec Beverly, George Cavanagh, Dan Galecki, Joseph Landry, Nazaire Landry, James Matheson, Clarence Petipas, Andrew Tang.

Members receiving pins but not present for photos are as follows: **25-year members** Holger Allerellie, Lawrindo Amador, Julius Baldasti, Gordon Burton, Lionel Dawson, Arthur Dickenson, Ronald Dodd, Jack Jones, Hugo Lilleberg, Walter Lukowicz, Larry Mechan, Hubert Muussen, Andreas Moller, Karl Nestler, Spiros Pegios, James Philcox, Raffaele Porfiolo, Walter Porty, Erwin Saar, Werner Sanders, Werner Schulze, George Smith, Willi Stockert, Voldemars Terts, Joseph Thibedeau, William Trusler, Joe Tsujimoto, Raymon Vokey, William Weber, and James Williamson; **30-year members** Cluston Allison, Arnold Antons, John Ash, Robert Baigent, William Beiko, Wilfred Blaney, Hohn Callanan, Thomas Clark, Roger Deroo, Leo Doddy, Peter Gray, Michael Gushue, Alfred Henderson, Takeo Hirasawa, Clayton Kirby, Edward Knight, Cyril Laurih, Frank Lausecker, William Malone, Nikitas Mavroidis, David Melin, Alfred Rogers, Francis Selzer, Akira Shishido, Ray Shortt, Edward Thomas, and Robert Williams; **35-year members** Clarence Bell, Elwin Berry, Nelson Bowness, David Clarke, Hadow Collins, Thomas Coombs, Anthony Coyle, Robert Cummings, William Davis, Leslie Day, Henry Donson, James Douphars, Michael Durec, Archie Dusome, John Elliot, Albert French, William Frenette, Gen Fugita, William Goyda, Douglas Hamilton, Gerald Hawkins, Peter Krywy, Frank Kukay, William Kuparinen, Fumio Kuramoto, Ellis Lehto, James McLaren, Warren Mercer, Joseph Murphy, H. Peebles, Earl Porter, Phil Robichaud, Joseph Schmid, Thomas Skelly, Charles Stewart, John Tauphin, Bernard Thiemann, George Thompson, Floyd Tindall, George Vaughan, Barnett Waite, Harold Wellman, Donald White, Joseph Wiazek, Harry Williams, and Nicholas Young; **40-year members** Alfred Blaney, Charles Christian, Frederick Cowan, Max Dmytruk, Joseph Dockerty, William Dragan, Louis Eveleigh, Walter Ireland, Tor Jakobson, George Johnson, John Kalaso, William Kobynik, Joe Marek, William Mercer, Wilber Merklinger, James Morgan, Fred Nauss, Paul Pihorodecky, Ewart Robertson, Cecil Sawchuk, and Algot Westerholm; **45-year members** Charles Bamborough, Thomas Bamborough, Alex Dick, Albert Emery, Bud Gallop, Marlow Kent, Alfred Stockley, Robert Taylor, Edward White, and Harry White; and **60-year member** William Horwood.

DULUTH, MINN.

Service pins were recently presented to members of Local 361 with 25 to 60 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year member John Childs, left, being congratulated by Local President Berg.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, seated, from left: James Wasbotten, Kenneth Carlson, and Ansemi Nynas.

Standing, from left, are Carrol Sheils and Harold Rinta.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, seated, from left: Oscar Blom and Ray Erickson.

Standing, from left: Robert Olson, Russell Smith, and Carl Wallin.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year member Arthur Peterson, center left, being congratulated by Business Rep Erling Aronson, left; and 45-year member Harold Osell, center right, being congratulated by President Berg, right.

Picture No. 5 shows 50-year member Fritz Swanson with Aronson and Berg.

Picture No. 6 shows Past President Thomas White, left, receiving a pin from President Berg.

Those receiving pins but unavailable for photos are as follows: **30-year members** Arthur Clement, Elvin Edwardson, Einar Hartman, Daniel McDonald, George Shobak, Ray Smith, and Jerry Tarnowski; **35-year members** H. C. Anderson, James Brekke, Nels Grindahl, and Einar Jensen; **40-year members** Michael De Nucci and Peter Gustafson; **45-year member** George Hagglund, **50-year members** John Jossund, Alex Phillips, and Eskil Swqanson; and **60-year member** Bernard Toft.

Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 1

Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 2

Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 3

Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 4

Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 5

Duluth, Minn.—Picture No. 6

ABERDEEN, MD.

Local 1354's Financial Secretary Dudley Hinegardner recently presented service pins to members of the local.

Members receiving pins are shown, from left: President Tom Sibila, 35-years; Jesse Smith, 20-years; and Jim Burris, 20-years.

In the back row, from lett, are Vice President Arile Horton and Financial Secretary Hinegardner.

Construction Hamstrung

Continued from Page 5

Professor John Dunlop, former Secretary of Labor in the Ford Administration, who told the American Bar Association, "The United States has one of the most litigious, non-cooperative systems of labor relations that the mind of man has devised."

Dunlop pointed out that the distinction made between mandatory and voluntary subjects of bargaining by the National Labor Relations Board today are "utter nonsense." He said, further, that the "whole legal structure is built on an absolute fiction," and he urged less government instrusion into the collective bargaining process.

Nichols contrasted the collective bargaining situation among construction workers in Canada and those in the United States:

"In most Canadian provinces, it is our experience that labor boards, ministers of labor, and provincial legislatures would be outraged by the contract avoidance that is authorized by the U.S. National Labor Relations Board. In Canada, in most provinces the labor boards look to the actual employing entities and do not choose to endorse phoney corporate restructuring and fraudulant bankruptcies. The collective bargaining agreements, for reasons of public policy, follow successors and apply to the actual economic entities that entered into the original agreements."

The Brotherhood spokesman noted that when he was a local union officer the National Labor Relations Act was not applied to the construction industry.

TRANSIENT INDUSTRY

"There were occasional and sporadic National Labor Relations Board elections among workers employed in construction, but, because the election procedures of the National Labor Relations Act just did not fit a transient industry like construction, the election procedure became a dead letter. There just is not time between the start up of a job and its finish for the Board to go through the elaborate processes of directing and holding an election, issuing a certification, and processing a refusal-to-bargain complaint.

"About the time the process is concluded, the job and, in many cases, the employers are gone, and the work force has been dispersed to hundreds of other jobs and employers in the area. It became clear to everyone that the election procedures in Section 9 of the National Labor Relations Act do not practically apply to the construction industry."

Nichols pointed out that Congress had initially intended to ease collective bargaining difficulties in construction by recognzing pre-hire agreements.

"In 1959 Congress recognized that employee free choice in construction required giving legal validity to pre-hire agreements in our industry. So Congress adopted Section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act which excludes pre-hire agreements in the construction industry from unfair labor practice restrictions. In addition, Congress specifically validated construction industry subcontract clauses in collective bargaining agreements which recognized that a bargaining unit in construction is truly different from bargaining unit in the industrial context. Congress validated, at Section 8(e) of the Act, signatory subcontract clauses with construction industry employers, which allowed us to apply the protection of collective bargaining agreements to all workers covered by the general construction agreement, whether the work is subcontracted or not.

"The National Labor Relations Board in the now famous **Higdon Contracting Company** case completely ignored the 1959 Congressional policy and made all of our pre-hire agreements terminable at will. This strained interpretation of Congressional intent was endorsed by the Supreme Court of the United States. The Supreme Court has also cut down our right to enter into signatory subcontract clauses with the real employers in the construction industry. In many cases owners or construction users, sometimes brokers, have taken responsibility for controlling labor relations on construction projects. These brokers and owners argue they are not truly employers in the construction industry. The Labor Board, and sometimes the courts, have narrowly construed the term employer in the construction industry and have restricted subcontract agreements to direct employers whether they actually control labor relations or not.

"I can tell you from personal experience that if you deny workers an oppor-

Building Trades Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 38

SUBJECT: Amendment of National Labor Relations Act to Protect Collective Bargaining in the Construction Industry

REFERRED TO: Resolutions Committee

SUBMITTED BY: Governing Board of Presidents, Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO

Whereas, Congress passed the NLRA in 1935 to protect the right of employees to bargain collectively; and

Whereas, in amending the Act in 1959, Congress added Section 8(f) to the Act in order to accommodate the Act to the unique conditions in the construction industry and to preserve the successful pattern of bargaining in that industry, through prehire contracts; and

Whereas, the prehire system of collective bargaining, validated under Section 8(f), served the construction industry well until the early 1970's, when the NLRB issued a series of decisions which undermined the viability of prehire agreements and subverted Congressional intent; and

Whereas, under these Board decisions, an employer is often free to repudiate a prehire agreement and to deprive construction workers of their statutorily right to secure and maintain collective bargaining representation; and

Whereas, through another series of decisions in the last 10 years, the NLRB has allowed employers in the construction industry to avoid their collective bargaining obligations through the sham device of establishing double-breasted operations; and

Whereas, the practice of double-breasting has now become, with Board approval, a prevalent and openly acknowledged method for construction employers to escape from their collective bargaining contracts; and

Whereas, building tradesmen have received few if any benefits under the Act, other than those granted by Section 8(f), which the Board has largely nullified; now,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Building and Construction Trades Department urge the introduction and passage of amendments to the National Labor Relation Act which would (1) overturn these erroneous NLRB decisions, (2) restore the viability of prehire agreements and put an end to the fraudulent practice of double-breasting, and (3) thereby restore to construction workers the collective bargaining rights which Congress granted them in 1959; and

Be It Further Resolved, that if the Building and Construction Trades Department is unsuccessful in obtaining such legislative relief, it seek the outright repeal of the National Labor Relations Act.

tunity to bargain collectively with the persons or companies that actually control wages, hours, and working conditions, then you can cease to rely on the National Labor Relations Act and collective bargaining as a way of securing industrial peace. It is our experience that the secondary boycott restrictions of the National Labor Relations Act and narrow interpretations of the term employer in the construction industry, in fact, are being used to insulate the real employer groups from the obligations of Federal policy favoring collective bargaining.

"In addition, technical legalistic devices are being used to allow employers to set up any number of spinoff companies called "double-breasted" companies, to walk away from their collective bargaining agreements and responsibilities.

MULTI-EMPLOYER PROBLEMS

"Long established collective bargaining relations that have been built-up on a multi-employer basis in the construction industry are being disrupted in Washington, in California, and in many locations in the United States by labor consultants who have easily acquired the specialty of using the National Labor Relations Act to avoid collective bargaining responsibilities.

"One technique used here in Seattle, for example, was as follows: the Seattle Chapter of the Association of General Contractors sent out a memorandum to its members advising that they should withdraw their bargaining authority from the Chapter. The AGC Chapter then urged the employers to reappoint the Association to represent them on a coordinated bargaining basis but as single employers rather than on a board multi-employer basis. At the same time each contractor reserved the right to approve or reject any agreement that might be negotiated between the Union and the AGC. This technique may have the short direct benefit to employers in that they can separately repudiate their bargaining obligations by creating a phony impasse in bargaining and walking away from the table or alternatively by pretending to participate in collective bargaining yet be bound by nothing. One obvious result of the tactic, though, is to tear up well established bargaining patterns and promote major strikes and lockouts.

'AGREE TO NOTHING'

"The real purpose of the plan is that ultimately the contractors would set-up numerous bargaining sessions in the Seattle area but agree to nothing. In this way they would cause strikes then seek to replace the striking workers by hiring other employees. One thing I can surely tell you is that these tactics in Washington State, right here in Seattle, are occurring now in Illinois; they are used in Oregon; we have seen similar tactics in Memphis, Tenn., in Kentucky, in Louisiana and in my home state of California.

Members of the House subcommittee and counsels at the hearing in Seattle, from left: Counsel Frederick Feinstein, Cong. William Clay of Missouri, chairman; Cong. Matthew Martinez of California; and Minority Counsel Dan Yeager. Below, a view of the audience.

"I can also tell you that simultaneously we have seen a massive increase in labor litigation and in work hours lost through strikes. Things appear to be temporarily settled in the Phoenix area notwithstanding the use of similar union-busting tactics. But I see the same major disruptions occurring in each municipal area as the techniques which have been developed out of Labor Board ignorance of our industry are utilized in city after city.

"The AGC has even put out a book entitled, 'A Basic Guide to Open Shop Construction in 1982' which tells employers step-by-step how to establish the open shop capability and which includes a discussion on how to 'convert a union company to an open shop company.' Contractors are told to withdraw from the multi-employer collective bargaining agreement after giving "timely notice." They then are told to withdraw the delegation or bargaining authority from the multi-employer group to which it previously assigned those responsibilities and they are told to continue to honor their bargaining obligations but are specifically told that they need not agree to anything. They are told that if an impasse occurs, the contractor is free to unilaterally impose the terms of its final offer and then the AGC predicts that the union will strike at this point and the contractor is free to hire replacements. Once the union workforce is replaced, the contractor is advised that he may then petition the NLRB for an election based on his 'good faith doubt' that the union continues to enjoy majority support. The contractors are advised to carefully calculate their ERISA withdrawal liability as they go open shop . . .

"I don't believe that I exaggerate when I say that in the last five years we have witnessed the beginning of the collapse of multi-employer collective bargaining in the construction industry and a replacement of that system by a continuing open industrial battle throughout my industry. I attribute the damage that has been done to the National Labor Relations Board and to the courts . . .

"I am here to say that the system is collapsing around our ears. There are those who are profiting economically from the collapse and steps must be taken to restore collective bargaining in the construction industry before we reach the stage of industrial conflict that will make the struggle in the far smaller steel and auto industries of the 1930s look mild by comparison. Keep in mind that there are 4,800,000 workers in the construction industry; that the industry now has the highest number and percentage of unemployed workers of any industry; that 98% of the 439,381 construction establishments employ fewer than 50 employees and that there are more than in 1980 when there were 6000 separate agreements in this industry. The number 6000 may soon be multiplied by a factor of one or two hundred as a result of the break up of multiemployer units. Each of those 6000 agreements multiplied by a factor of one hundred are a potential source of industrial disputes, strikes and lockouts. I say that collective bargaining in the construction industry is at a watershed. Steps must, in my view, be taken to restore collective bargaining, or alternatively, repeal the Act and let us recreate bargaining structures in the free, unregulated market as we did prior to the Wagner Act . . .

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 730 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,256,170.30 death claims paid in July, 1983; (s) fallowing name in listing indicates spause of member.

Local Union, City

2, **Cincinnati, OH**—Lewis W. Howland, Walter Brokaw, Walter J. Feucht.
3, **Wheeling, WV**—Donald R. Stufft.
4, **Davenport, IA**—Esther Madsen (s).
5, **St. Louis, MO**—Lillian E. Kloeppel (s), Oscar Mullich, Valentine Frederick.
6, **Hudson County, NJ**—Bruno Mattiello, Fredrick George Lutz, Henry Holler, William Aarhelge, William L. McEvoy.
7, **Minneapolis, MN**—Henry Rhodin.
8, **Philadelphia, PA**—Adele A. Summers (s).
9, **Buffalo, NY**—Alois Romanowski, Joseph Pulvirenti.
11, **Cleveland, OH**—Benjamin Holland, Nathaniel E. Foster, Stanton J. Hayman.
12, **Syracuse, NY**—Edith B. Danboise (s), Henry Rozanski, Joseph Roger Paradis, William Luvadis.
13, **Chicago, IL**—John K. Brennan.
14, **San Antonio, TX**—Arnold R. Buchhorn.
16, **Springfield, IL**—David A. Yoggerst, Larry L. Heath.
19, **Detroit, MI**—Edward A. Fisher.
22, **San Francisco, CA**—Albert P. Serio, Arthur J. Howlett, Arthur Pisila, Eugene J. Dale, Herman Hallquist, Jack M. Martin, Robert C. Huffaker.
26, **East Detroit, MI**—Herman L. Kueker, Leo E. Willaert, Ralph Szejbach.
27, **Toronto, Ont. Can.**—John Kalaso, Leili Paap (s), William Stasiuk.
28, **Missoula, MT**—Forrest O. Farra.
30, **New London, CT**—Edward Guillotte, Pauline Garosshen (s).
33, **Boston, MA**—Esther Greenfield (s).
34, **Oakland, CA**—Ralph Leroy Aubrey, Theopolis Davison.
35, **San Rafael, CA**—Robert R. Hebert.
36, **Oakland, CA**—Ida B. Turner (s), Lester W. Mueting.
40, **Boston, MA**—Fritz Lundvall.
42, **San Francisco, CA**—Louis F. Severi.
43, **Hartford, CT**—Edward Noonan.
44, **Champaign Urba, IL**—Kathryn E. Bruce (s).
47, **St. Louis, MO**—George W. Divinny.
48, **Fitchburg, MA**—Albert J. Melanson.
50, **Knoxville, TN**—Cicero H. Wright, Jr.
51, **Boston, MA**—Arthur Roderick.
54, **Chicago, IL**—Charles Kolar.
55, **Denver, CO**—Lucille V. Slyter (s).
58, **Chicago, IL**—Everett A. Standiford.
60, **Indianapolis, IN**—Anna Maier (s), Charles J. Oliger, Ivan W. Baylor, Samuel J. Moore.
61, **Kansas City, MO**—Milton G. Elmer, Norman Ogden, Orrin E. Masoner, Sylvester Davis, Thomas Gray, Virgil E. Weeks, Wallace L. Smith, William C. Triplet.
62, **Chicago, IL**—John J. Smith, Martin Anderson.
64, **Louisville, KY**—Bernard S. Nall, Charles E. Brown, Ellen Franke (s), Elzie C. Sturgeon, William J. McCauley.
67, **Boston, MA**—Harold E. Vincent.
69, **Canton, OH**—Donald E. Lough, Estella Gay Lawther (s).
73, **St. Louis, MO**—James H. Heuser, William J. Ulmer.
74, **Chattanooga, TN**—Lee Albert Earls.
76, **Hazelton, PA**—Charles Yourshaw, Elwood Maurer, George Dreibelbies.
80, **Chicago, IL**—Elmer J. Depeau, Leon C. McGee, Raymond E. Schallau.
83, **Halifax, NS, Can.**—Jean Paul Blais.
85, **Rochester, NY**—Rebecca Kimble (s).
87, **St. Paul, MN**—Henry C. Carlson, Richard M. Estrin.
89, **Mobile, AL**—Ernest A. Arrington, Tress C. Hiat.
90, **Evansville, IN**—Alvin J. Meier, Henry P. Kares, Lela P. Harris (s).
94, **Providence, RI**—Henry Picaro, Joseph Des Granges, Leonard Gaucher, Roberta E. Lingo (s), William Broadbent.
98, **Spokane, WA**—Ray J. Barnett.
99, **Bridgeport, CT**—Helen Joyce Sorge (s).
101, **Baltimore, MD**—Hugh E. Taylor, Jr., Rony A. Kunkel, William L. Hardy.
102, **Oakland, CA**—John D. Cozart, Joseph Bellorado, Paul Petersen.
103, **Birmingham, AL**—Joseph O. Williams.
104, **Dayton, OH**—Anna Belle McCuistion (s).
105, **Cleveland, OH**—Henning Olson, John Petrarca, John W. Lewis.
109, **Sheffield, AL**—Buran H. Mashburn, Oscar T. Brewer.
112, **Butte, MT**—Frank A. Eschenbacher.
117, **Albany, NY**—John Ruiz.
120, **Utica, NY**—George Fiorenza.
124, **Passaic, NJ**—Bart Olivo.
128, **St. Albans, WV**—Henry D. Parsley.

Local Union, City

131, **Seatle, WA**—Charles A. Wilkin, Clay Chester Goodwin, Herbert U. Taylor, Lee R. Cole, Norman G. Norwood, Olav Astor Sandling, Sarah M. Lamb (s).
132, **Washington, DC**—George W. Adams, Thorvald Thomsen.
133, **Terre Haute, IN**—David Cox.
141, **Chicago, IL**—Daniel Soderlind.
142, **Pittsburgh, PA**—George Horvath, Margaret Tormento (s), Theodore Steinecke.
146, **Schenectady, NY**—Howard J. Scrafford.
149, **Tarrytown, NY**—Arnolds Kalnins, Marion Del Rio (s).
161, **Kenosha, WI**—Reinold Strifling.
162, **San Mateo, CA**—Bernard A. Zelasko.
165, **Pittsburg, PA**—Rose Mary Frances Delgrosso (s).
168, **Kansas City, KS**—William C. Bollinger.
169, **East St. Louis, IL**—Clarence Gale, Joseph D. Zuk.
174, **Joliet, IL**—Donald J. Lipinski, Philip T. Sorg.
180, **Vallejo, CA**—Lloyd M. Johnston, Martha N. Cantrell (s), Thomas M. Taylor.
183, **Peoria, IL**—Jack Lotz, Julia E. Wyzlic (s), Leroy F. Bowers, Paul R. Mehlenbeck, Robert D. Moody.
184, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Gilbert J. Kimball, Lourie Meeks Morrill (s), Mae B. Jensen (s).
190, **Klamath Falls, OR**—Walter E. Salsbery,
194, **East Bay, CA**—Alfred N. Lindberg, Benjamin J. Jordan, James W. Freeman, Milburn Wilson, Robert Rasmussen.
195, **Peru, IL**—Leroy Dzierzynski.
198, **Dallas, TX**—Alba W. Hardy, Alois J. Bauer, Charles F. Bivens, Earl H. Davis, Elmer J. Whitley, Frank Eric Macalik, James L. Anderson, Thomas F. Alford.
199, **Chicago, IL**—Andrew Mudrak.
201, **Wichita, KS**—Keith Wolever, Wallace R. Feuillerat.
203, **Poughkeepsie, NY**—John Vanrowendaal, Martin W. Pulver, Ralph Wygant.
211, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Geraldine Grogan (s), John Marusak.
213, **Houston, TX**—Cuspert C. Reese, Edward Fred Zapalac, Everett D. Vail, Everett S. North, Henry Preston Bonham, Robert H. Vaughn.
215, **Lafayette, IN**—Erwin Criswell.
218, **Boston, MA**—Adelaide Hancock (s).
229, **Glens Falls, N.Y.**—Edgar C. Bryant.
232, **Fort Wayne, IN**—Edward J. George.
242, **Chicago, IL**—Willis C. Schaefer, Winifred T. Strubin (s).
246, **New York, NY**—Harry Sakalian.
247, **Portland, OR**—Leonard Wargi, Lonn M. Currier.
248, **Toledo, OH**—Angela M. Dressel (s).
261, **Scranton, PA**—Alexander Plonsky, John Jennings, John Stoddard, Sigmond Stanwyck.
262, **San Jose, CA**—Harry Dawes.
267, **Dresden, OH**—Edward Thomas Cantor, Thomas Kawa.
268, **Sharon, PA**—Otis W. Carter.
272, **Chicago Hgt., IL**—Marvin Tobeck.
280, **Niagara-Gen. & Vic., NY**—Hazel R. Espersen (s).
281, **Binghamton, NY**—Ferdinand Panicek.
286, **Great Falls, MT**—Leonard M. Hanson.
287, **Harrisburg, PA**—Bernice O. Shuker (s), George O. Fick.
296, **Brooklyn, NY**—Theodore Polakoff.
297, **Kalamazoo, MI**—George D. Marquis, Gordon L. Tyler, Sr.
303, **Portsmouth, VA**—William M. Hedgebeth.
313, **Pullman, WA**—Clora Bemiss (s).
314, **Madison, WI**—Herman R. Mueller, Marilyn R. May (s).
316, **San Jose, CA**—Henry M. Thompson, Ida Pearl McKinley (s), Maurice Pelletier, Maxine Jensen (s).
331, **Norfolk, VA**—Samuel A. Burnett.
333, **New Kensington, PA**—Nick J. Damico.
335, **Grand Rapids, MI**—Adrian Madden.
340, **Hagerstown, MD**—John A. Templon, Lester W. Smith.
342, **Pawtucket, RI**—Anthony Zuchero, Eugene Gendreau.
343, **Winnipeg, Mani., Can.**—William Adolphe.
345, **Memphis, TN**—Bryan C. Cannon, Clarence L. Jones, Harry E. McKeller, Herman R. Freeman, John W. Forbis, Norman Houston.
348, **New York, NY**—Solomon Sassulsky.
372, **Lima, OH**—John M. Mack.
379, **Texarkana, TX**—Bill Howdeshell, Curtis M. Whatley, Fred Wells Rosser.
388, **Richmond, VA**—Olney B. Alexander.

Local Union, City

393, **Camden, NJ**—Joseph George Wolf, Lawrence Powell.
400, **Omaha, NE**—Fred Callaway, Martin A. Messing.
403, **Alexandria, LA**—Emma E. Dunn (s), Eugene C. White, Otride P. Marcotte.
417, **St. Louis, MO**—John P. Andrews.
422, **New Brighton, PA**—Americo F. Mancini, Herbert K. Anderson.
437, **Portsmouth, OH**—Frank B. Jones.
446, **St. Ste. Marie, Ont., Can.**—Pirkko Suhonen (s).
448, **Waukegan, IL**—Roderick D. Ames.
452, **Vancouver, BC, Can.**—Herbert Cunliffe, William Fraser.
455, **Somerville, NJ**—Ray A. Orlando, Walter Iarkowski.
462, **Greensburg, PA**—Michael P. Ovitsky.
465, **Chester County, PA**—Albert Trego.
468, **New York, NY**—Guillermo Lago.
470, **Tacoma, WA**—Lloyd Bledsoe.
475, **Ashland MA**—Mario Mistretta.
483, **San Francisco, CA**—Emil Sekols, John Madison, Joseph Martinez, Samuel O. Fry.
485, **Christopher, IL**—Ethna McBride.
492, **Reading, PA**—Allen R. Lascomb.
494, **Windsor, Ont., Can.**—James Henderson.
503, **Lancaster, NY**—Gertrude F. Wozniak (s).
508, **Marion, IL**—Gail Cavitt.
514, **Wilkes, Barre, PA**—August Serbin, Joseph Link, Stephen Parashac, Thomas Buczkowski.
515, **Colo. Springs, CO**—James Howard.
530, **Los Angeles, CA**—Jose Navarro.
531, **New York, NY**—Winifred Sargeant (s).
532, **Elmira, NY**—Glenn W. Sears, Sr.
557, **Bozeman, MT**—Harold G. Zeier.
558, **Elmhurst, IL**—Joseph W. Skupien.
559, **Paducah, KY**—James H. Travis.
563, **Glendale, CA**—Lillian Hellman (s), Mary Irene Knighton (s).
572, **Belleville, Ont., Can.**—Walter Brant.
576, **Pine Bluff, AR**—Buster Morgan, Edgar G. Cannon.
579, **St. John, NF, Can.**—Chesley Mills, Ellison Butt.
586, **Sacramento, CA**—Albert E. Bean, Elizabeth Martin (s), James B. Patrick, William J. Burgess.
599, **Hammond, IN**—Leo Elsworth Hanks.
608, **New York, NY**—Michael Connor.
622, **Waco, TX**—Homer E. Fell.
623, **Atlantic County, NJ**—Carl D. Turner.
625, **Manchester, NH**—John W. Palreiro.
633, **Madison, IL**—Ray Sharp, Jr.
635, **Boise, ID**—William Nutycombe.
639, **Akron, OH**—Boyd B. Stull, James N. Vinson.
641, **Fort Dodge, IA**—Floyd A. Petersen.
642, **Richmond, CA**—Clifford R. Cook, Dennis G. Stillwagon, Dorothy Geneva Smith (s), Herbert L. Roof, James A. Mockler.
644, **Pekin, IL**—Alphonse Dupage.
653, **Chickasha, OK**—Joseph E. Bailey.
658, **Millinocket, ME**—Leo P. Bissonnette, Stanley Fairley.
668, **Palo Alto, CA**—Eva A. Lair (s), George W. Fowler, Luther L. Vaughn.
669, **Harrisburg, IL**—Hubert Reed.
674, **Mt. Clemens, MI**—Arthur Wellhausen, Harry A. Emme.
678, **Dubuque, IA**—Harvey W. Harrington.
695, **Sterling, IL**—Francis L. Goff.
700, **Corning, NY**—Harold A. Becker.
701, **Fresno, CA**—Anthony Duarte, Susie M. Cripe (s).
703, **Lockland, OH**—Donald J. Niehaus.
705, **Lorain, OH**—Mary Margaret Martinak (s).
710, **Long Beach, CA**—Thorleif Lydersen.
714, **Olathe, KS**—Cecil H. Westhoff, Della T. White (s).
721, **Los Angeles, CA**—Adrianus Vandyk, Andrew P. Ervine, Ehrenfried Geick, Herbert E. La Source, Maria Celia Castro (s).
725, **Litchfield, IL**—Elsie Eskew (s).
728, **Pontiac, IL**—Frank Garland.
738, **Portland, OR**—Grace Lorraine Fell (s).
742, **Decatur, IL**—Darrell L. Hawbaker.
743, **Bakersfield, CA**—Irene Johnson (s), Loys W. Cooper.
745, **Honolulu, HI**—Kenneth Sato, Takeyoshi Sukita.
747, **Oswego, NY**—Stephen P. Hoenow.
756, **Bellingham, WA**—Arthur L. Hansen, Clifford M. Delzell, Leslie D. Lingbloom.
770, **Yakima, WA**—Barbara Ruegg (s), Tom Henry Lacy, Vurnice Dworak (s).
771, **Watsonville, CA**—Tage Christensen.
777, **Harrisonville, MO**—Irene Gwinn (s).
785, **Cambridge, Ont., Can.**—Bernice Reinhart (s).
815, **Beverly, MA**—Alfred Martineau.

Local Union, City

819, **West Palm Bch., FL**—Edward G. Dulac, Fred P. Stone, Ray Perry, Richard C. Pullen.
823, **Camden, TN**—Sherman Lorene Berry (s).
824, **Muskegon, MI**—Ernest Vukits.
844, **Caooga Park, CA**—Laura Nell Thompson (s).
849, **Manitowoc, WI**—Alice M. Hanson (s).
857, **Tucson, AZ**—Andrew D. Carter, Evelyn L. Hart (s).
870, **Spokane, WA**—Maynard R. Brother.
873, **Cincinnati, OH**—Betty Lee Bender (s).
898, **St. Joseph, MI**—John E. Steele.
899, **Parkersburg, WV**—Ray E. Harvey, Sr.
911, **Kalispell, MT**—Oscar Hagen.
921, **Portsmouth, NH**—Fredrick G. Kezer.
925, **Salinas, CA**—Harold Callow.
933, **Hermiston, OR**—Erwin M. Burge.
940, **Sandusky, OH**—Gerald Ryan, Tom Bryant.
943, **Tulsa, OK**—Ford Tinsley, Ralph A. Inglett.
944, **San Brnardno, CA**—Aubrey Raymond West, Donald S. Thompson, Eugene McKray, Guadalupe Perez Reyes (s), Rosemary Agenes Fisher (s).
947, **Ridgway, PA**—William D. Lambert.
955, **Appleton, WI**—Paul A. Kuchenbecker, Veda M. Besaw (s).
964, **Rockland Co., NY**—Edward Dubois, Jr.
971, **Reno, NE**—Drew Brown.
973, **Texas City, TX**—Robie Baker.
982, **Detroit, MI**—Kenneth Ball, Olive E. Babcock (s), Robert S. Gardner.
993, **Miami, FL**—Melissa Ruth Sandlin (s).
998, **Royal Oak, MI**—Alma Smith (s), Alvia C. Smotherman.
1006, **New Brunswick, NJ**—Evelyn G. Jennings (s). Sophie B. Wetzel (s), Stephen Deak.
1016, **Muncie, IN**—C. Guy Taylor, Ova K. McClain.
1024, **Cumberland, MD**—Gary W. Leister.
1042, **Plattsburgh, NY**—Kathleen Light (s).
1046, **Palm Springs, CA**—Jean C. Williams (s), Trygve G. Vie.
1050, **Philadelphia, PA**—Rose Virgil (s).
1053, **Milwaukee, WI**—Gilbert Densow.
1062, **Santa Barbara, CA**—Doris V. Crown (s).
1065, **Salem, OR**—Nina Klemp (s).
1067, **Port Huron, MI**—Ellen R. Orr (s).
1073—**Philadelphia, PA**—Solomon Tabackin.
1078, **Fredericksburg, VA**—Earnley Fields Bellomy.
1089, **Phoenix, AZ**—Chris St. Clair, Ralph Isbell.
1093, **Glencove, NY**—Edward Wendt.
1094, **Albany Corvallis, OR**—Arthur E. Norman, Delbert Stephens.
1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—James E. Adams.
1102, **Detroit, MI**—Cecil J. Angus, Coy Mitchell, Robert W. Diekoff, Steve J. Malinowski.
1108, **Cleveland, OH**—Thomas Gardner.
1113, **San Bernardino, CA**—Darus Gray, Hollis Ted Moffitt.
1120, **Portland, OR**—Allen Wild, Frank Jantzer, Sverre M. Aasen.
1128, **La Grange, IL**—Edwin F. Niemeyer, Martin C. Saunders.
1138, **Toledo, OH**—Carl Ernsthausen.
1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Harold J. Hevner.
1142, **Lawrenceburg, IN**—Irene Clifton (s).
1146, **Green Bay, WI**—Arthur Degroot, Edward Karmann.
1148, **Olympia, WA**—Bert R. Bell, John A. Mills, Ray H. Parr, William A. Leimback.
1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Charles D. Evans, Frank Brown, Julius Erickson, Richmond Fairfield.
1156, **Montrose, CO**—Joseph Cernusak.
1164, **New York, NY**—Charles Hartmann, Elio Fregni, Rudolph Metesh, Sam Shafman.
1172, **Billings, MT**—Pete Kastelitz.
1184, **Seattle, WA**—Donald H. Huckle, Fern E. Peterson (s), Gary Steven Cole.
1185, **Chicago, IL**—Gino J. Cardelli, Sam Organ.
1222, **Medford, NY**—Fred Lehman.
1224, **Emporla, KS**—George E. Hughes.
1235, **Modesto, CA**—Dorus Irland, Paul Johnson.
1241, **Columbus, OH**—Wayne E. Alvis.
1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—John S. Hayes.
1245, **Carlsbad, NM**—Santiago R. Lopez.
1246, **Marinette, WI**—Clarence D. Larson.
1250, **Homestead, FL**—Hugh L. Boyd.
1251, **N. Westmnstr, BC, Can.**—Barney Gestby, Diane Kay Oncil (s), Frank Kutchen.
1255, **Chillicothe, OH**—Lester Osborn, Robert Birkhimer.
1256, **Sarnia, Ont., Can.**—Arvo Puurunen, Gerald R. Brander, Ivar Kitunen, Kenneth D. Dent.
1258, **Pocatello, ID**—Dillard A. Parker, Lloyd B. Hill, Max E. Spidell.
1266, **Austin, TX**—Joe R. Goss.
1274, **Decatur, AL**—Ollie Derusha, Ruby Gay Moore (s).
1275, **Clearwater, FL**—Otto Bergan.
1277, **Bend, OR**—Elmer R. Mordhorst, Lucile M. Wirch (s), Vincent C. Gill.

Local Union, City

1281, **Anchorage, AK**—John W. Thomas, William Markley.
1289, **Seattle, WA**—Nellie M. West (s), Sam Moore.
1292, **Huntington, NY**—Raymond Boone.
1296, **San Diego, CA**—Louis A. Brown.
1300, **San Diego, CA**—Guy Dalrymple, Ruben Salvatierra.
1305, **Fall River, MA**—Charles Ashley.
1319, **Albuquerque, NM**—Florance Radosta (s), Loraine Clara Ferro (s), Ora M. Brown, Roy Z. Scribner.
1325, **Edmonton, Alta, Can.**—Kazys Sadauskas.
1329, **Independence, MO**—Samuel E. Wallace, Truman M. Wahlers.
1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Edgar Hichens, Henry J. Sopwith, Karl A. Karlsen, Marie Engelina Barr (s), Sol Halem.
1353, **Sante Fe, NM**—Maria Lorencita Casados (s).
1359, **Toledo, OH**—Gotthilf Hagele, William H. Gardner.
1360, **Steamboat Sprng, CO**—Herman E. Goad.
1365, **Cleveland, OH**—Veronica Tarantino (s).
1388, **Oregon City, OR**—Leslie C. Margason.
1393, **Toledo, OH**—Theodore F. Johnson.
1394, **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Bruce K. Whitehead, Jr, Clarence Phillip Christman, Duel H. Peterman, Margaret Klechm (s), Reynolds D. Hancock.
1396, **Golden, CO**—Aldeane E. Garton, David Wireman.
1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Louis P. Sherman.
1401, **Buffalo, NY**—Clarence Kohlbacker.
1412, **Paducah, KY**—Donnie R. Williams.
1418, **Lodi, CA**—Franklin G. Ganes, Jimmie E. Gifford, Julianna Wenzl (s).
1426, **Elyria, OH**—Clarence H. Garn.
1443, **Winnipeg, Mani., Can.**—Jean William Davidson.
1449, **Lansing, MI**—George L. Rockafellow.
1452, **Detroit, MI**—Lowell J. Holmes, Victor F. Zwierzelewski.
1456, **New York, NY**—Albert Bonne, Charles Soini, Jr., Einar F. Nyberg, Inez Hermanson (s), Kaarina Heintie (s), Robert Fischer, Robert Silvers, Torvald Reinertsen.
1457, **Toledo, OH**—John Skalski.
1462, **Bucks County, PA**—John J. Toth.
1471, **Jackson, MS**—Alfred L. Day, Hubert C. Mcneer.
1478, **Redondo, CA**—Carl O. Saltsman.
1489, **Burlington, NJ**—Arthur J. Vreeland, Ida Daddino (s), Ruth Agnes Tucker (s).
1495, **Chico, CA**—Earnest B. Robinson, Pauline Smith (s).
1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Dale Eaton.
1498, **Provo, UT**—Alva M. Nicol.
1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—Fred Warren, Helen Gay Chambers (s), Jack Stover, Johan Yngve Lingren, Jorgen A. Mathiesen.
1526, **Denton, TX**—Marvin H. Sitton.
1527, **West Chicago, IL**—Helen B. Anderson (s). Mildred Mueller.
1536, **New York, NY**—Kasimir Daszkiewicz, Silvio Rizzi.
1539, **Chicago, IL**—Florence C. Lawson (s).
1541, **Vancouver, BC, Can.**—Gustav A. Carlson.
1548, **Baltimore, MD**—Sylvester Schefski.
1553, **Culver City, CA**—Merle Don Inskeep.
1554, **Miami, FL**—Rigoberto Gonzalez.
1569, **Mdene Hat, Alta, Can.**—Uwe Weinert.
1570, **Marysville, CA**—Harman Pearl Allen, Vincent Moellman.
1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Ellsworth Ullyot, Elwood L. Bowers, Foster Hawkins, Howard E. Close.
1577, **Buffalo, NY**—Charles A. Wild.
1588, **Sydney NS, Can.**—Don Alex MacPherson, Urban Mcphee.
1590, **Washington, DC**—Albert Fisler, William C. Miehe.
1595, **Montgomery County, PA**—Peter Petaccio.
1596, **St. Louis, MO**—Alfred M. Steidle, Anton P. Jung, Haden Ewing, Thomas W. Kiger.
1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Gilbert A. Alvarez, William L. Long.
1615, **Grand Rapids, MI**—Lino F. Gluth.
1622, **Hayward, CA**—John E. Kester, Leon Kirschner.
1631, **Washington, DC**—Walter Malec.
1635, **Kansas City, MO**—Henry M. Buckmeyer, Vernon E. Williams.
1644, **Minneapolis, MN**—Orville D. Pettigrew.
1672, **Hastings, NE**—Frederick H. Carnahan, Louis Nauenburg.
1707, **Kelso Longvew, WA**—Harold S. Robinson, Norma Lucile Preston (s).
1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Edward G. Huss.
1739, **Kirkwood, MO**—Robert G. Lawson.
1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—Emil Ziebert, Leo Schuch.
1750, **Cleveland, OH**—Elizabeth Leek (s), Harry A. Mackey, Michael Pollack.
1752, **Pomona, CA**—Dale E. Reeves.
1755, **Parkersburg, WVA**—Arman N. Hart, Jr.
1756, **Kennet, MO**—Scottie Kilbreath.
1764, **Marion, VA**—James E. Thomas.
1765, **Orlando, FL**—Lucille E. Michels (s).

Local Union, City

1770, **Cape Girardeau, MO**—Gary E. Allmon.
1775, **Columbus, IN**—Carl D. Emmert.
1780, **Las Vegas, NV**—Bo Rogers, Ray Liston.
1789, **Bijou, CA**—Dexter Dickinson.
1797, **Renton, WA**—Arthur E. Blackford, Robert G. Leclerc, Stephen L. Sheats.
1808, **Wood River, IL**—Jiles B. Randolph, Louis J. Ballard.
1811, **Monroe, LA**—Edward P. Tillery.
1815, **Santa Ana, CA**—Olaf B. Odegard.
1822, **Fort Worth, TX**—Clarence W. Worthington, Jr., Richard H. Long.
1823, **Philadelphia, PA**—Helen Verderame (s).
1845, **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Charles H. Bratton.
1846, **New Orleans, LA**—Alvin C. Doucet, Alvin P. Breaux, Donald C. Sullivan, Harry H. Mollo.
1855, **Bryan, TX**—Mose A. Walters.
1856, **Philadelphia, PA**—Charles Vetter.
1861, **Milpitas, CA**—Frank H. James, Joe A. Jackson.
1865, **Minneapolis, MN**—Ray R. Schroder.
1896, **The Dalles, OR**—Ruby C. Smith (s).
1904, **North Kansas, MO**—Hancel L. Odell, Joe Whiteside.
1911, **Beckley, WVA**—Eva Myrtle Griffith (s).
1914, **Phoenix, AZ**—Gustav E. Larson.
1919, **Stevens Point, WI**—Fred Stueck.
1921, **Hempstead, NY**—Anthony Tepedino, Walter F. Rasmussen.
1922, **Chicago, IL**—Charles R. Schmidt.
1927, **Delray Beach, FL**—Alice E. Merrithew (s).
1931, **New Orleans, LA**—Arthur Ferris, Jr.
1987, **St. Charles, MO**—John H. Haake.
1996, **Libertyville, IL**—George J. Olsen, Gustav R. Anderson.
2006, **Los Gatos, CA**—Herbert Almquist, Quincy E. Rodgers.
2018, **Ocean County, NJ**—Lawrence J. Betz, Sr.
2024, **Miami, FL**—Irene A. Stephenson(s), Pete Skumanich, Roger T. Lincoln, William Henderson.
2035, **Kingsbeach, CA**—Henry M. Tye.
2041, **Ottawa, Oot., Can.**—Daniel Foley
2046, **Martinez, CA**—Albert Destefano, Andrew Nilsen.
2050, **Owen Sound, Ont., Can.**—Keith Schwandt.
2078, **Vista, CA**—Bertha M. Templin (s).
2104, **Dallas Fort Worth, TX**—Oliver Jewel Jordan.
2110, **New City, NY**—Michael P. Mahoney, Steve Solga.
2114, **Napa CA**—John D. Molinari.
2119, **St. Louis, MO**—Raymond Tucker.
2130, **Hillsboro, OR**—Charles Edward Vanderzanden.
2158, **Rock Island, IL**—Floyd L. Alm.
2195, **Gardiner, OR**—James Folvig.
2205, **Wenatchee, WA**—John F. Devaney.
2214, **Festus, MO**—James W. Oldham.
2235, **Pittsburgh, PA**—W. Dwight Hayes.
2250, **Red Bank, NJ**—Edward J. Clancy, George O. Andrews, Samuel H. Findler.
2268, **Monticello, GA**—Harold Clemente.
2274, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Earl S. Mckendrick.
2287, **New York, NY**—Cleve Richmond, Thomas Prince.
2288, **Los Angeles, CA**—Wilfrid F. Newland.
2292, **Ocala, FL**—Harry Wholf.
2308, **Fullerton, CA**—Quitman M. Bilbrey.
2311, **Washington, DC**—Goldie Maurine Mullins (s).
2313, **Meridian, MS**—Jerdon T. Lowe.
2352, **Corinth, MS**—James S. Hudson.
2375, **Los Angeles, CA**—Floyd January, Larry N. Kilpatrick, Leland Thomson, Pete C. Christensen, Vincent C. Downey.
2396, **Seattle, WA**—Oscar F. Machula.
2398, **El Cajon, CA**—Phillip Scully.
2404, **Vancouver, BC, Can.**—Sam Olander.
2416, **Portland, OR**—Alfred J. Skoubo.
2435, **Inglewood, CA**—Floyd J. Boschert.
2477, **Santa Maria, CA**—Benjamin J. McCord.
2484, **Orange, TX**—Charlie Norman Bergdorf.
2498, **Longview, WA**—Willis E. Chuinard.
2600, **San Diego, CA**—Louis Vasquez, SR.
2629, **Hughesville, PA**—Robert E. Nixon.
2652, **Standard, CA**—Francis Givens, Fred Lemons.
2659, **Everett, WA**—Hans Pagh.
2714, **Dallas, OR**—Robert Charles Dooley.
2715, **Medford, OR**—Eugene Center.
2761, **McCleary, WA**—Lillian Boucher (s).
2765, **Nassau Co., NY**—Marshall Kowall.
2767, **Morton, WA**—Carl R. Coston, Kelly Mullins.
2776, **Kalamazoo, MI**—Ernest L. Heath.
2784, **Coquille, OR**—Richard E. Gill, Richard O. Deaver.,
2791, **Sweet Home, OR**—Roger C. Erickson.
2805, **Klickitat, WA**—William G. Niva.
2816, **Emmett, ID**—William H. Surber.
2817, **Quebec, Que., Can.**—Donat Bois, Edmond Saulnier, Jean Marie Tremblay.
2848, **Dallas, TX**—Charles R. Saucedo.
2881, **Portland, OR**—Malcolm B. Horne.
2902, **Burns, OR**—Charles Van Ausdale.
2949, **Roseburg, OR**—Martin A. Baker.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

2961, St. Helens, OR—Lawrence A. Salmi.
2986, Plymouth, NC—Maggie Pierce Goddard (s).
3088, Stockton, CA—Troy T. Edens.
3090, Murfreesboro, NC—Clementine L. Boone.
3091, Vaughn, OR—Edna Louise West (s), Hoyt L. Michael.
3119, Tacoma, WA—Lloyd Sumey.
3130, Hampton, SC—Eddie Pollins, Rodell Gordon, Sr.
3182, Portland, OR—Edward H. Richardson.
3184, Fresno, CA—Joe J. Pico.

SOLIDARITY DAY III

Continued from Page 4

outs in **Detroit; Chicago; Omaha, Neb.; Cleveland; St. Louis; Milwaukee** and **Merrill, Wis.; Des Moines, Iowa; Indianapolis** and **Elkhart, Ind.;** and other cities.

In **Detroit,** 100,000 workers marched to Kennedy Square, formerly Cadillac Square, where Auto Workers President Owen Bieber declared that "the so-called recovery hasn't arrived as far as working people are concerned." Bieber said Reagan "has declared war on the backbone of America, and that great backbone is the working men and women of this land." NAACP Director Benjamin Hooks also addressed the crowd.

In **Chicago,** 40,000 lined Michigan Avenue for a spirited parade and later heard Mayor Harold Washington declare, "The organized labor-coalition is forming, and I would say today is the first day of the exit of your President." Kirkland also spoke following his appearance in New York.

In **Omaha,** some 50,000 gathered in sweltering heat and heard Kirkland accuse Reagan of giving American workers "only one day of lip service." It was the third city Kirkland spoke in.

In **Cleveland,** 35,000 participated in a seven-mile long Labor Day parade, the first in 40 years. Communications Workers President Glenn Watts and Ohio Gov. Richard Celeste were among the speakers.

In **St. Louis,** 25,000 turned out for a march and rally addressed by Steelworkers President Lloyd McBride.

In **Milwaukee,** 25,000 members of 200 local unions showed up for "Labor Day at the Lakefront."

In **Merrill, Wis.,** some 60,000, five times the population of the town, showed up for a parade and dance.

In **Des Moines, Iowa,** about 4,000 new voters were registered in a weekend of activities which ended in a Labor Day rally.

In **Indianapolis,** Food and Commercial Workers President William H. Wynn told a rally of 6,000 that the labor movement "remains the most effective and continuing voice for social and economic justice."

In the South and border states, there were sizable turnouts in **Atlanta, Ga.; Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Jackson, Miss.; Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Little Rock, Ark.; Paducah, Ky.; Covington, Va.; Baltimore, Md.;** and other localities.

In **Atlanta,** 12,000 participated in a march and rally, the first Labor Day event since 1964. William H. Bywater, president of the International Union of Electronic Workers, was among the speakers.

In **Jackson,** some 2,500 paraded in a heavy downpour.

In **Paducah, Ky.,** 40,000 turned out for a rally addressed by Mine Workers President Richard Trumka.

In **Covington, Va.,** with the NAACP joining forces, some 8,500 took part in a parade and rally.

In **Fort Lauderdale,** a large contingent of senior citizens joined with union members at a rally of 10,000 addressed by Rep. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) and Machinists President William Winpisinger.

In the western part of the nation, the largest event was in **Los Angeles,** where 12,000 rallied in MacArthur Park. Speakers included Service Employees President John J. Sweeney and Ed Asner, president of the Screen Actors Guild.

Asner attacked Reagan's policies at home and in Central America. "The walls that Reagan built to keep us out of the land of plenty will come tumbling down," said Asner, adding, "Labor refuses to be crucified on a corporate cross of gold."

A parade, picnic, and rally in **Denver** drew 12,000.

In **Austin, Tex.,** 10,000 marched and rallied.

In **Tucson, Ariz.,** 3,800 workers, including a large contingent of Phelps-Dodge copper strikers, turned out for a parade and rally despite 100-degree heat.

In **Seattle, Wash.,** 5,000 took part in a picnic and rally.

In **Oregon,** 6,000 enjoyed a labor-sponsored picnic in **Coos Bay,** and in **Portland,** 4,000 participated in a rally and picnic.

—*From Press Associates*

'Scoop' Jackson, In Memoriam

The Brotherhood joins America in mourning the recent passing of U.S. Senator Henry Jackson of Washington State, who suffered a heart attack shortly after a Seattle press conference in which he strongly condemned the Russians for their attack on the South Korean airliner, last month.

Jackson was a true friend of labor and a stalwart legislator for truth and freedom in the U.S. Senate.

The picture of him, above, was taken last year when he was guest speaker at the opening of a Brotherhood PETS training center in Mount Vernon, Wash. At that time, Local 954 presented Jackson with the hand-carved statue crafted by a member, Andrew Fleshman.

LABOR SUPPORTS
SOLIDARITY III

Hot air balloonists launched a colorful balloon at Riverfest '83 in Lansing, Mich., so that visitors to the big exhibition could know that it was Solidarity Day III.

ULLICO's New Home Office in Washington

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company, which underwrites many labor health and welfare plans, opened its headquarters in a new building at 111 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., in the nation's capital.

The home office of the insurer had been situated at several New York City locations since 1935.

ULLICO returns with more than one billion dollars in assets and as the leading underwriter of jointly-managed health and welfare funds and a major manager of assets belonging to jointly administered pension funds.

ULLICO is owned principally by AFL-CIO International, National and Local Unions as well as by State Federations and Central Labor Councils.

BATT CUTTING TOOL

Reagan's recession has definitely hit the members of Local 1864 on the Iron Range of Minnesota, but two UBC members refuse to say die. Dennis and Terry Watson who run Watson Brothers Insulation have introduced in the construction field a new fiberglass batt cutting tool. The "Kwik-Cut" is a thick wire bail which attaches to a utility knife and compresses the fiberglass batts ahead of the blade. It prevents ripping and tearing, giving the installer increased speed and accuracy.

The brothers hope to market this tool and others nationwide under the name *Energy Base*.

Energy Base sells the Stanley 10-499 utility knife with the "*Kwik-Cut*" because of the ease of blade removal and storage magazine. The two products sell for $8.00 post pd. Union brothers receive a 10% discount.

It is available from *Energy Base, 923 N. Pokegama Ave., Grand Rapids, MN 55744 (218) 326-5603.*

BUGKILLING INSULATION

An innovative new thermal insulation that kills insects right where they live and breed has been developed by HJH Chemicals, Inc. of Phoenix, Ariz., and is now on the market.

Called In-Cide, the insulation is formulated with Relyon 2100, a chemical substance that wipes out pests, especially cockroaches, that live and breed in walls and space voids, yet is completely safe for people and pets.

In-Cide is the only insulation approved to kill insects by the Environmental Protection Agency. In-Cide's active ingredient, Relyon 2100, has been tested 98% effective by the Department of Entomology of the University of California.

Relyon 2100 comes in the form of a safe, odorless white powder that is fused with thermal insulation fibers when In-Cide is being made. Once applied to a building, the product has a lasting residual effect.

As the insect crawls through the In-Cide insulation, microscopic particles of Relyon 2100 are picked up on its body. When the pest, such as a cockroach, cleans itself and others in the nest, the chemical is ingested during the grooming process. It then solidifies like cement in the insect's digestive tract, forcing it and any others who have had contact to starve and dehydrate. Death occurs within three to ten days.

In addition to cockroaches, In-Cide has been tested effective in controlling ants, silverfish, Palmetto bugs and waterbugs.

The standards governing manufacture of In-Cide are among the toughest in the industry. Rigid controls have been placed on each step of the mixing and formulating of chemicals in the making of every bag and a select group of manufacturers have been hand-picked to ensure that standards of the EPA, the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the American Society of Testing and Materials, as well as those of HJH, are being met.

For more information about In-Cide manufacturers in your area, contact In-Cide Marketing, HJH Chemicals, Inc., 2229 E. Magnolia, Phoenix, AZ 85034, or call, toll-free, 1-800-528-4569.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer 39
Clifton Enterprises 29
Full Length Roof Framer 39
R. A. Whitty 23
Safway Steel 28
Vaughan & Bushnell 23

RISE AND RUN TABLES

A Brotherhood member from Nova Scotia has produced a complete, pocket-size handbook for determining rise and run. Contained in the 20-page booklet are tables which will handle stair designs with rise dimensions from 6" to 9" and run dimensions from 8" to 11" with up to 20 risers, enabling a craftsman to solve any stair problem. Preferred dimensions are indicated in each case.

RISE AND RUN TABLES

Calculations are expressed as whole numbers, and fractions are to the nearest sixteenth of an inch. The booklet helps to determine rise and run in seconds, according to its publisher.

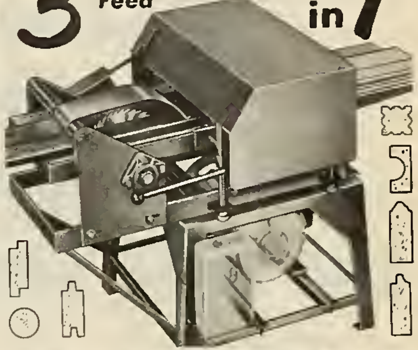
To obtain a copy of "Rise and Run Tables, send $4.00 with your name and address to: R.A. Whitty, R.R.2, St. Peter's, Nova Scotia, Canada BOE 3BO.

●

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS

NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90340 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW

Foley-Belsaw Co.
90340 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER–MOLDER–SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name ____
Address ____
City ____
State ____ Zip ____

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send $6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for $4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS
P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

We Were Heard on Labor Day, And We'll Be Heard Again In the 1984 Elections

We really turned out the crowds on Labor Day. In some 150 cities, union members "voted with their feet" by marching in parades or coming out to Labor Day rallies, picnics, and general get-togethers.

It was a fitting answer to those who claim that American unions don't have the support of their members. These trade unionists came of their own free will. They turned out because they wanted to be counted and to make a statement.

The union theme on Labor Day was "Solidarity." Throughout the entire American trade union movement, there is pretty much a unanimous feeling that in the national economy and in the world of the work place, things have got to be better. And we have learned that they're not going to be better if we sit back, like spectators at a tennis match, and watch the players bang the ball back and forth across the net. We've got to get into the game ourselves, use our skills and our numbers, and score some points for our side.

To me, that was what trade unionists were saying in all those meetings and parades on Labor Day, a day in which we Carpenters have a special stake. It was, you remember, the Carpenters' own Peter McGuire who originated this holiday for working people, and led the fight to get it officially recognized by the Congress. This year, that holiday was called Solidarity Day III by the AFL-CIO. (Solidarity Day I was the tremendous protest against Reaganomics that brought hundreds of thousands of union people to Washington in September 1981. Solidarity Day II was Election Day in 1982 when candidates endorsed by labor won many victories; and Solidarity Day IV will be Election Day 1984, a day of tremendous significance for the American people and the future course of the nation's affairs.)

Next month, the United Brotherhood and other unions will gather for the meeting of the General Board, the Executive Council, and the convention of the AFL-CIO. These sessions will produce a new course in the development of labor's political action efforts. The AFL-CIO Executive Council, on which I represent this Brotherhood, has decided that if unions representing two-thirds of the membership of the labor movement are in agreement, the AFL-CIO will endorse a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the United States.

The AFL-CIO, of course, will be breaking with traditon if it decides at the convention to give its endorsement to a candidate long before the political nominating conventions. In the past, the federation sat things out until both parties had made their nominations and adopted their platforms. That procedure had both advantages and disadvantages. The biggest disadvantage was that the labor movement could not use its unified strength and influence to help determine which candidate should get the nomination. Some unions tended to get on one bandwagon, some on another—and labor's effectiveness was kept at a minimum level until late in the political campaign.

Why Early Endorsement

At some times in the past, labor had to take a pass on endorsing any presidential candidate at all, because neither was good enough to merit an endorsement. In part, at least, that situation resulted from the unions' policy of not endorsing a candidate before the convention. But in this new era, with sky-high unemployment and heavy attacks on unions, we can't afford to take a pass in the '84 elections. We've got an obligation to get in there and work for the candidate we feel will be best for the country and its working people.

Things have changed in many ways, so far as election campaigns are concerned. As everyone knows, the presidential campaign timetable has been vastly stretched out. Presidential hopefuls, particularly in the Democratic party, have been out in the country-side for a year or more; today, 14 months before the election, the campaign organization of the leading candidates are working at high speed to develop their convention strength.

In an earlier era, an endorsement about a year before the election might have been regarded as terribly premature. But in the current political environment, the labor movement—as represented by the AFL-CIO—would be cutting itself off from the mainstream of political events if it did not express its preference for the candidate who, in labor's opinion, would make the best President and who—so far as any human can predict—has the best chance of winning the 1984 election.

Some Things To Remember

If the AFL-CIO does make an endorsement, you should keep several facts in mind:

1. There's nobody on earth—thank heavens—who can tell any American voter how he or she must vote. A labor endorsement is an expression by an organization of its political preferences—but any member is perfectly free to vote, or not vote, for any candidate, regardless of the union's endorsement.

2. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters will make its own decision whether, and when, our union will endorse a candidate; and if we do, we'll make our own decision as to whom we endorse.

3. While Ronald Reagan most certainly received many votes from Carpenters and members of other unions when he ran in 1980, it seems certain that much of this support has eroded since his inauguration. The policies of the Reagan Administration on the matters that affect us directly have been injurious to the "good and welfare" of our members. On issues like unemployment; tax policies; Davis-Bacon Act protection for building trades workers; OSHA job safety and health matters; and the use of the National Labor Relations Board to destroy rather than help the unions, the Reagan Administration has been seriously out of touch with our needs and best interests.

4. You're going to see a great deal of propaganda, on television and in the press, that labor's endorsement is a "kiss of death." That is nonsense. Through COPE and various union political action committees, working people have built an increasingly skilled and effective union machinery for assisting endorsed candidates. Way back in 1948, when Harry S. Truman won his surprise election victory, he gave the union movement the major credit for his winning. So did John F. Kennedy in 1960. It was the labor movement that turned out, in big numbers, in support of Hubert Humphrey when he lost by a whisker to Nixon in 1968.

So, yes, labor has a big role to play in the political process of our nation. If we make an endorsement, we will work at it, and do everything legally possible to help the candidate of our choice.

Back early in the century, Sam Gompers of the AFL defined labor's political function: "Reward your friends. Punish your enemies." That concept is as good today as when Sam spoke those words, decades ago.

And the slogan for Solidarity Day III is equally appropriate: "We Will Be Heard." We were heard on Labor Day. I'm willing to bet that We Will Be Heard again on Election Day 1984.

Patrick J. Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

AMERICA
WORKS

COMING THIS SUMMER:

THE TV SERIES ABOUT PEOPLE WHO WON'T GIVE UP.

1983 remains a time of uncertainty and fear for millions of Americans. While the mass media show us the victims, we don't often see the other side: the people who refuse to give up. **AMERICA WORKS** is a new weekly half-hour series devoted to the American spirit. It focuses on the extraordinary people who are trying to solve the country's problems, people at the grassroots who are devoted to working on labor's agenda.

AMERICA WORKS puts real working people on television, telling their stories and arguing the complex economic issues of today. The series tells viewers that they count, that labor is involved, and that we believe that if labor works, **AMERICA WORKS**.

AMERICA WORKS. Produced by the Labor Institute of Public Affairs, the new TV programming unit created by the AFL-CIO. Watch for details of times and stations in your area.

LABOR INSTITUTE of PUBLIC AFFAIRS

TELEVISION PRODUCTION AND PLANNING FOR AMERICA'S WORKERS

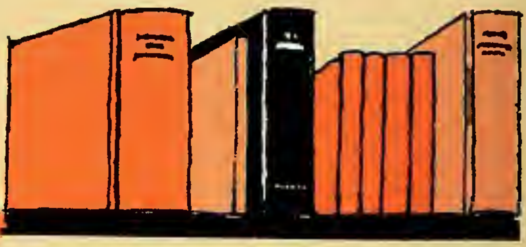
November 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

OFFICIAL INFORMATION



GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT

Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT

Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY

John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER

Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS

William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
3110 Maple Drive, #403
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, H. Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. ________

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ________________

NEW ADDRESS ________________________________

____
City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 11 NOVEMBER, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

North American Trade Unions Set '84 Course 2
Shipbuilding, Cargoes: Metal Trades Concerns 4
Foxes in the Henhouse: Tax Breaks 6
'Building America' Exhibit Seen By Thousands 8
Brotherhood Receives Media Awards 9
Productivity Programs 'with Some Teeth' 10
Retiree Clubs Active in the UBC 11
UBC Parades on Solidarity Day III 12
Members in the News 14
The Great American Smoke-Out 15
Covered Bridges and Ancient Iron Works 16
Fulltime Officers in Second 1983 Seminar 24
Is There a Carpenter in the House? Puzzle 27

DEPARTMENTS

Washington Report 5
Ottawa Report 18
Local Union News 19
We Congratulate 23
Apprenticeship and Training 25
Plane Gossip 26
Consumer Clipboard: Buying Furniture 28
Service to the Brotherhood 34
In Memoriam 36
What's New? 39
President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U. S. A.

THE COVER

"Man is a tool-using animal," the 19th Century writer Thomas Carlyle once wrote. "Without tools he is nothing, with tools he is all."

Spread across our November cover are some of the 19th Century tools of the woodworker's trade—calipers, an awl, a chisel, a level, a glasscutter, and much more. Nails, screws, bolts, a blueprint, and a weathered board add to the picture.

With these tools man built the covered bridges of early North America and the first iron works of the North American colonies, which we describe on Pages 16 and 17 of this issue.

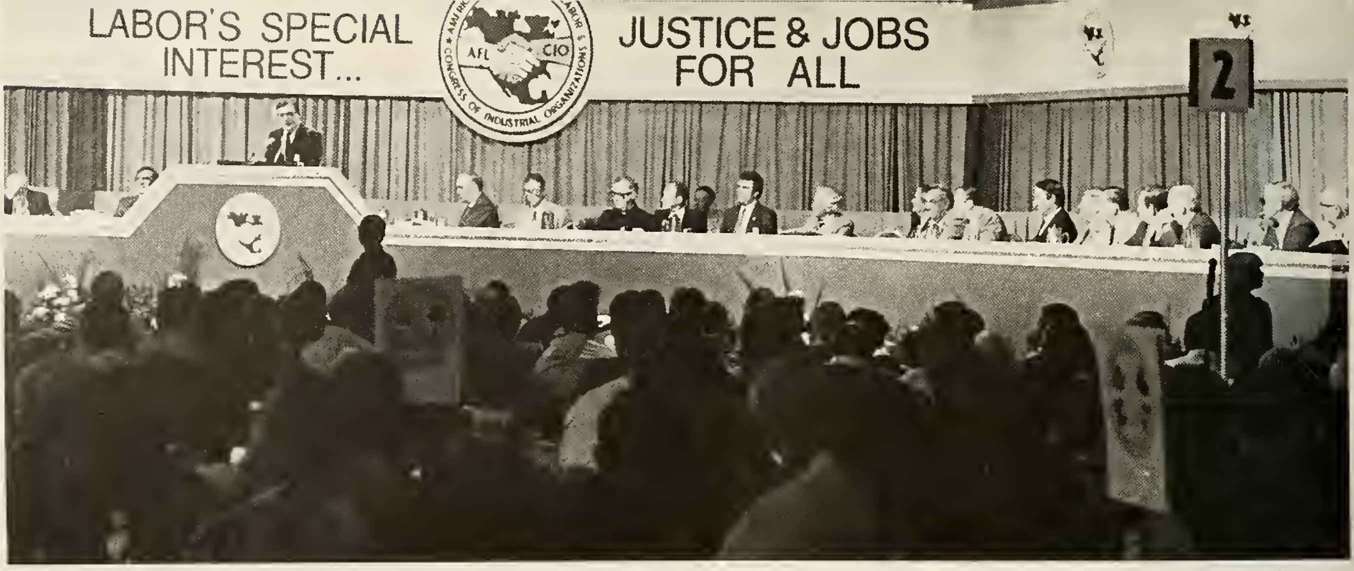
A craftsman's tools were his insurance of a livelihood. He cared for them, he treasured them, and he protected them. The finest gift to offer an apprentice completing his training was a new set of tools.

A "tool benefit" fund was established by many early craft unions to provide emergency tools for fellow craftsmen whose tools were lost or stolen.

Today many antique tools of the woodworking trade are collectors items—polished and preserved so that future generations can see them and touch them and appreciate the skills of their makers and users.

Photograph from H. Armstrong Roberts.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.



Labor Proposes Economic Program To Create Jobs, Rebuild Industry

AFL-CIO Convention Stresses Political Action

"Millions of American workers and their families are suffering from loss of jobs, loss of job security, reduced income, unfair taxes, regressive social policies, and destruction of long-established protections for workers, consumers and the environment."

Thus began the key resolution on the national economy adopted at the AFL-CIO's 15th constitutional convention, last month, in Hollywood, Fla. The resolution pointed the blame at "the disastrous economic policies of the Reagan Administration, policies which produced the worst recession-depression since the Great Depression of the 1930s."

"New economic policies are needed," the AFL-CIO declared, "to reverse the cruel and insensitive direction of Reaganomics and to lay a foundation for social and economic progress."

To move toward the AFL-CIO's goals of full employment, the restoration of equity to the tax system, and a fair trade policy, the AFL-CIO called for the following actions:

- **Direct, targeted, and adequately-funded public job programs when, as now, the private sector fails to create enough jobs.**
- **More assistance for displaced workers, including job training that goes far beyond the Job Training Partnership program which began October 1, 1983. Broader youth training and placement.**
- **Laws to protect workers and communities against serious injury from plant closings. Such legislation should stop tax incentives for plant closings, require advance notice, protect workers' health and pension rights, and assure union successorship.**
- **Reduction in hours of work to provide more job opportunities.**
- **Reduction in interest rates with the aid of selective credit controls.**
- **Expanded low- and moderate-cost housing programs.**
- **Improvement of unemployment insurance programs, especially for the long-term unemployed.**
- **Mortgage relief and health care for the unemployed.**
- **To finance public investment and unemployment relief programs, Congress should close the tax loopholes for the wealthy and corporations and reinstate "ability to pay" as the fundamental principle of taxation.**
- **Strengthening of the social programs which have been weakened under the Reagan cutbacks. These include Medicare and Medicaid, food stamps, and child nutrition.**
- **Measures to restrict harmful imports, require domestic auto content, restore trade adjustment assistance, and other measures needed to resolve the nation's trade and investment problems.**
- **A national industrial policy to rebuild the U.S. economy, speed up healthy, balanced economic growth, and strengthen the nation's response to international economic competition. A Reindustrialization Board with business, labor, and government participation. A National Development Bank to focus on economic modernization and revitalization.**

Several union leaders who urged adoption of the resolution spoke of the need for an industrial and trade policy to preserve a balanced economy and the jobs which depend on it.

With organized labor's stakes running high in the 1984 elections, the AFL-CIO urged its affiliates to step up their political action efforts.

The AFL-CIO convention resolution noted that the 1984 elections "will determine not only which individuals sit in the Congress and White House, but what set of ideas will shape the course of this nation."

"Only through effective political action will we achieve programs that end the terrible human tragedy and inexcusable national waste of high unemployment," the AFL-CIO said.

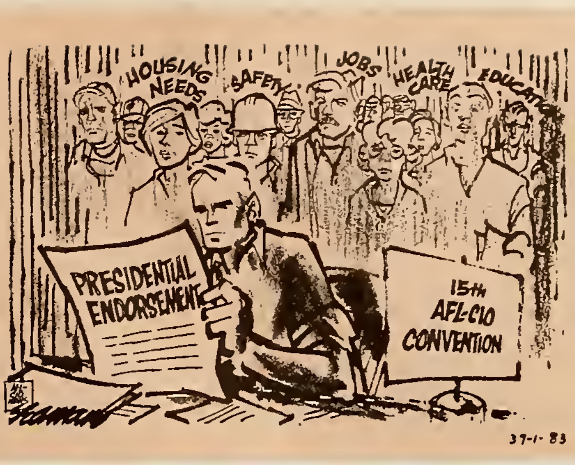
A high priority should be placed on "broadly based non-partisan voter registration drives aimed at minorities and women such as those sponsored by Operation Big Vote and the Women's Roundtable Voter Registration Project," the federation said.

The AFL-CIO also urged affiliates to strive for expanded voluntary political check-offs for union members.

The resolution also urged continued efforts to equip the labor movement with the "most advanced and sophisticated political technology," including direct mail, polling, targeting, and computer-based planning.

Labor's Endorsement of Mondale Marks New Stage of Involvement

STRAW VOTES, POLLS AID AFFILIATES IN REACHING EARLY DECISION



Walter F. Mondale received the overwhelming and enthusiastic support of the AFL-CIO convention in his bid for the Democratic Party nomination for President.

It was the first time the labor federation formally endorsed a candidate before the state primaries and marked a new stage in labor's involvement in the Presidential election process.

On a standing vote, only a handful of delegates dissented from the endorsement as the convention hall was rocked by clapping, foot stomping, and chants of "We want Fritz."

The October 5 convention endorsement, which threw organized labor's powerful organizational and financial weight behind the former Vice President, came on a recommendation by AFL-CIO General Board four days earlier.

At the General Board meeting, 90.7% of the nearly 14.3 million votes represented were cast in favor of endorsing Mondale. Senator John Glenn received 3.3% while 3.7% favored no endorsement and 2.3% abstained.

Following the board's action, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland said, "We have acted here as we were instructed by our membership."

Kirkland said the board's action followed "the most exhaustive opinion surveying process ever engaged in. This involved consulting millions of individuals, far more than the opinion polls ever reach."

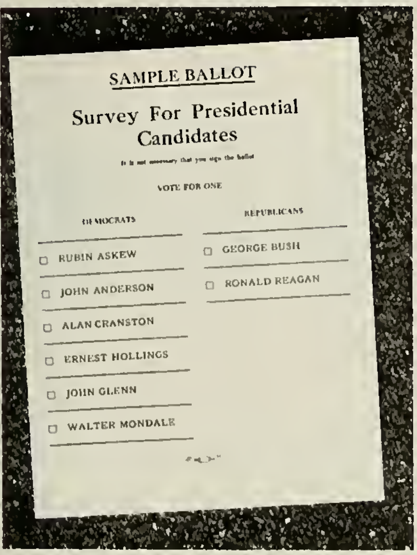
The AFL-CIO Executive Council said that a pre-primary endorsement, based on a consensus of affiliated national and international unions, AFL-CIO trade and industrial departments and state and local central bodies, will assure the solidarity that is essential for the labor movement to have an effective voice in the political process.

Among the friends of labor seeking the Democratic presidential nomination, "Walter F. Mondale has earned special esteem," said a resolution adopted by the convention.

"He has been an ally of the trade union movement," said the resolution, in the struggle "for jobs at decent wages, for better public education and medical care, for equal rights and civil rights, and for decent housing in healthy communities."

During the convention discussion preceding the endorsement vote, delegates praised both Mondale and the process used to reach a consensus for the endorsement.

For a commentary on the United Brotherhood's vote in favor of the endorsement see the General President's Message on Page 40.



SAMPLE BALLOT

Survey For Presidential Candidates

It is not necessary that you sign the ballot

VOTE FOR ONE

DEMOCRATS
☐ RUBIN ASKEW
☐ JOHN ANDERSON
☐ ALAN CRANSTON
☐ ERNEST HOLLINGS
☐ JOHN GLENN
☐ WALTER MONDALE

REPUBLICANS
☐ GEORGE BUSH
☐ RONALD REAGAN

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee conducted a straw vote among delegates to regional leadership conferences using the ballot above.

Senator Alan Cranston of California, accompanied by an aide, conferred with UBC general officers in recent weeks, explaining his views.

Former Vice President Walter Mondale also met with the General Officers in a meeting room at the General Offices.

'Not A Single American Flag Ship Is Being Built In U.S. Yards Today'

More Ship Construction, More US Cargos, Say Delegates to Metal Trades Convention

The AFL-CIO Metal Trades Department, at its recent convention in Hollywood, Fla., called for revitalization of the American shipbuilding industry through congressional enactment of cargo preference and ship construction financing assistance legislation.

President Paul J. Burnsky of the department was elected to his fourth four-year term at the department's 75th anniversary convention.

Delegates also endorsed reintroduction and reenactment of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, demanded an end to contracting out of work done by civilians at U.S. Navy Yards, and announced support for H.R. 1242, the Boggs Bill, which would institute a program of ship contruction in U.S. yards and the reservation of a gradually increasing portion of American cargoes to American ships.

In his keynote address, Burnsky declared that: "We must see to it that our national leadership is returned to the hands of those who really care about humans, not profit. And we will, at the next election."

He added:

"We must see to it that our nation returns to the strength and vigor that has made it—and will continue to keep it—the strongest, most productive, most socially advanced country in the world. . . . We must see to it that our national leadership is willing to take the measures necessary to bring about a reindustrialization of America, not a slide into a second-rate economy incapable of further growth."

AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland told the convention that "there never was a time when America stood in greater need of a coherent national social policy and economic policy based on consideration of the lives and hopes of human beings, rather than on the abstract calculations of cost-accountants."

"The task that faces the American labor movement is to help restore human concerns to the councils of government. The method is to elect public officials who share our conviction that the role of government is to advance the interests of all Americans."

Kirkland called the two years since MTD's last convention "the toughest in generations for working people."

Frank Drozak, president of the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Dept., told the delegates that with the launching of a ship at the Bath shipyard in Maine in early September, not a single American flag ship is being built in U.S. yards today.

The Metal Trades Department, AFL-CIO, includes 22 affiliated unions, including the United Brotherhood, and represents some 4½ million members in public and private employment. The Metal Trades Department is unique among AFL-CIO departments as a bargaining representative for workers in private and government ship construction and repair, petrochemicals, energy research, aerospace research, and other activities. *As the news story below indicates, local shipyard unions of the United Brotherhood participate in the coordinated bargaining program of MTD at most U.S. shipyards.*

Visitor from Space

Astronaut John Fabian, a member of the Challenger II space shuttle crew that orbited the earth in June, receives his convention badge from President Paul J. Burnsky of the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Dept. Fabian told delegates to the department's convention in Hollywood, Fla., of the high praise the NASA team has for the dedication and technical skills of the metal trades' members has for the dedication and technical skills of the metal trades' members, crediting them with making the space shuttle project a success.

UBC delegates to the Metal Trades Convention included Second Gen. Vice Pres. Anthony Ochocki; Thomas C. Ober, South Jersey District Council; Everette E. Sullivan, Chemical Valley, West Va., District Council; and James Seabolt, Local 1184, Seattle, Wash.

UBC Local Part of Breakthrough

13 Metal Trades Sign Contract With Ingalls' Gulf Coast Shipyard

Local 569 of the United Brotherhood was one of 13 local unions representing the employees of Ingalls Shipbuilding Division of Litton Industries in Pascagoula, Miss., to approve a new 40-month contract agreement with the U.S. Navy's top builder of cruisers, destroyers, and amphibious assault ships.

Carpenters Business Agent Hurley Ray Guillotte, who also serves as vice president of the Pascagoula Metal Trades Council, said that the new contract "is in the best interest of the shipyard and its employees. With this agreement, Ingalls can sit down with the Navy and negotiate new business contracts, knowing what labor costs will be over the next three years."

Negotiated and signed four months prior to the expiration of the existing labor agreements, the new pact provides significant improvements to the employees' pension and insurance programs, in addition to an immediate 48-

Continued on Page 21

Signing the Ingalls documents were, from left: Ed McGuffee, UBC general representative; Jerry St. Pé, vice president of public and industrial relations for Ingalls; Leonard Erb, president of Ingalls and senior vice president of Litton Industries; and Hurley Ray Guillotte, business agent for Local 569. On hand to witness the signing were, standing, from left: David Nash, negotiating committee member; O'Neal Trott, union steward; and Steve Torres, chief steward, Local 569.

Washington Report

WHERE THE TAX CUTS WENT

Remember the rationale for those big Reagan tax cuts for business and the rich which Congress bought wholesale in 1981 under the label of "supply-side" economics?

The tax giveaway was supposed to stimulate capital investment in plant modernization and equipment and create jobs. It also was supposed to increase savings, which in turn would be used for industrial expansion.

Where did all the money go—all those multi-billion tax breaks that have caused record federal deficits? About everywhere except capital investments, it would seem.

According to the Commerce Dept.'s latest survey, business will spend 2.3% less this year on plant and equipment than in 1982. Last year, capital spending fell 5.5% from the 1981 level.

Savings, which were supposed to shoot up in the wake of the tax bonanza, currently are at the lowest level in several years.

HUMAN RESOURCES FUNDS

The AFL-CIO's Human Resources Development Institute got a strong bipartisan endorsement from 26 members of the House Education and Labor Committee who joined in a letter to Labor Secretary Raymond J. Donovan.

Their letter cited HRDI's achievements in mobilizing the labor movement's resources in employment and training programs, including the new Job Training Partnership Act. And it strongly urged that funding be continued at current levels.

HRDI has already absorbed substantial funding reductions, the letter noted, and a further 75% cutback proposed by the Labor Department would virtually wipe out its field operations and drastically reduce the role of unions in the job training effort.

Committee Chairman Carl D. Perkins (D-Ky.) and all of the Democratic members signed the letter as did four senior Republican members, including Rep. John N. Erlenborn (R-Ill.), the ranking Republican.

NLRB TO LIMIT LEGALESE

The National Labor Relations Board has adopted a new style manual in an effort to have its decisions written in plain English.

One goal is to eliminate legalese in legal writing. Another goal is to achieve a shortened, standardized method of case-name citation using "running heads," which are the case names printed at the top of the page in bound volumes of published decisions. The Supreme Court already uses running heads for citing its own decisions.

The 119-page, loose-leaf volume is thoroughly indexed and contains a 2000-entry word list. It includes many well-illustrated rules of good usage, and attempts to eliminate the prevalent use of legalese, archaic language, wordy phrases, needless Latin expressions, and excessive use of footnotes.

MORE AMERICANS OVER 65

A big change in the American work force occurred at the start of July, but the news media paid little or no attention to it. For the first time in American history, there were more Americans over 65 than teenagers. This trend will continue, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Only seven years from now, by 1990, Americans in their upper 60's will number 31.8 million while the teenagers will account for 23.4 million. By the turn of the century, 2000 the 65-and-over citizens will total 35 million compared to 26.8 million adolescents. (By the year 2020, the number of Americans 65-and-over will be more than double the number of teen-agers.)

GLOBAL DEMOCRATIC VALUES

Legislation to establish a National Endowment for Democracy has the AFL-CIO's strong support, Legislative Director Ray Denison wrote senators.

The measure, contained in a foreign relations bill slated for early Senate action, would fund private sector programs to foster democratic values around the world.

It would involve international programs undertaken by both the Democratic and Republican parties, business and labor. Both the AFL-CIO and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce participated in the study that drafted the proposal.

Denison said the program would enable the AFL-CIO's Free Trade Union Institute to expand support for democratic union groups.

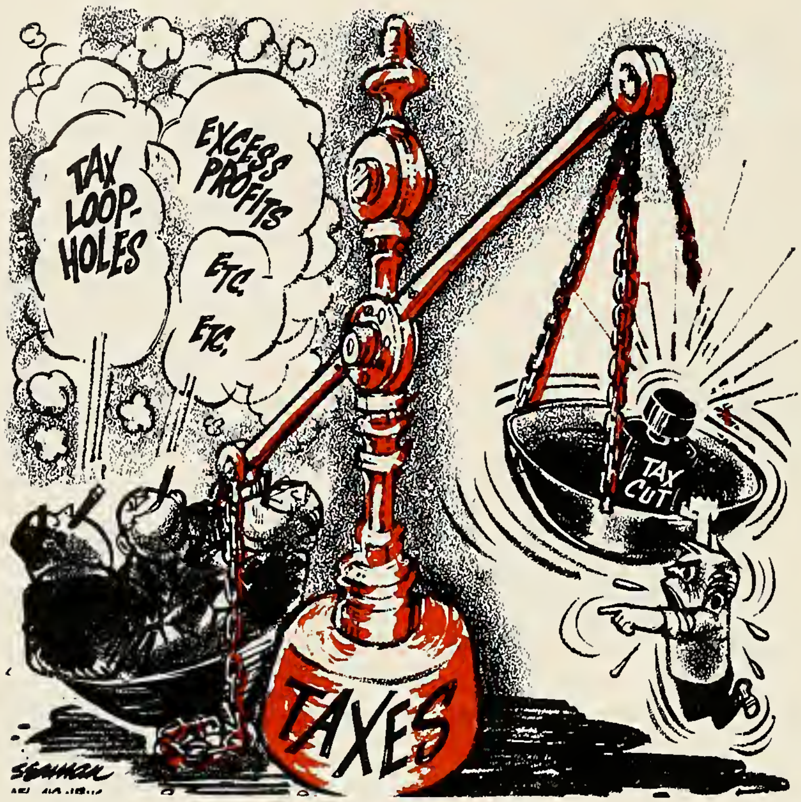
ULLICO'S NEW HOME OFFICE

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company, which underwrites many labor health and welfare plans, opened its headquarters in a new building at 111 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., in the nation's capital.

The home office of the insurer had been situated at several New York City locations since 1935.

ULLICO returns with more than one billion dollars in assets and as the leading underwriter of jointly-managed health and welfare funds and a major manager of assets belonging to jointly administered pension funds.

THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE—PART FIVE



Corporate Tax Breaks Did Not Cause Economic Upturn

Tax Burden Weighs Heaviest on Workers

American Business has a confession to make. It was not President Reagan's corporate tax breaks, they now say, but consumers, who recently brought the stock market and the economy back to life. Simply put, people have begun spending again.

In its October issue, *Fortune* looked at the recent economic upturn. What they found was "an economy grounded even more than before on personal consumption and even less on business investment." This is an eye-opening admission from the world of big business. These are the people who received billions in tax breaks from the Reagan Administration to stimulate new industrial growth.

The writers at *Fortune* candidly admit that the new buying boom was "exactly the opposite of what the Reagan Administration's policies were designed to produce."

Although the buying public deserves the credit, the average citizen, unfortunately, has not benefited much from the recovery. It was a few Wall Street investors, not households, who made huge profits when stock prices shot up. How many steelworkers are there with large stock portfolios?

Ironically, it was programs like unemployment compensation, which Reagan so vehemently opposed, that helped keep the American public spending.

But one vital element has been absent from the new business boom—jobs. Since the stock market climb was based on speculation, there has been little long-term investment in new factories and equipment. Instead, we are riding on a temporary enthusiasm for service and consumer stocks. Prospects for employment in the near future are dim.

When he designed his now-famous recovery program, the President was careful to include a "tax cut" for everyone. The average family, as well as the rich, would pay fewer taxes, he said. Since the law went into effect in 1981, the federal taxes of most American families have been reduced. However, he failed to mention that the total tax burden—federal, state, local, and social security—would go up.

The Public Employee Department of the AFL-CIO recently conducted a nationwide survey to find out what was really happening with the alleged "tax cut." Their conclusion:

"President Reagan's so-called across-the-board' tax cut was neither across-the-board, nor a tax cut, for the vast majority of working Americans. The reason: his tax cut—skewed heavily in favor of the wealthy from the start—has lead directly to higher state and local taxes."

TAX SHUFFLE

In his zeal to reduce spending, Reagan passed the buck to state and local governments, cutting some $30 billion of their financial aid in fiscal 1982 and 1983. This came when many states were suffering from recession and it forced them to raise taxes. The tax cut became a tax shuffle.

How much more are we really paying under Reagan? The survey found median income families were actually paying from $37 to $481 more in taxes than they were in 1980. When increases in state and local taxes are combined with higher social security taxes and gasoline taxes at the federal level, people found they "more than offset whatever benefit they had received from the Reagan tax cut."

So who really benefits from the tax cut? The survey found that households did not see a real reduction in taxes unless their income was $75,000 a year, or more. Hardest hit of all were families earning $15,000 a year. Some people in this group in Wisconsin saw their taxes climb as much as $685.

While the wealthy clearly came out ahead under Reagan's program, the biggest winners were the large corporations. Since the Economic Recovery Act of 1981 went into effect, corporations have avoided billions in taxes. Some, like Chase Manhattan Bank, Squibb Corporation, and Monsanto Corporation, paid no taxes at all one year.

BUSINESS GIFTS

In addition to cutting their taxes, Reagan gave businesses some of the sweetest gifts imaginable. Together, four of the "corporate welfare programs" listed below will cost taxpayers an extra $50 billion in 1984.

- **Investment Tax Credit.** When buying new machinery, companies can now deduct 10% of the cost from their taxes. This program has failed to stimulate the new industrial growth and jobs promised by Reagan. Instead, it has been a factor in the rise of interest rates. The cost to taxpayers: $23 billion in 1984.

- **Accelerated Depreciation.** The government would never allow a wage earner to deduct the loss of value of his car when it got old and rusty. However, businesses have been doing it for years with buildings and factories. Now Reagan says they can do it faster than ever. Under the new law, they can write off assets much faster than they actually wear out. This allows them to understate their profits at tax time. The cost to taxpayers: $16 billion in 1984.

- **Export-Import Bank.** Created by the federal government, the Ex-Im Bank makes low interest loans to developing countries, so they can afford to buy U.S.-made products. For the last two years, the bank has operated in the red. It also has an outstanding loan of $5 billion to Mexico, Brazil, and Argentina that may never be paid. Again, the real benefactors are the large U.S. corporations which use this "subsidy" to find new markets for their products. In 1984, the federal government will spend $6.5 billion on the Export-Import Bank.

- **Oil Industry Tax Breaks.** Despite their continuing record profits, the oil companies have been singled out for a special tax break, so they can do what they are already doing—exploring for oil. The President believes strongly in competition and the free market, but for some reason he wants to hold the oil industry's hand, with a $4.7 billion tax break.

While playing the benevolent father to big business, Reagan turns a stone face to the needs of honest workers. Each year, businesses are deducting millions through imaginary depreciation while the journeyman carpenter, for instance, cannot even write off the cost of his tools at tax time.

The traveling salesman always deducts his expenses as a cost of doing business. But, the construction worker, whose job by nature is transient, is not granted the same favor. He must abide by the IRS's "one year rule."

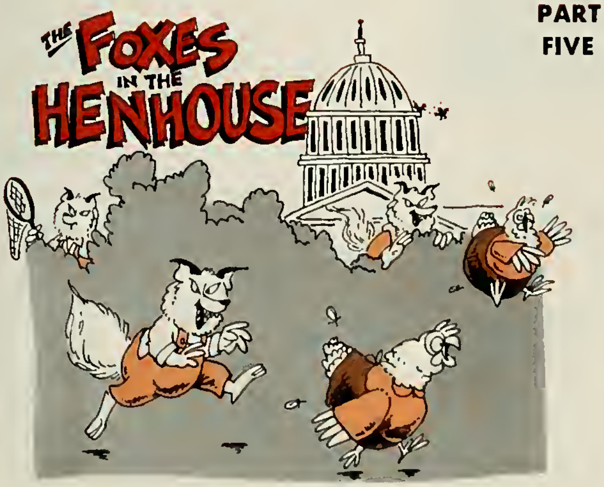
NEW TAX IDEAS

There is no end to Reagan's imagination. He and his supply-siders are constantly coming up with new ways to tax workers and subsidize the wealthy. For the first time in history, the President recently talked Congress into taxing social security benefits. Now he wants to do the same with unemployment and health insurance benefits.

On the horizon looms another creation of his—indexing. This provision of his tax program is due to take effect in 1985 and will literally "carve into stone" all the above-mentioned tax inequities, according to the AFL-CIO. At this time, the tax rates will be pegged to the yearly inflation rate. This will tie the hands of congressmen behind their backs and could starve the economy of cash. Already, Congress is considering new tax hikes in 1985 and 1986 to make up for this short fall.

Despite all the evidence pointing to consumer spending as the real catalyst to the economy, the Reagan Administration seems to be doing everything possible to take money out of the hands of working people.

At a news conference, the President once made the remark "What I want to see, above all, is that this country remains a country where someone can always get rich. That's the thing we have, and that's the thing that must be preserved." It is clear now that he was not talking about working families.


THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART FIVE

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C. since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the fifth of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office.—*John S. Rogers, Editor*

Building America
Growing in America
iller's Outpo

HOUSE of FABRICS
SINGER

Shoppers view the UBC exhibit in a California shopping mall.

'Building America' Exhibit Seen in 18 U.S. Cities

"Building America," the UBC's centennial photographic exhibit, has now been seen in 18 major cities, including Chicago, Ill., Pittsburgh, Pa., Omaha, Neb., Santa Fe, N.M., Phoenix, Ariz., and most recently, Anaheim, Pasadena, and Santa Rosa, Calif. The exhibit was first viewed in August, 1981, by delegates and visitors to the United Brotherhood's Centennial Convention in McCormick Place Convention Center, Chicago, Ill.

The exhibit, heralded by museum and exhibition professionals as being of astonishing quality, given the short time available for production, was first shown publicly in Washington, D.C., in June, 1982; the first exhibit to be displayed in the National Building Museum. During the following 15-month tour of museums and malls, the exhibition was affiliated with The Smithsonian Institution, The Museum of New Mexico, The Museum of Albuquerque, The Arizona Heritage Society, The Arizona Historical Society, and The California Historical Society, and seen by over 10,000,000 people.

The project was funded, in part, with a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to commemorate the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' 100-year anniversary. Photographs were solicited from all over North America, with over 1450 archives contacted by the Corporation for Public Humanities, the organization contracted to oversee the project. Actual production of the exhibit was done by Design Production, Inc. Over 50,000 informational souvenir booklets detailing the photos and the exhibit were distributed during the nationwide tour.

The interpretive text prepared to accompany the photos chosen for the exhibit far exceeded the standards of NEH for historical interpretation in exhibitions. Through the tour, the UBC achieved a unique accomplishment among major American institutions by treating its own history in a forthright and academically valid manner, while offering millions of Americans a pleasant and valuable experience and portraying organized labor in general, and the UBC in particular, as vital to America's economic system and democratic tradition.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We should also advise that the exhibit is now available for use by affiliates by contacting the General Office to the attention of the General Secretary.

United Brotherhood takes two media awards

November 1982

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

Pictorial Report on the 16th Annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest

Labor Press Award

Carpenter's November, 1982, front cover, shown above, received an Award of Honor from the International Labor Press Assn. in its recent annual competition. The judges stated, "The editorial decision to have the tools of the trade portrayed in this manner is to be commended." The cover art was by David Sheldon. It called attention to the pictorial report on the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest.

ILPA Film Award To 'Building Union'

The UBC won an award in International Labor Press Association competition, last month, when judges announced that "Building Union," an audio-visual slide presentation, won top honors in ILPA's annual film and broadcast competition.

"Building Union" is a two-part, 30-minute audio film strip designed to educate UBC construction stewards in handling their on-the-job responsibilities. It was photographed at local union offices and job sites in the Baltimore District Council area last year. Working on the production were Staff Economist Walter Malakoff, Technical Director James Tinkcom, General Organizer Leo Decker, Apprenticeship Department Photographers Dennis Scott and Charles Allen, and Al Underwood of Photosonics, a Vienna, Va., company.

"Building Union" has been shown to seminars of UBC shop stewards all over North America. It is a vital part of the Brotherhood's ongoing educational effort among its construction membership.

The new award is the fourth film and broadcasting award that UBC has received from the International Labor Press Association since ILPA began its annual competition in 1981. Previously, the television commercial "Building America's Future," the radio commercial on the same theme, and the slide show, "Let's Get Organized," were given awards.

Two scenes from the award-winning, audio-visual slide presentation, "Building Union," showing a steward and a member conferring with a job superintendent, above, and a steward and business agent discussing a job problem, below.

Ohio opinion poll gives unions high marks

By a landslide, Ohioans believe that labor unions are necessary to protect workers' rights.

A statewide opinion poll conducted by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati found that 72% of those surveyed agreed with the statement that unions continue to be essential in American society.

Asked for reasons, 48% said unions are needed to protect both individual and worker rights, and 19% said unions provided a necessary "counterweight to management." Fourteen percent said unions are needed generally in society, and smaller percentages pointed to the need to protect job security and obtain fair wages.

The institute's analysis of the telephone canvass, known as the Ohio Poll, pointed out that each of the subgroups identified in the survey showed similar wide margins of support for the continued existence of unions. Professionals and technical workers said they believe unions are necessary by a 74% majority, and managers and administrators supported the existence of unions by 60%.

The highest marks were given by skilled workers, 86%, and by semiskilled workers, 85%. Laborers and service workers said unions are necessary by 79%, and 71% of sales and clerical workers agreed.

Both men and women agreed by 77% majorities on the value of unions. Blacks favored the existence of unions by 87% and whites by 76%.

Along party lines, people who said they were Democrats supported the need for unions by 84%, Republicans by 68%, and independents by 76%.

At least three-fourths of all respondents in all age groups agreed on the need for unions, and similar across-the-board high approval ratings were given by respondents in low, middle, and upper income brackets.

Only 22% of those surveyed answered that unions are not a necessity in society. Of those, 16% gave as a reason, "demands hurt the country," and 13% felt "unions do more harm than good," the poll showed.

UBC organizing director calls for . . .

Joint Labor-Management Productivity Programs 'With Some Teeth'

If the construction industry is to increase its productivity and put building tradesmen back to work, it must establish joint labor-management committees with clout, not talk.

That was the gist of remarks by the Carpenters' Director of Organization James Parker at a recent White House Conference on Productivity.

A member of a panel discussing "Labor-Management Productivity Initiatives," Parker told a conference workshop, "The last thing we need in the construction industry today is more committees to talk about problems. We need joint committees properly structured, funded, and authorized to solve problems."

Organizing Director Parker addressing the productivity workshop on labor-management incentives at the U.S. State Department.

BASIC DIFFERENCES

He found basic differences between his union's joint committee program and the joint committee structure envisioned under the "Market Recovery Program" initiated recently by the AFL-CIO Building Trades and the Associated General Contractors.

"It is our belief that to give meaning to these committee commitments, a labor-management committee must have the financial resources, the professional staff, and the support facilities to perform the necessary tasks . . . Rhetoric and the best of intentions will not solve problems . . . The national offices of the AGC differ with us on this score."

Parker then went on to describe what he called a joint labor-management productivity program "with some teeth."

- "If a construction user or participant has a grievance which demands attention, we want it attended to."
- "A missing component in the success of many joint labor-management committees is the participation of construction users. We feel strongly that user participation tends to benefit all parties involved."
- "We have a binding, contractual language in our labor-management agreements committing each participant to make an honest and determined effort to jointly achieve quality and cost-effective construction . . . This demanding and invaluable feature is absent in the market recovery scheme. The absence of equal commitments by labor and employers places any joint committee on a weak foundation."

Parker deplored current attempts to equalize union and non-union wage rates.

"The simplicity of the 'Market Recovery' committee program places heavy emphasis on the equalization of wage rates between union and open-shop workers as the means for achieving competitive status," Parker noted. "We do not subscribe to this simplistic view. A more appropriate and meaningful measurement of cost-effectiveness is a determination based on unit labor costs. This benchmark more accurately measures the true value and productivity of one's labor."

"Numerous variables must be factored into cost-effective calculations. Worker productivity and the quality of workmanship are parts of the equation; so, too, are management planning and the quality of supervision."

Parker pointed out that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America has worked to eliminate restrictive work rules and so-called "nonproductive" clauses in contracts "which inhibit efficient workforce deployment and impede the introduction of cost-saving technologies."

COMMITMENTS NEEDED

"We have communicated to our membership that jurisdictional work stoppages and other unnecessary interruptions of work will not be tolerated. To this end, we have urged that our contractors be given commitments and bona fide assurances that they will be able to build their jobs without interruptions occasioned by slowdowns or work stoppages."

He reminded participants in The White House conference that "the problems which inhibit productivity in the construction industry are not only on labor's side of the ledger." He listed poor job planning, safety performance, unskilled supervisory personnel, and a limited commitment to training as faults of management, which were identified in a recent study by the Business Roundtable. Noting that the industry needs more knowledgeable and productive craftsmen, he deplored attempts by non-union contractors to circumvent apprenticeship training with shortcut training programs of their own.

POSITIVE RESPONSE

Last year, the Carpenters introduced a program to combat the growth of the open shop in construction which they call "Operation Turnaround." An important element of Operation Turnaround is the establishment of labor-management committees and increased cooperation with union contractors in securing construction projects. The Carpenter's organizing director reported that Building Trades in many areas are supporting the program and that at a recent meeting with representatives of the Business Roundtable, the program drew a positive response.

The Association of Wall and Ceiling Industries recently adopted Operation Turnaround and the concept of jointly-funded labor-management committees. Along with other craft unions, the Carpenters participate with more than 1,500 maintenance and renovation contractors in a jointly-funded labor-management group called the National Maintenance Agreements Policy Committee, which serves as a forum for information and ideas and as a vehicle for work promotion.

UBC retiree clubs active in many areas of the country

With a growing number of retirees' clubs already formed as a base on which to build, the United Brotherhood is expected to announce next month detailed plans for the official operation of such retiree groups throughout the United States and Canada.

The General Executive Board has approved plans for bylaws, charters, and other elements of a year-round program for retirees. These will be explained in detail in the December *Carpenter.*

A large retirees' club has been established by the district council of Kansas City, Mo. Its members participated in Solidarity Day III and in the recent observance of Union Label Week. Other UBC retirees participated in Solidarity Day III in many parts of the country.

There are 51 active members in the retirees' club of Local 1109, Visalia, Calif., and the group has held five regular meetings since it was formed last April. A barbecue was held in a local city park during one of the meetings, and the club recently held a rummage sale at the union hall as a fund raiser.

President Campbell talks with a Philadelphia retiree on Solidarity Day, above. Below: Kansas City Retiree Club Officers Thorne Reynolds, president, and Clarence Edwards, recording secretary.

Study points to bigger role for retired union members

A new AFL-CIO study shows that union retirees continue to have a strong interest in their unions after retirement, and recommends they be given an opportunity to take part in union activities.

Based on replies to a questionnaire sent to all national and international affiliates as well as to state and larger local central bodies, the study found an "overwhelming willingness" by unions not already active in the field to consider starting retiree programs for their members.

In a report submitted to the Executive Council, the AFL-CIO Committee on Union Retirees said it had a particular interest in stimulating greater retiree activities by state and local central bodies. AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland, in a letter accompanying the questionnaire, urged state and local central bolies to consider amending their constitutions to permit union retiree groups to affiliate with them.

In addition, the committee said that retiree groups should be encouraged to cooperate with the National Council of Senior Citizens.

As part of the AFL-CIO program to spur formation of retiree groups, the Federation's Department of Information has developed a "how-to-do-it" booklet on establishing retiree clubs, the panel said. The booklet will soon be available for distribution.

The committee report noted that the degree of participation by retirees in their union's affairs involves a number of complex and technical considerations that call for careful study by each union.

All reports stressed the strong support shown by retirees for their unions' political activities.

UBC on Parade

Reports continue to come in on the efforts by local unions and councils to make Solidarity Day III the big success that it was. UBC units rallied and paraded all over the country on Labor Day, September 5.

In many cities, Brotherhood groups produced colorful floats for downtown parades, as floats in Chicago, Ill., Bloomington, Ill., Elkhart, Ind., and elsewhere took top prizes in parade competition.

There were large contingents of members in parades and rallies in Austin and San Antonio, Tex., in Warwick, R.I., and many other cities.

All in all, the rallying cry of the 1983 edition of Solidarity Day—"We will be heard!"—echoed through the land, as trade union members expressed their hopes and aspirations for the future.

we will be heard!

SOLIDARITY DAY III

CARPENTERS
SUPPORT
SOLIDARITY
DAY III
HANDS OFF
MEDICARE
MEDICAID

UBC members and their families participated in the big Solidarity Day rally in Philadelphia.

There was a big turnout of members from Local 1281 and 2520 in Anchorage Alaska.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD
UNION
OF CARPENTERS
MADE
JOINERS OF AMERICA
WE WILL BE HEARD

The Brotherhood's union label was prominently displayed by Local 12 on a banner at the rally in Syracuse, N.Y.

The AFL-CIO's COPE Director and UBC Member John Perkins being interviewed in Fort Wayne, Ind.

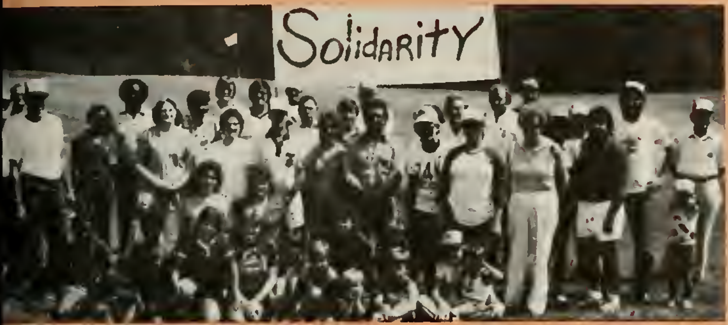
Senator Bill Bradley reminded a crowd of the Reagan Administration's broken promises.

AFSCME
COUNCIL
OHIO STATE COUNCIL OF CA

Left: The Ohio State Council was prominent in the parade in Cincinnati.

Right: Cong. James Florio addressing the Solidarity Day rally at Asbury Park, N.J.

Right: An outstanding float in the Chicago parade down Michigan Avenue was that of the Chicago District Council.


Solidarity

Above: Members of Local 569, Pascagoula, Miss., showed enthusiasm, parading in the state capitol at Jackson.

Below: As the parade got underway in Asbury Park, N.J.

NEW JERSEY STATE
AFL-CIO

CARPENTERS
LOCAL UNION 400
SOLIDARITY
DAY III

A contingent of Local 400 marchers displayed the UBC emblem in an Omaha, Neb., parade.

Right: Carpenters participated in the gathering in Little Rock, Ark.

WE WIL BE HEA
SOLIDAR 1983 AFL-
OHIO STATE COUNCIL OF CARP
SOLIDARITY DAY
PRESIDENT

As Communications Workers President Glenn Watts spoke in Columbus, O., the Ohio State Council displayed its banner.

LOCAL 565
1983
WE WILL BE HEARD!
UNION MADE
CARPENTERS

A prizewinning float by Local 565 in the Solidarity parade in Elkhart, Ind. On the float is Barbara Weitz, daughter of apprentice instructor, David Weitz.

Local 63's prize-winning float in Bloomington, Ill., showed Reaganomics kicking a worker.

Retirees and wives joined other senior citizens in the big parade in St. Louis, Mo.

In Paducah, Ky., locals of the Four Rivers District Council paraded the colorful float below.

WE WORKED WITH PRIDE
RETIRED WITH DIGNITY

MEMBERS IN THE NEWS

American River Rescue

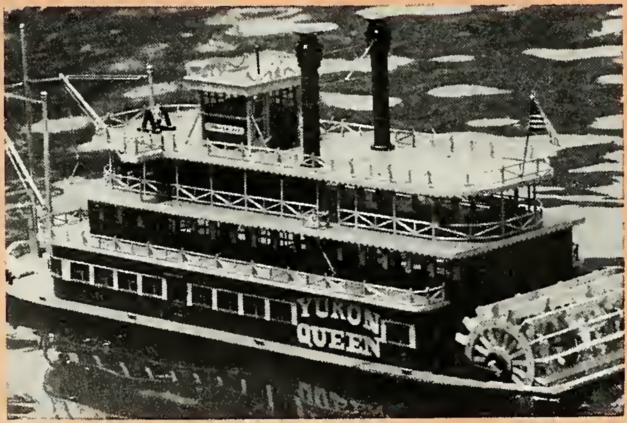
Michelle Nixon said the last thing she remembers about Sunday afternoon was that she seemed "to be drifting off to sleep"—she knew she was drowning but could not do anything about it.

But Nixon is alive, reports Bill Wilson, *Sacramento Bee* staff writer, thanks to an "alert canoeist" who turned out to be UBC member George Sladojevic, Local 1618, Sacramento, Calif. Sladojevic pulled the drowning woman out of the water as she sank in the swift current of the American River.

"She was having trouble in the river," said the 40-year-old Sladjevic, who was relaxing on a sandy beach several yards downstream when the raft carrying Nixon and two men struck a bridge piling, throwing the three into the river. "I saw her out there trying to make it in the current. When I got to her she was underwater. I jumped from the canoe and grabbed her by the hair and pulled her into the boat. She coughed up some water, smiled, and that was that." The two men swam safely to shore.

Henry Ogg, a member of the Carmichael Fire Department who was called to the river on initial reports that two people may have drowned, said that Sladojevic saved the woman's life. "He went out and got her. That's something few people will do."

'Best of Show' Award



Arnold Stein has been picking up model awards for his handiwork. The 53-year-old carpenter, a member of Local 296, Brooklyn, N.Y., and 21-year UBC member, constructs detailed models, recently taking "Best of Show" in an East Coast contest in White Plains, N.Y. Above is his "Yukon Queen," at 54" long, 20" wide, with scale one inch to a foot. The boat is equipped with radio control, a smoke producing smokestack, and a cassette player that provides riverboat music.

Union Caravan Dancers

Carpenter featured a belly-dancing member in a past column because belly-dancing seemed like an unusual hobby for a carpenter to have . . . but maybe it's not so unusual for another member, Barbara Corcoran, also belly dances. A member of Local 1005, Hobart, Ind., for 10 years, Corcoran dances under the stage name Zipporah with a Middle-Eastern group called "Saida and the Caravan Dancers." As a result of her dancing, she's been interviewed on Channel 2 News in Chicago and been on the area program "People You Should Know." And one of Corcoran's three children, Katia, 7, belly dances with "Daughters of the Caravan."

Corcoran, who's "proud to be a union carpenter," was unemployed for 15 months, but she is currently employed by Brant Construction of Griffith, Ind.

Dancer Corcoran

Daughter Katia

Michigan Bridge Hero

Walter Myers is a hero in Lowell, Mich., and at the White House in Washington. Last winter, when a headache ball went astray on a bridge job in Lowell, Mich., Myers, a member of Local 335, Grand Rapids, Mich., saved UBC member LeRoy Van Vleet, Local 100, Muskegon, Mich., from drowning. After the event, Myers received a letter from President Reagan commending him for his "outstanding act of heroism."

Peoria Wood Carver

The artistry of William J. Atkinson, Local 183, Peoria, Ill., can best be seen in his carefully carved wooden creations. Highlighted in Central Illinois' Voice of Labor, *"the beautiful creations are so lifelike that even to the touch, there is that feeling that the bird could take off in flight." Between 45 and 60 hours goes into the creation of Atkinson's carvings. Shown is Atkinson with one of his creations—a "sitting duck."*

The Great Smokeout

November 17

The seventh annual nationwide observance of the Great American Smokeout will take place on Thursday, November 17. In homes and places of employment all over the nation, millions of smokers will again try to go without a cigarette for at least 24 hours.

Participation in this event has been phenomenal. Last year more than 19 million smokers made the attempt, and 4.5 million made it all the way through the day without lighting up. A follow-up study of the 1980 Smokeout indicated that more than a million smokers who took part in that event were still not smoking 11 months later.

American Cancer Society leaders believe that the Smokeout is successful because of its light-hearted approach to a difficult problem. The Society's president, Dr. Willis J. Taylor of Seattle, Washington, asked about the best method to quit, said "it's my understanding that 95% of those who are successful go cold turkey."

New in this year's Smokeout is the "Adopt a Smoker" idea. This gives nonsmoking friends of Smokeout participants an opportunity to smother them with kindness while helping them through the day.

In many places of employment, workers are planning programs and other activities to give participating smokers strong moral support.

Adopt a Smoker

Adoption Papers

I______________________, as a nonsmoker, will take it upon myself to help ______________________ on the path to smokelessness. For my part I will provide you with constant encouragement, fruit and peanuts if need be, and a shoulder to cry on

It will be expected that______________________will assist me by adhering to the following suggestions

1. Hide cigarettes, ashtrays, lighters and matches
2. Tell all your friends that you have been adopted and will not smoke on the day of the Great American Smokeout (GAS), November 17.
3. Call on your foster nonsmoker (me!) in times of weakness
4. Refrain from frequenting smoke filled rooms
5. Repeat to yourself over and over "not smoking is a GAS"

I______________________ the foster nonsmoker will try to cajole the aforementioned smoker to continue on the road to smokelessness following the Great American Smokeout, but this formal arrangement will conclude 24 hours after it began

Signed ______________________ (nonsmoker)

Signed ______________________ (temporary smoker)

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY®

83-750M-No 5701-LE

Cigarette Smoking: The Bottom Line

Workers who smoke have an absenteeism rate 30 to 40% higher than nonsmokers and have a 50% greater chance of hospitalization than their nonsmoking colleagues. (National Center for Health Statistics)

•

Estimates show that in contrast to nonsmokers, smokers spend nearly 150 million more days in bed and 81 million more days off the job than do persons who have never smoked. (National Center for Health Statistics)

•

Employers, on the average, are spending almost $300 extra per smoker each year in insurance claims alone. (American Council of Life Insurance)

•

One study of job-related accidents found that the total accident rate among smokers is twice that of nonsmokers, precipitated by loss of attention, preoccupation of the hand, eye irritation, and coughing. (ACLI)

•

Cigarette smoking can damage rugs, floors, equipment, furniture and curtains—and the employer generally foots the bill. In workplace settings with no-smoking policies, employers can expect to save at least $500 per smoker per year from replacement of furnishings and equipment, according to one study. (ACLI)

•

Smoke also places an extra load on the company's air conditioning equipment. The air conditioning level required to clear a smoke-filled room may be up to six times that of a room where smoking does not occur. (ACLI)

•

Between 20 and 30% of U.S. businesses have some kind of restriction on smoking at work, according to Action on Smoking and Health. (ASH).

•

Each smoker costs his or her employer over $4,000 a year, according to figures compiled by William L. Weis, assistant professor at the Albers Graduate School of Business, Seattle, Wash. The breakdown of his cost estimates:

- Absenteeism runs 2.2 more days each year, at a cost of $110 a day (based on a personnel cost of $20,000 per employee).
- Medical-care benefits are used 50% more than by nonsmokers, at an annual cost of $230.
- Fire insurance costs go up an estimated $45.
- Lost productivity for smoking breaks, etc., is estimated at $1,820.
- Damage or maintenance for smoke pollution costs $1,000.

A tradition of craftsmanship

COVERED BRIDGES

Wiswell Rd., O.

A covered wooden bridge over the Ruess in Luzern, Switzerland, reputedly the oldest in the world, is said to have been built in 1333. The covered wooden bridge in Strongsville, O., pictured, was just completed last spring. Two different countries, two different woods, yet both having one main ingredient that spans the centuries—pride of craftsmanship.

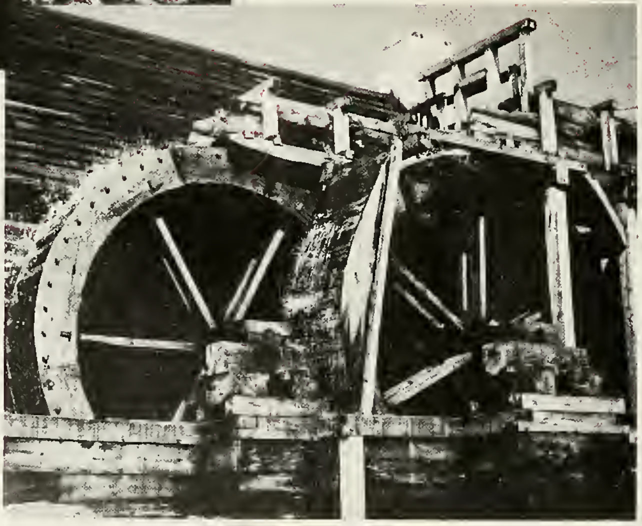
Granted, no concrete or steel bridge has had the chance to try for 650 years, but many built as little as fifty years ago are being closed to traffic because of deterioration.

Cleveland, O., UBC members work on construction of new Strongsville, O., bridge, below, from left: Foreman Lester Crock, Local 182, and Lawrence Hanson, Local 1750; with member of Laborers in foreground. The completed bridge, above.

History teaches that the seat-of-the-pants engineers of old, lacking our modern testing labs, drove a large herd of cattle over a new and questionable truss design. If the design failed the test, they had to 'beef it up.' When wooden bridges were washed out, they floated down

Saugus Iron Works

Restoring an early landmark



An overview of the industrial area, above. The Forge, background center, with three fires, four waterwheels, and the great hammer pounding on the anvil, was the busiest of the three ironworks buildings. The Slitting Mill, right, was busy only when "flats" were needed. About one of every 12 merchant bars made in the forge came to the Slitting Mill to be reheated and flattened to the desired thickness.

A carpenter adding a log on Iron Works grounds. Repair and maintenance of tools and machinery is done much as it was 300 years ago in a shop on the east bank of the Saugus River.

stream where they were recovered to start life anew, either as new bridges, machine shops, or tool sheds.

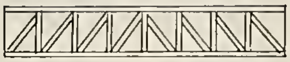
But nostalgia and preservation of Americana are not the only reasons for building new covered wooden bridges. Economics are also of prime consideration. Where lumber is plentiful, and the job site far from rail or boat transport, concrete and/or steel are economically unfeasable.

The Brotherhood members that built the Strongsville bridge are living proof that covered-bridge building is not a vanishing skill.

Photos and editorial material supplied by Local 182 member Wayne Townsend, Medina, O.

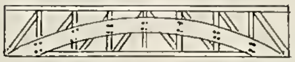
A rare humpback bridge in Hamburg, O. —the state that lays claim to being the "leader" in number of covered bridges, with Pennslyvania a close second.

Early American Bridge Designs



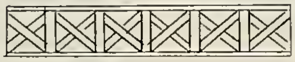
MULTIPLE KINGPOST

Developed from the earliest truss design.



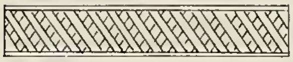
TRUSS WITH BURR ARCH

Patented in 1804 by Theodore Burr.



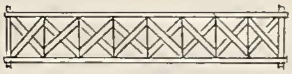
LONG

Designed by Col. Stephen H. Long about 1830.



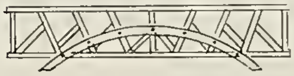
TOWN LATTICE

Patented about 1820 by Ithiel Town.



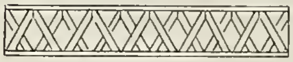
HOWE

In 1840, William Howe introduced the iron rod, allowing for adjustment as the bridge sagged.



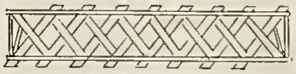
LEWIS WERNWAG

Employed a double arch with flaring Kingposts.



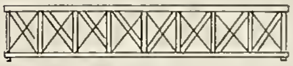
ROBERT W. SMITH

Smith patented in 1867.



PARTRIDGE

Partridge patented in 1872.



CHILDS

A multiple Kingpost with iron diagonals.

The original force behind Saugus Iron Works was a man deeply interested in the development of the iron industry in Massachusetts—John Winthrop Jr., son of the Massachusetts colony governor. In 1641, Winthrop sailed for England with samples of ore. Within two years he had two dozen financial backers for his "'Company of Undertakers of the Iron Works in New England."

Returning in 1643 after enduring an extremely rough ocean passage, Winthrop brought a team of skilled iron workers to the Massachusetts Bay Colony where streams, iron ore near the coast, and abundant forests made the areas well-suited for iron works. Colonists from nearby were hired and construction started on works that would use the "indirect" process for processing iron. A two-step process, the indirect method for producing the iron bars was complicated and more expensive than the "direct" method, but produced a higher yield.

While experiencing many years of productivity, Saugus eventually failed as an individual enterprise, due to mismanagement, high production costs, and competition from imported iron. Yet skills and technology first brought to America at Saugus had spread throughout the Northeast. Saugus had helped lay the foundations for the U.S. iron and steel industry.

In 1952, reconstruction of the Iron Works was begun by UBC members under the direction of the Iron and Steel Institute. The site, in Saugus, Mass., has since been designated a National Historic Site and is now maintained by the National Park Service.

Photos by D. Kayser. Material from UBC member Robert E. Callanan, who worked on restoration of the Iron Works.

New clapboard on the Iron Works House, the business and community center of Hammersmith. Workers lived nearby in small but comfortable company-provided structures in what was probably the first "company town."

The Iron Works House, front view above, was living quarters for the company agent, business office, and a place to entertain business guests.

Raw materials for making iron were gathered near the Furance, above. The Furance was fired up, and within three days, molten iron began to collect in the crucible, where ironworkers constantly removed slag. Once or twice every 24 hours, the furnace was tapped to send flowing molten iron into a furrow in the sand forming hardened bars.

Ottawa Report

PAY WORKERS FIRST, SAYS EROLA

Recently appointed Consumer and Corporate Affairs Minister Judy Erola has come out in defense of the "little guy" in stating workers should get priority over other creditors when companies go out-of-business.

While "legal" bankruptcy claims that manuever around union contracts continue to make front page news in the U.S., Erola says she'd like to see sweeping improvements in Canadian bankruptcy laws. Each employee should receive what he or she is owed in back pay, up to $2,000, before other creditors are allowed a share of a company's assets, says Erola.

Also suggested is "beefed-up" competition bill which might supersede proposed legislation to control the size of major newspaper chains.

EQUAL PENSIONS IN MANITOBA

Manitoba has become the first province to prohibit discrimination in pension payments to men and women in employer-sponsored retirement plans. The new bill, to be Enacted January 1, 1985, came into effect a month after the U.S. Supreme Court banned unequal pension benefits to men and women.

Statistically, women live longer than men, so to spread out the same retirement income over a longer period of time, women are paid less. Women's groups have staunchly supported equal payment, arguing that it is unfair to use sex-differentiated tables to calculate annuity payments.

The change to Manitoba's law applies to public and private sector employees covered by a defined contribution pension plan, in which a percentage of an employee's income is matched by the employer.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY SLUGGISH

News from the Conference Board of Canada is that the best of the current economic recovery may already be over—at least through 1988.

The Board expects that fears about inflation and huge government deficits will keep interest rates high for some time. Unemployment will remain a serious problem, wages will be held down and personal income will advance by a minimal amount, leaving Canadians with little incentive to spend or invest. In fact, while the Board predicts real weekly wages to remain unchanged during 1984, during 1985 and 1986, real weekly wages are predicted to actually decrease, by 0.6% and .03% respectively.

SLIGHT CONSTRUCTION RISE

Very little increase in construction spending in Canada is expected for the remainder of 1983, and 1984, according to the most recent forecast from the Canadata marketing service of Toronto-based Southam Communications Ltd.

The projected total for 1983, $45.4 billion, would constitute the third year of declining funds spent on construction.

Next year, Canadata is forecasting $46.2 billion spent, a rise of less than 2% from the projected 1983 total. Increases are expected to be most significant in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Ontario.

Residential spending is expected to be up in 1984—$10.7 billion to $11.7 billion—while non-residential is forecast to remain at about the same $11.1 billion total expected this year.

TORONTO AREA JOB CREATION

In a brief presented to the Regional Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, the Labour Council of Metropolitan Toronto called on municipal governments to create jobs and assist with financing for new industries.

The LCMT brief called for: the construction of 150,000 low-cost housing units; the creation of Metro-owned industries such as waste recycling and production of fertilizer; the use of municipal pension funds to assist workers and unions to buy and operate factories threatened with closure; the creation of a Communications Research Institute and a Clothing and Textile Design Institute, to assist expansion of these industries; and the establishment of government-controlled property banks, to buy and renovate industrial buildings for new industries.

"Metro should not wait for the private investor," the LCMT brief said. "It should seek new methods of investment to build enterprises as quickly and efficiently as possible."

LOCAL UNION NEWS

Two Colorado Locals Plan OT

Organizing committees of Locals 2467, Florence, Colo., and 515, Colorado Springs, Colo., met jointly recently to firm up plans for Operation Turnaround, the UBC's current drive against the open shop. Committee members include: front row, from left, Alton Cyriaque, Jr., Rollie Eaton, Frank Kaltenstein, Duane Connors, Bob Pierson, Jeff Courtright, Leland Reichert, and Roy Spellman; back row, Ward Curtis, John Hellem, M. J. Thiessen, Ronald McCollam, John Vykcevich, Stan Simon, A. L. Beltz, Dee Degerstedt, and Dalbert Nickall.

Building Trades, Grand Coulee

Washington State building trades craftsmen, including members of the United Brotherhood, protest the use of nonunion contractors at the Grand Coulee Dam. The more than 1,000 marchers also voiced concern over the Reagan Administration's retreat on the Davis-Bacon law. Rep. Tom Foley (D-Wash.), along with Washington State AFL-CIO President Marvin Williams, Executive Sec. Robert Dilger of the Washington State Building & Construction Trades Council and retired Ironworker Ken Webster, called for full enforcement of the prevailing wage law and jobs programs to improve the economy.

Alabama Turnaround

The Executive Committee of the Alabama State Council of Carpenters recently approved unanimously a statewide Operation Turnaround program. Members gathered with Task Force Representative Walter Darrell to work out a program. Participants included: Front row, left to right, Willard Nichols, Agent, Local 1274, Decatur, Ala.; Harold E. Lewis, 4th District Board Member; Mike Fishman, UBC organizer; Horace Moore, Bus. Mgr., Jefferson Co. Dist. Council, Birmingham, Al.; R. H. Clay, General Rep.; Joe Henderson, Tri-State Dist. Council, Tenn.; Howard Carney, Agent, Local 89, Mobile, Ala.; and Carroll Caugherty, Agent, Local 2734, Mobile, Ala.

Back row, left to right, Walter Darnell, Task Force Rep.; T. V. Moates, B. A., Jefferson Co. Dist. Council, Birmingham, Ala.; Lance Stover, Agent, Local 109, Sheffield, Ala.; Leon Ward, Agent, Local 1749, Anniston, Ala.; Gene McCrary, Agent, Local 1191, Birmingham, Ala.; Al Sanders, Agent, Local 1371, Gadsden, Ala.; Bill Reed, Agent, Local 438, Mobile, Ala.; and Allen Pate, Alabama Commissioner of Labor.

Also in attendance, but not pictured were: James Hamby, Agent, Local 1337, Tuscaloosa, Ala,; Steve Barger, UBC, General Office; Calvin Harrison, Apprentice Director, Birmingham, Ala.

Gold Watch on Retirement

Joe Thomka, a 48-year member of Millwright Local 740, New York, N.Y., was recently honored by members of the local at Reynold Metals, Middletown, N.Y. Thomka, second from right above, was presented with a gold watch on the occasion of his retirement.

Yonkers Retiree Donates Shop Models To General Office

Harry Waldemar of Ardsley, N.Y., a retired member of Local 188, Yonkers, N.Y., was a stairbuilder when he joined now-defunct Local 273 in the early years of this century. Now 74, he plied his trade in Local 188 until eight years ago, when he went into full retirement.

Over the years he became an expert model builder and an authority on early American construction methods. Accompanied by First District Board Member Joseph Lia, he recently presented to the Brotherhood two of his detailed models for display in the General Office lobby—a miniature shop which shows the stages of stairs assembly and another which shows the tools and equipment of a stairbuilder's workbench.

The five General Officers were on hand, above as he presented the exhibit, last month. At left above, Waldemar shows President Campbell the fine details of a miniature handsaw.

World Bank Pickets

The World Bank, the international fund which doles out money lavishly to Third World countries from its headquarters in Washington, D.C., is penny pinching when it comes to unemployed union workers. Members of the District of Columbia District Council are passing out leaflets, above, to inform the public that the World Bank has hired a non-union maintenance and remodeling contractor who does not pay fair wages and benefits, even though the bank has used UBC members in the past.

The picket line includes Don Andrews, Terry Milstead, George Saunders, Tom Ponton, and Harold Bagley.

Cent. Alabama Trades Adopt Op Turnaround

At a special-call meeting on September 23, the Central Alabama Building and Construction Trades Council, by unanimous vote, adopted the Brotherhood's Operation Turnaround program and the joint committee union construction marketing concept. Sixteen delegates were present, representing 11 affiliated crafts. All delegates agreed on a coordinated program to work with union contractors and oppose the open shop movement.

The Operation Turnaround program was presented to the Central Alabama Council by Steve Barger, the UBC's assistant director of organizing.

Eggers Industries Contract Signed

A three-year labor agreement has been reached between Eggers Industries, Custom Plywood Division, Two Rivers, Wis., and Local 1349, according to a joint announcement released by James B. Lester, Eggers president, and Leon Miller, president of the union. The agreement will expire in August, 1986.

Members of the union bargaining committee included Miller, Gerald Hearley, Cathy Jaklin, and Clemens Leonhard.

Robert Hunt Settles With Local 3054

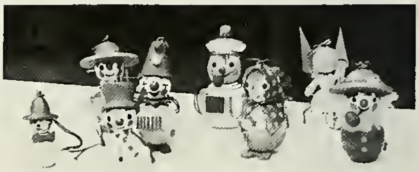
Members of Local 3054, London, Ont., ended a 23-day strike at Robert Hunt Corp. in London, Ont., by accepting a two-year contract. The contract gives them a wage increase of $1.10 an hour by January, 1985.

Adam Salvona, business representative, said workers at the two Hunt window and door manufacturing plants in London were seeking an increase of $1.75 over two years.

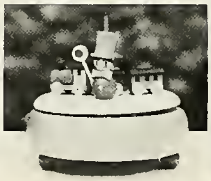
Craftsmen Needed For American Items

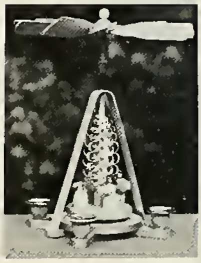
Can you produce wooden ornaments like those of traditional German craftsmen with "purely American themes"—items for the Christmas trade like the ones shown below? Woodturners, millmen, and carvers interested in doing so for a profit should contact: B&A Enterprises, 8713 Crestmont Lane, Laurel, Md. 20708.

B&A is operated by Tim Beckworth, son of Carlton Beckworth, retired member of Local 2281, Atlanta, Ga., and a partner, George Albrecht.



Three examples of ornaments needed from craftsmen.





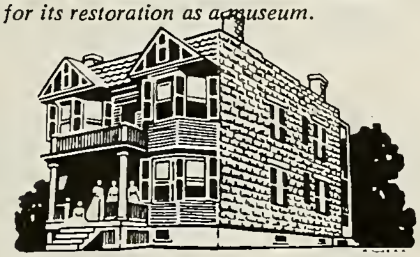
Members Help Remodel First Labor Museum

The first labor museum in the country, "Butto House," is currently undergoing restoration. The project, endorsed nationally by the AFL-CIO and the New Jersey Building Trades, is being undertaken by members and apprentices of Carpenters Local 124, Passaic County, N.J., in conjunction with several other trades of the Passaic County Building Trades Council.

The home of Pietro Botto, in North Haledon, N.J., was the meeting place of workers forbidden to meet within the city of Paterson during the Great Paterson Silk Strike of 1913. Famous leaders of the day, including Big Bill Haywood, Elizabeth Gurly Flynn, Patrick Quinlan, and Upton Sinclair, addressed crowds in excess of 20,000.

Materials for the carpentry work have been contributed by Gordon Sandler of S.G.S. Supply Co., Metuchen, N.J.

Above: The Botto House as it stands today and, below, the architect's design for its restoration as a museum.



Members restoring Botto House, front row, from left: Apprentice Richard Bernet, Edmund Buschmann Jr., and Business Rep Jack Tobin. Second row, from left: Tom "Chipper" Colfax, Apprentice Jack Tobin Jr., and Anthony Bariso. Third row, from left: Apprentice Howard Conklin III. Fourth row, from left: Bill Vreeland, Hank Gibney, and Business Rep John Radits. Not pictured are Ed Hubschmit and Apprentice Chris Van Der Gaag.

Metal Trades Contract

Continued from Page 4

cent-an-hour wage increase, which includes 18 cents previously negotiated. The contract which went into effect September 26, includes wage increases totaling $1.18 an hour over the life of the agreement.

Local 569 represents about 321 of Ingalls' 5,670 total represented work force. "With the signing of this new agreement, which was negotiated in less than a week, we have once again demonstrated that labor and management can work together to improve a company's competitive position," Guillotte said. "Working together, we have settled on a contract that will be beneficial to all of us."

Display Your Bumper Sticker

C-VOC, Fitchburg

Members of Local 48, Fitchburg, Mass. recently named a Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee (C-VOC), and it has began Operation Turnaround, according to Task Force Organizer Steve Flynn. First row, seated: Marcel Leger, business representative, Edsel Johnson, Gerry Arsenault. Back row, standing: Bernard Autula, Steve Autula, Clyde Bernier. Garry Enright, Russell Talbert, Roger Brackett.

Package Accepted At Erie Flooring

Members of Local 3054 at Erie Flooring and Wood Products Ltd., West Lorne, Ont., have accepted a three-year contract providing a flat increase of 70 cents an hour in each year.

The increase amounts to about 12% in the first year with the average wage prior to settlement being $6 an hour. The contract is retroactive to July 5 when the previous three-year contract expired.

A tentative settlement was reached in Toronto between the company and representatives of the 84 workers with the help of the provincial labor ministry.

In addition the company, which now pays 100% of employee OHIP premiums, will expand benefits to include major medical benefits, again paying 100%. An additional holiday has been added for the period between Christmas and New Years.

The United Brotherhood has had a bargaining agreement with Erie for more than two decades.

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name____________________
Address____________________
City__________State__________Zip______
Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐
Card #____________________
Exp. Date__________Phone #__________

CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

84 Undergo Steward Training in Columbus, Ohio

Local 200, Columbus, O., recently sponsored a 1983 six-week steward school which had a total of 84 graduates. International Representative Gregory Martin was the main instructor, and there were guest speakers from the construction industry.

The graduates are shown in the accompanying pictures:

Picture 1—*Seated, left to right: Doug Rhodes; Al Wolfe Jr.; Dave Minor; Ray Mathews, Business Manager; Robert L. Puckett, Sr., International Representative; Greg Martin, President-Agent; Larry Sowers, Business Agent; Ed Layton; Clarence Price; Chester Turner; Ralph Ames. Standing, left to right: Charlie Brown, Business Agent; Glenn Smith; Diego Moreno; Robert Souder; James Graham; Otis Blackburn; Charles Raypole; Norman Behnke; Ralph Wyckoff; Michael Barnett; Larry Danielson; Dana Smoot; Gary Bush; John Kessler; Darrell Henry.*

Picture 2—*Seated, left to right: Ed Jakelsky; Steve Pierson; Bill Hayes, Business Agent; Glenn Smith, Business Manager; Robert L. Puckett, Sr., International Representative; Greg Martin, President-Agent; Larry Sowers, Organizer; Frank Casto; Ron Hyme; Stormy Henderson; Robert L. Puckett, Jr. Standing, left to right: Financial Secretary Delbert Baker Sr., John Brown, Danny Stitt, Ralph Whatley, Joe Freeman, Al Deal, David Layne, Dave Fouch, Richard Marsh, Charles Colvin, Roger Hummell, Gary Brown, James Green.*

Picture 3—*Seated, left to right: Larry Beal; Ray Cartwright; Greg Layne, Business Agent; Glenn Smith, Business Manager; Robert L. Puckett Sr., International Representative; Greg Martin, President-Agent; Larry Sowers; Jim Jones; Pam Trott; O. Wendell Bowman; John Taras. Standing, left to right: Gary Lowry, John Lovely, Gerry Poling, Marsh Barnes, Bob Leslie, David Obert, Phil Klemstine, Jerry Tooker, Roger Robbins, Walter "Moose" Miller, Robert McCreary, Fred Clark, Frank Counts, Patrick Layton. Seated on floor, left to right: Virgil Roberts, Randy Clemons, Ron Clemons, Leonard Clemons.*

1

2

3

◆

Is your monthly *Carpenter* arriving late or not at all? Maybe you haven't given us your correct address. Don't handicap your post office and our mailing department. Fill out the coupon inside the front cover and mail it to us today.

Canadian Stewards Train in French

Nineteen stewards from five local unions in District 9 attended the UBC's first industrial steward program to be conducted in French. Held last May at Shippegan, N.B., the stewards came from three peat-moss processing locals, a marine local and included the business representative of Local 1893.

The training program was conducted by Representative Guy Dumoulin. All who attended were issued a French copy of the certificate of completion.

Those stewards in attendance included: Delma Chiasson, Benoit Robichaud, Eric J. Mallet, Theogene Landry, Jean-Martin Boudreau, Jean-Bernard Chiasson, Lucien David, David Gionet, Roland Robichaud, Cyrille Hebert, Theophile Lanteigne, Omer Boudreau, Robert Robichaud, Neal Robichaud, Louis-Phillippe Chiasson, Jean-Bernard Noel, Richard Chiasson, Henri Hache, and Hector Losier.

Grand Forks Stewards

CARPENTERS
LOCAL 2028
LABOR OMNIA VINCIT

Participants in the "Building Union" steward training program of Local 2028, Grand Forks, N. Dak., conducted by Task Force Representative Mike Shotland, August 24, included, first row, left to right: Rod Peters, Dennis Sather, Danny Haugland, Jim Wilson. Standing, left to right: Dan Boguslawski, Ray Jorgenson, Roger Satterland, and Jack Horner.

Local 1849, softball team kneeling, from left: Larry Walker, Richard Walker, Chuck Ellis, Jim Bucklin, Jeff Stephens. Back row, from left, John Swain, Steve Bucklin, Larry Collins, Wayne Rettig, and Jim Esters.

Choir
Boys
19

Local 1699, softball team, front row, from left: Dale Shoemaker, Randy Worthington, Larry McIntosh. Middle row, from left, Jerry Johnson, Tom Schloss, Steve Goodnight, Paul Jensen. Back row, from left, Barry Bisson, Vic Wilson, Don Shoemaker, and Jeff Barthalomew.

ALL-UNION SOFTBALL

Pasco, Wash., Locals 1849 and 1699 recently helped the fight against birth defects by competing in the first annual All-Union March of Dimes Softball Tournament in Richland, Wash. Through team entry fees and gate donations, a total of $3,000 was raised.

Twenty local union teams turned out to enjoy two days of friendly competition. Some 2000 spectators cheered the teams on from the stands. The three-foot "traveling" trophy and the championship, which was won after 37 games, went to Teamsters Local 839, Pasco, Wash.

Tournament organizers, quite pleased with the success of the tournament, stated, "We want to prove that even in the worst of economic times, labor does pull together for worthy causes, and we encourage labor around the country to sponsor events to help the charity of their choice."

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

UBC LEADERS CITED

General Treasurer Charles Nichols was recently presented with a unique award, shown in his hands at left, which was presented to him by government officials of Del Norte County, Calif., because of his efforts on behalf of the Brotherhood to revitalize the lumber industry of the county following passage of the Redwoods National Park legislation, a few years ago. The award—a redwood bouy which has a handcarved head of a Spanish explorer in bas relief—was presented by County Assessor Jerry Cochran.

Later, at a meeting of the Georgia State Council of Carpenters, Nichols and First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen were presented special certificates of recognition from the Governor and the labor commissioner of the state for they work to improve labor-management relations.

K. C. SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships of $1,000 a year are awarded yearly by the Kansas City Carpenters District Council to children and grandchildren of local members.

Three students chosen this year for scholarships are: Patrick K. Blackwell to attend Southwestern Missouri State University, grandson of Kansas City, Mo., Local 61 member W. O. Carroll; Bradley Carroll to attend University of Missouri at Rolla, grandson of Local 61 member Carroll; and Kyle McMahan to attend Marycrest College in Davenport, Iowa, daughter of Local 61 member McMahan.

Last year's recipients were Scott Rider at Pittsburg State University, son of Kansas City, Kan., Millwright Local 1529's Adam Rider; Janet Lagergren at Washburn University, daughter of Local 61's Bill Lagergren, and Robert Wallingford at Northwest Missouri State University, son of Local 61's Bill Wallingford.

The District Council recently voted on a proposal to assess each member .25 a month for continued funding of the scholarship fund. The proposal was defeated. Current scholarships are supported by the area Builders Association.

MEANY AWARD

Edward J. Cubanski Jr., above right, was recently presented the George Meany Award during a ceremony at the Mohegan District Roundtable of Indian Trails Council in Connecticut. John McGuirk, above left, recording secretary for Local 30, New London, Conn., praised Cubanski for his nine years of volunteer leadership with the Boy Scouts.

A carpenter and member of Local 30, Cubanski helped found Boy Scout Troop 4 of Norwichtown, and is presently cubmaster for Pack 4. He served as chairman of activities for two years for Mohegan District, served on the council scout show committee, and has chaired many spring, fall, and klondike camporees. He is presently Mohegan District's vice-chairman in charge of programs. His wife, Laura, is also involved in the scouting program.

Fulltime Officers and Business Representatives Attend Second 1983 Seminar at Labor Studies Center

The UBC General Office held the second of three 1983 leadership training seminars for fulltime officers and business representatives during August. Forty local and council officers assembled at the George Meany Labor Studies Center, just outside Washington, D.C., in Silver Spring, Md., for four days of intensive study.

A final seminar is scheduled for October 24-28, according to Second General Vice President Peter Ochocki, who is in charge of the seminars. He is working with Staff Representatives Jim Davis and Ed Hahn.

The seminars are designed to acquaint fulltime officers and business representatives with the duties and responsibilities of their offices. The participants hear talks by the five General Officers, and there are training sessions on organizing with Organizing Director James Parker, a session on safety with Safety Director Joe Durst, a briefing on apprenticeship training by Technical Director James Tinkcom. Legal problems are discussed by Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure. Organizer Leo Decker discusses the role of stewards in the local programs. There is a general session on the work done by the Brotherhood's research department.

Participants in the June seminar included:

Kent J. Anderson, B.R., Local 609, Idaho Falls, Idaho
Richard P. Anthony, B.R., Local 2235, Pittsburgh, Pa.
John Beck, B.R., Local 1889, Westmont, Ill.
James L. Bell, Asst. B.R., Local 764, Shreveport, La.
William Booth, F.S. & B.R., Local 1581, Napoleon, Ohio
John E. Boyle, B.R., Madison County District Council, Granite City, Ill.
C. E. Brewer, B.R., Local 537, Aiken, S.C.
David C. Briggs, B.R., Local 155, North Plainfield, N.J.
Orville W. Crisco, F.S. & B.R., Local 1194, Pensacola, Fla.
Robert C. Dowell, B.R., Local 1062, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Pat M. Eyre, B.R., Local 184, Salt Lake City, Utah
Jerry G. Garrett, B.R., Local 329, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Ben Glenn, B.R., Local 544, Essex, Md.
Clarence Gough, B.R., Local 1500, Palatka, Fla.
Louis M. Greengard, B.R., Local 87, St. Paul, Minn.
Don Gussler, B.R., Western Pennsylvania, D.C., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Randy A. Hamett, B.R., Local 329, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Philip R. Harris, Asst. B.R., Local 232, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Gary E. Knapp, B.R., Local 510, Berthoud, Col.
Robert Konyha, Representative-Organizer, Medina, Ohio
Pat Lancy, B.R., Western Pennsylvania, D.C., Pittsburgh, Pa.
John Lynch, F.S. & B.R., Local 107, Worcester, Mass.
Walter Murray, B.R., Local 1607, Los Angeles, Calif.
Robert Nakonieczny, B.R., Local 1607, Los Angeles, Calif.
Willard Nichols, B.R., Local 1274, Decatur, Ala.
William P. O'Donnell, B.R., North Coast District Council, Petaluma, Calif.
Edward Ramos, B.R., Local 1305, Fall River, Mass.
Robert Rubicine, B.R., Local 624, Brockton, Mass.
Allen Sanders, B.R., Local 1371, Gadsden, Ala.
John F. Schmitz, B.R., Baltimore District Council, Baltimore, Md.
Richard C. Shreckengost, Asst. B.R., Local 2274, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jim Slebiska, B.R., Local 106, Des Moines, Iowa
Harold C. (Dick) Ullum, B.R., Local 1755, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Jimmy Ray Underwood, B.R., Local 1200, St. Augustine, Fla.
Donald G. Walker, B.R., Local 90, Evansville, Ind.
Timothy John Walsh, Asst. B.R., Local 2287, New York, N.Y.
Vergel Wason, B.R., Local 87, St. Paul, Minn.
Gene Wiggins, B.R., Local 283, Augusta, Ga.
Steve D. Witcher, B.R., Local 35, San Rafael, Calif.
Fred Yates, B.R., Local 948, Sioux City, Iowa

APPRENTICESHIP & TRAINING

Syracuse Apprentices Move To Remodeled Truck Terminal

The entire membership of the apprenticeship program of Local 12, Syracuse, N.Y., pooled their skills this year in remodeling a trucking terminal for a new apprenticeship school. After purchase of the vacant building was finalized by Business Rep. Neil Daley, International Apprentice Coordinator Tom Briggs assisted Apprentice Coordinator Richard Matthews in setting up the PETS program.

Apprentices built a tool storage room, cabinets for storing the PETS slide carousels, an instructors' office, lumber and molding bins, building mock-ups, plywood floor work areas, slide viewing rooms, and a kitchen break area.

In March, the membership of Local 12 voted to sell the building that they occupied and move into the new Carpenters' Training Center. In June, the business office of Local 12 moved into new quarters, as the 4th year apprenticeship class applied the last of the cedar siding to the new center.

CARPENTER'S LOCAL 12 TRAINING CENTER

A former American Freightways terminal remodeled

Interior view—of the new Syracuse work area.

Chemical Valley Graduation

Carpenter apprentices recently received their journeyman certificates at a graduation ceremony held by the Chemical Valley District Council of Carpenters in Charleston, W.V. Special guest at the ceremony was General President Campbell. Pictured above, front row, from left, are: Apprentices David R. Baldwin and Robert Hughes, General President Campbell, Apprentice James Hunt II, DC Secretary Everette E. Sullivan, and DC President John Jarrett. Back row, from left: Apprentice Joseph Delaney; JAC Member Earl Johnson; Apprentice F. Dillon; JAC Member Kenton Sheline; and Apprentices Jeffrey D. Jones, Dean E. Litz, Phillip S. Marion Jr., and William R. Roycroft Jr.

11 Virginia Journeymen

Eleven graduating apprentices recently received journeyman certificate's at the Richmond, Hopewell, Charlottesville, Va., Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Committee's graduation dinner. The graduates are pictured above, from left, Edgar Cox, Bobby Artic, Jack Cramer, Ronald McNeil, David Shaw, Jurgen Korb, Wesley Wilkes, William Davis, Allan Whittaker, Robert Wheeler, and Donald Seeterlin.

Job Training and Partnership Act Replaces CETA

The Reagan Administration, last month, launched the $3.5 billion JTPA program (Job Training and Partnership Act) in formal ceremonies at the U.S. Labor Department in Washington, D.C.

JTPA replaces CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act), and, according to President Reagan, it "represents genuine opportunity, not temporary balm to liberal conscience." Organized labor, however, is not so sure.

Unions have expressed the opinion that JTPA will not serve the needs of the hardcore unemployed so much as the needs of employers seeking unskilled and semiskilled workers.

A major feature of JTPA is the increased responsibility given the states as compared with previous manpower training programs. JTPA designates "service delivery areas" (SDAs) and certifies private industry councils (PICs). States have review and approval authority over SDA plans as well as many management and oversight responsibilities formerly carried out by the federal government.

The United Brotherhood's apprenticeship and training department has urged local training leaders to become involved in JTPA planning in their respective states, so that union training standards are assured.

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

WHO'S THE QUARRY?

The members of the hunting party had been asked to bring only male hounds. One near-indigent member, however, was down to his last hound, a female, and out of courtesy was permitted to include her. The pack was off in a flash, and in seconds was completely out of sight. The confused hunters stopped to question a farmer in a nearby field. "Did you see some hounds go by here?"

"Yes," he said, "and it was the first time I ever seen a fox runnin fifth!"

—Robert Rich
American Legion

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

NEW DIRECTIONS

Two ants were running along at a great rate across a cracker.

"Why are we going so fast?" asked one.

"Don't you see?" said the other. "It says, 'Tear along the dotted line.' "

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN

NEW VERSION

"Who was the lady I saw you outwit last night?"

PHYSICAL JERKS

A physical-culture magazine ran this ad: "Would you like to test your muscles? Try this simple exercise. Clasp hands over head and place feet together on the floor. Now bend to the right at the waist as you sit down to the left of your feet. Then by sheer force of your muscles, haul yourself up, bend to the left, then to the right, and sit slowly down on the floor to the right of your feet. Twist sharply left, then right, crossing feet at same time. Stick with it and let us know the results."

A few days later, a letter came in. It contained one word: **"Hernia."**

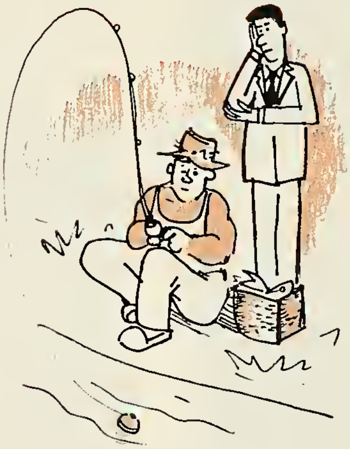
LOOK FOR THE UNION LABEL

TESTIMONIAL

Young Girl: "Does this lipstick come off easily?"

Cosmetic Clerk: "Not if you put up a good fight!"

BE IN GOOD STANDING



FISHING AROUND

Angler: "Say, you've been standing there watching me for two hours. Why don't you try fishing yourself?"

Spectator: "Me? Say, mister, I ain't got the patience."

* * *

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

There once was a lady named Jan
Who ran out in front of a van.
When asked, "Why'd you do it?"
She said, "YARD SALE!" I knew it!
She grabbed Flo and away they
both ran.

Debbie Werremeyer
Yakima, Wash.

THE THIRD HEIR

Then there was the old woman who died and left $20,000 to her dog and cat. "But they're going to have trouble trying to collect," said one chap. "I understand her parakeet is contesting the will."

—Chris Hobson,
Fort Worth Press

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

E PLURIBUS UNUM

After days of storms, coastal areas were flooding and the Coast Guard was trying to get all the people out of this small coastal town. Driving around in a jeep, the Guardsmen came upon an old man sitting on his porch and tried to get him to leave his house. The old man refused to leave saying, "I trust in God; he'll save me."

The water was rising to the roof of the porch when the Coast Guard returned in a boat. Again the old man refused saying "I trust in God; he'll save me."

As the water rose to the top of the house, the Coast Guard returned once more in a helicopter. The old man sat on the chimney. Again, he refused to leave saying "I trust in God; he'll save me." So the Coast Guard had to leave the old man there.

The water rose some more, and the old man drowned. After he'd gone to heaven, he came face-to-face with the Lord and said, "I thought if 'thou asked, thou received?' Why didn't you help me down there?"

"I did, old man. I tried three times to save you, first with a jeep, then a boat, then a helicopter, but you wouldn't take any of them!"

—Willard Strokes
Grainesville, Ga.

DISPLAY YOUR BUMPER STICKER

MEDICAL NOTE

We know a nurse who deducts 10 beats from the patient's pulse to allow for her personality.

Is There A Carpenter in the House?

Here's a word puzzle, full of construction words, to wile away your time. See instructions below.

```
                                C
                              O H A
                            N I A L R
                          S S D U T S P
                        T N A I L S D O E
                      R D O O W K R O W S N
                    U O B T I       O E M E T
                  C F O O N W       R R A S E E
                T L X F D L O       S R E T F A R
              I O O E O L E N       A L B U I E D S
T N E M E C O O O V W A L L S       L P L U M B I N G
L E V E L N R S L S T E E V I S E S U S B M A J O I S T
U         S P E B O X S E E L L E D M R A L A B O R O S
M         I L S O       T S E L G N I H S       V B X A
B         S Y R X       S K C I R C N R O       E U O F
E         R W E S       B Y A S K L U M P       R I B Y
R         E O T I       E T H E I O M A L       H L R T
Y         D O T D       A C T A R S I N A       A D E E
A         A D U I E T E R C N O C N X E N       N E T F
R         E E H N L F O U N D A T I O N S       G R I A
D O W E L H R S G L P A N E L I N G B O J       O S M S
```

From the SEEK AND CIRCLE puzzles by 'tricia Ladd, wife of Ed Ladd, Local 512, Ann Arbor, Michigan

There are 45 words used in construction—written forward, backward, vertical, horizontal, or overlapping—in the puzzle above. You seek them out, circle them, and you can turn to Page 38 when you've finished to see how many you missed. The 45 words are listed in the two columns below.

Aluminum
Beams
Brick
Builders
Carpenter
Cement
Concrete
Construction
Doors
Dowel
Floor
Foundation
Hammer
Headers
Jambs
Jig-saw
Job
Joist
Labor
Level
Lumberyard
Miter Box
Nails
Overhang
Paint
Paneling
Plywood
Porch
Plumbing
Pride
Rafters
Roof
Safety
Saw
Shingles
Shutters
Siding
Sills
Steel
Studs
Tool Box
Walls
Windows
Wood
Work

Puzzle answers can be found on page 38 . . . but don't peak!

VAUGHAN
"999"

GOOD TOOLS

make hard work easier!

Take Vaughan "999" Rip Hammers, for example.

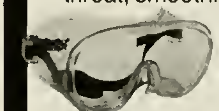
Originated by Vaughan, these pro-quality ripping hammers are available in 6 head weights and 4 handle materials. The extra steel behind the striking face, deep throat, smoothly-swept claws, and full polish identify a hammer that looks as good as it feels to use.

We make more than a hundred different kinds and styles of striking tools, each crafted to make hard work easier.

Make safety a habit. Always wear safety goggles when using striking tools.

VAUGHAN
VAUGHAN & BUSHNELL MFG. CO.
11414 Maple Ave., Hebron, IL 60034

For people who take pride in their work...tools to be proud of



CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

Tips from the Pros:

Buying Furniture

Do you dread shopping for furniture because you don't know enough about what to look for in a quality piece? If so, you're not alone . . . and now there's help.

Straight Facts Publishing has just put out a booklet, "Things They Might Not Tell You At The Furniture Store—197 Tips That Will Help You Avoid Costly Mistakes," to educate would-be furniture buyers to truisms like leg braces attached to tables with wood screws are flimsy, bookcases with shelf spans of 35" or more will sag if heavy books cover the entire shelf, and ⅛" thick mirrors don't have image quality as good as ¼" mirrors. Written by salespeople with experience—over five million dollars worth of furniture sold in 15 years of retailing—the booklet covers just about all aspects of furniture buying.

Some 'excerpts on seating structures follows:

SOFA/UPHOLSTERY

THE ONE MINUTE TEST

A) Shake the arms! There should be no movement at all. Movement usually indicates weakness and noise later on.

B) Check for padding in outer and inner arm. Padding is not only important for comfort, but also increases fabric life.

C) Check for metal spring system in both seat and back for maximum comfort.

D) Check for loose reversible cushions.

E) Check frame strength by lifting front edge of sofa about 6 inches off the ground. The other end should naturally follow in top-of-the-line pieces.

Construction

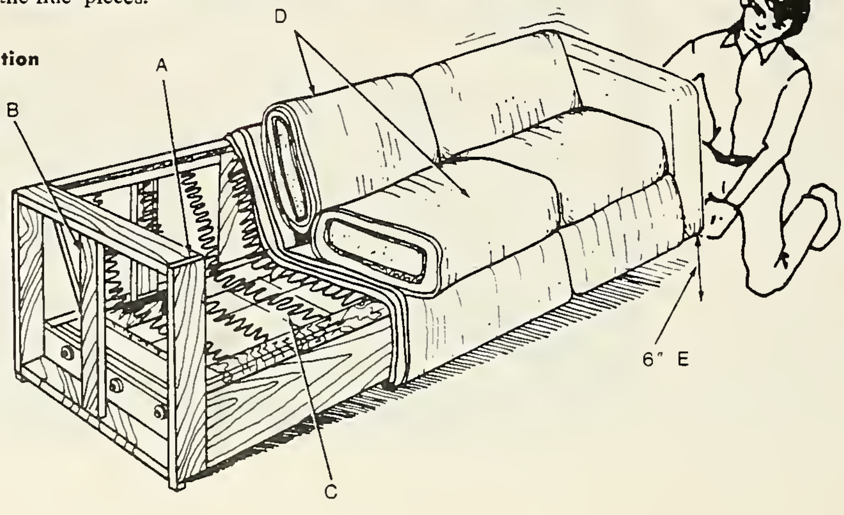
- Frames of upholstered goods should be constructed with only hardwoods for maximum strength. The thickness of that hardwood is equally important. Ideally, it should be 1¼" thick. Beware of models built with less than 1" finished stock.
- Ask to see specifications—in writing. The retailer will most likely have specs if the piece is of top quality.
- Padding is extremely important for comfort and helping to insure long fabric life. Feel areas where the body makes contact with the sofa; the top sides of the arms, the back of the sofa, and behind the cushions. Also check the front edge under seat cushions. Stay away from models in which the rough wood frame can be felt in any of these areas.
- Upholstered pieces should have fiberboard on the inside and the outside of the arms. Some manufacturers will simply stretch the material over the sides of the arms without any padding whatsoever. The stiff wood or wood-like material will protect the fabric from being stretched and possibly torn by children and sharp objects.
- Sofa, loveseat, and chair cushions . . . Ask about the seat cushion cores. The core, if foam, should be at least 1.8 pounds density for maximum life.
- Because loose cushions are oftentimes reversible, they will usually last longer than attached or some T-Type cushions.
- Fabric should be pulled tightly over the sofa frame. This is to keep the padding from shifting on the frame. BEWARE, if you can grab a handful of fabric on top of the arm! Obviously, this would have to be considered a negative sign in terms of the quality of the piece.

Fabric

- *CONSIDER THE MATERIAL FIRST!* The material is the most important ingredient in the selection of an upholstered piece. Choosing the wrong material for your situation could cause the frame to outlast the material. Choose an appropriate material given the quality level of the frame.
- Look for the UFAC (Upholstered Furniture Action Council) tag! This tag indicates that the manufacturer has followed the procedures established to protect consumers from materials that are highly flammable.
- The American Furniture manufacturers and other furniture associations have created cleaning codes that are necessary to know before attempting to clean any upholstered material.

(W) Water-Base cleaning
(S) Water-Free solvent
(SW) Either water or solvent solutions
(X) Vacuum or brush only

- When it comes to cleaning material, do not assume anything! Use the cleaning codes as a guide and not just the word of your salesperson who may not know anything about the subject. Professional help may be needed for cleaning. Try to get personal referrals from friends.
- Most upholstery fabric today has a coating of latex or a rubber-like backing to give the fabric additional strength. This backing can be destroyed if dry-cleaned!
- Haitian (Indian) Cotton is very beautiful and rich looking, but it is not durable. Only purchase this if it will get very limited use. The material is usually loosely woven and has a tendency not to hold up under heavy use.
- You are not sure if the fabric covering will go with what you have at home? Ask your salesperson if material samples can be checked out to take home for a couple of days. Usually a small deposit will be required for this service.
- When buying upholstered furniture, note how many fabric grades there are to choose from. If you are limited to only 1 or 2 fabric groups/grades, it may



mean that you will not get the best grade material for your needs. Check other models that may have a larger range of fabrics from which to choose.

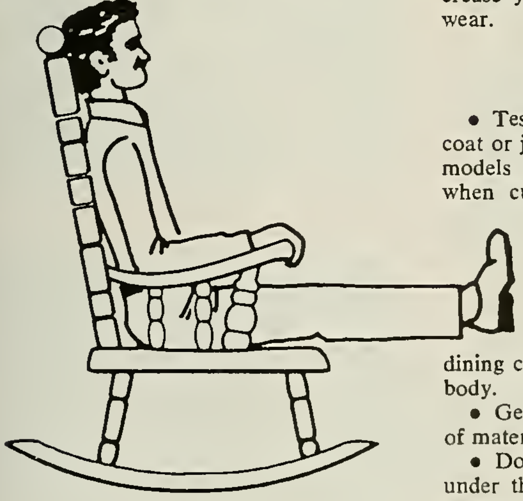
- It may be advisable at the time you purchase a sofa to order some extra matching material for possible future repair or for making curtains, pillows, or arm covers.
- If you plan on purchasing 2 or more matching upholstered pieces for a room, try to special-order them at the same time to avoid possible dye-lot problems.
- Considering a striped pattern? Keep in mind that some upholstery manufacturers will match their stripes from the top of the piece down to the bottom, but some will not. Inquire about the manufacturer's policy by asking your salesperson before you special-order striped patterns.

RECLINERS/ROCKERS

- Recliners come in a large variety of makes, qualities and designs. Check these features before you purchase that recliner!
    - *How far from the wall does the recliner need to be in order to open it completely?*
    - *What guarantee comes with mechanism? (should be a year or more)*
    - *Will fabric or material take heavy wear?*
    - *Will fabric be easy to maintain?*

Finally, please take more than a minute to try out the chair. Check chair's arm, back, and leg room for comfort before you buy!

- Rockers are very popular once again. When you are planning to buy a rocker, sit in it and rock for a few minutes. Do you hear any noises? Chances are these noises may not fade away as the chair is broken in.

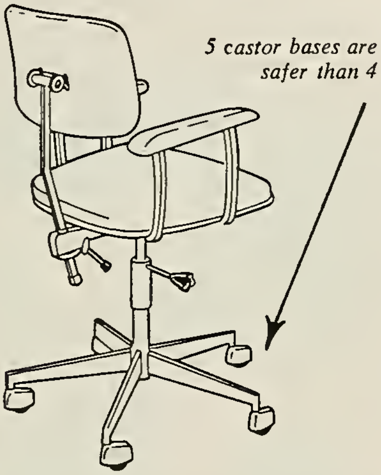


- A good, balanced rocker will "not let you down." Sit back in the rocker and extend your legs straight out. If you find that you are tipping forward then it's best to find another style rocker. A balanced rocker will allow you to rock easier.

DESK CHAIRS

If you are planning to use your desk chair extensively, check for the following features. Here are five tips:

- The seat should be tilted slightly downward on the front edge to allow for better circulation from legs to feet.
- The front edge of the chair should be as rounded as possible to make the bottoms of your thighs as comfortable as possible.
- Is the seat height adjustable so that the chair can be adapted for different height desks and tables as well as for different height people who may use the chair?
- Does the back of the chair adjust to the comfort needs of your back?



5 castor bases are safer than 4

- Castors on desk chairs should not be overlooked. They play an important role in the operation of your chair. Good quality model chairs will have castors with ball bearings. These castors will roll and swivel with ease and, therefore, increase your comfort and decrease floor wear.

DINING CHAIRS

- Test out the dining chair with your coat or jacket off! ! ! Most uncomfortable models are sold during colder months when customers try them out without removing their coats.
- Check chair back design for comfort and the relationship of that design to the table design itself.
- For maximum comfort, dining chair seat should be contoured for body.
- Get specifications on fiber content of material used on seat.
- Do the arms on the armchair fit under the table that you plan to use or purchase? Surprisingly enough, many armchairs won't fit under many tables because of design reasons.
- Leg braces add strength to chair legs. Braces should be glued snuggly in place. (Exception . . . Some of the finer crafted chairs may not need the additional leg support provided by leg braces.) If the above process is done properly, nails or staples should not be needed.
- Rush and rope seated chairs are very attractive in appearance, and often are cost appealing as well. Two disadvantages, however:
- Food crumbs are difficult to remove from the webbing.
- The webbing will stain. These types of chairs, however, will wear well without breaking through.

KITCHEN CHAIRS

There are 3 things to look for when purchasing inexpensive dinette chairs.

- Construction — Poor construction leads to a weak and wobbly chair. Test it!
- Ask to see a fabric sample to check contents. If it happens to be vinyl, see if it has a cloth back. Without cloth backing, vinyl continues to tear if punctured.
- Avoid wood chairs made from soft woods like pine. If the chair is made of metal, chrome plating is easier to maintain than polished steel.
- The famous Breuer Chair with the cane seat and chrome legs will last longer if sagging seats are tightened by laying a damp cloth on the seat overnight until dry. This will shrink the cane and therefore tighten the seat.
- Before having the costly job of recaning done on your Breuer Chair, check with different retailers to see if the whole seat can be replaced cheaper.
- Inexpensive folding chairs made of wood could have the potential of letting you or your guest down unexpectedly. Check the moving seat CAREFULLY. Look for poor metal to wood points. Some imported models have little more than ¼" of wood supporting the seat.

THINGS THEY MIGHT NOT TELL YOU AT THE FURNITURE STORE

197 TIPS
THAT WILL HELP YOU AVOID COSTLY MISTAKES

FROM STRAIGHT FACTS PUBLISHING

To receive this 54-page guide booklet, send $2.95 plus 60¢ for postage and handling to Straight Facts Publishing, P.O. Box 550 Dept. 20, Damascus, MD 20872.

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union

LIVINGSTON, MONT.

Local 1085 recently conferred pins on members with 25 to 60 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows, from left: 25-year member L. R. Stovall, 40-year member Keith A. Foster, 35-year member Orren R. Doty, 30-year member Russell H. Huson, and 30-year member Don V. Townsend.

Picture No. 2—30-year member H. Wayne Metzger

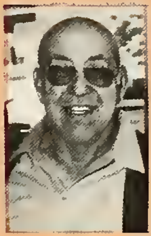
Picture No. 3—30-year member Francis M. Oakley.

Picture No. 4—Sigvald Hansen who received a 55 and 60-year pin.

Other members receiving pins: 20-year member Keith Braeten, 35-year member W. Harold McLauchlan, 40-year member Sig Mahlen, and 40-year member Henry McCauley.

Picture No. 1—Livingston, Mant.

Picture No. 2—Metzger



Picture No. 3—Oakley

Picture No. 4—Hansen

EXETER, ONT.

Local 3054 recently had the proud honour of awarding a 25-year pin to 83-year-old Archie Brown, a founding member of the Exeter local. In attendance were 22 shop stewards and past and present executive officers. In an address to his fellow members Brown expressed his intention to continue to participate in the activities of his local for as long as it needs him.

Above left is Brown receiving his pin from Local President Loberto. Above right, Brown, center, stands flanked by Past President Charlie Sofalvi, left, and Financial Secretary Werner Hertlein, right.

SARNIA, ONT.

Local 1256 recently held its "Annual Banquet and Pin Presentation" night to honor members. The event was well attended by 250 members, spouses, and friends. Retired General Representative William Stefanovitch presented pins and awards, assisted by Local President Jack McDowell.

Picture No. 1 shows Retired Rep and former General Executive Board Member Stefanovich presenting an award to Retired Business Agent Douglas Lund for his many years of service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: 25-year member Douglas Lund, President McDowell, Stefanovich, and 25-year member Cecil Johnson.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year member Andy Vank.

Picture No. 1—Sarnia, Ont.

Picture No. 2—Sarnia, Ont.

Picture No. 3—Sarnia, Ont.

PARKERSBURG, W.Va.

Members of Local 899 with longstanding service to the Brotherhood recently received service pins at a dinner at Parkersburg's City Park Pavilion. Special recognition went to 64-year member Chester E. Gates, who joined the local in 1919, nine years after its inception. Other honored members are shown in the accompanying picture, front row from left: 25-year members Gene Johnson, Larry Smith, Tony Smith, and James Nicola; 64-year member Chares Gates; 25-year members Aaron Nance, Howard Deever, Gale McCain, and Harold Terry.

GATES

Second row, from left: 35-year member John Andrews; 30-year members Russell Duelley, Donald Hoffman, Walter Lauer, Hoy Lorentz, and Clyde Brammer; and 35-year member Howard Cornes.

Third row shows 35-year members, from left: Frank Willis, Daryl Nonamaker, Arlie Linger, Myles Lynch, Charles L. Colvin, Loren Bolinger, Robert Carpenter, Boyd Thomas, and John Heckert.

Fourth row, from left: 35-year members Ronald Osborne, Denzil Rhodes, Loren Duckworth, Ray Bollinger, George Blankenship and Wiley Quick; and 35-year members Alvie Turner and George Rowley.

STILLWATER, OKLA.

A special call meeting was held recently by Local 1686 to confer a Brotherhood ring and pin on Charles McDonald, center, for 30 years of service as recording secretary. On hand to make the presentation were Henry Baldridge, Oklahoma state council secretary, left; and John Lawer, local vice president, right.

Stillwater, Okla.

CHICAGO, ILL.

At Local 434's annual service-pin awards night, service pins were presented to 25-year members, and one 60-year member—92-years-young Retired Recording Secretary Charles Sprietsma.

Members are pictured, from left: Joseph Zawisza, 25-years; Marvin Goesel, 25-years; Charles Sprietsma, 60-years; Eldridge Williams, 25-years; Joseph Peele, 25-years; and Recording Secretary Richard Sarvey, 25-years.

Chicago, Ill.

Be Better Informed!
Work Better! Earn More!
ORDER YOUR COPY
of
SIGMON'S
"A FRAMING GUIDE
and STEEL SQUARE"

- 312 Pages
- 229 Subjects
- Completely Indexed
- Handy Pocket Size
- Hard Leatherette Cover
- Useful Every Minute

Gold mine of understandable, authentic and practical information for all carpenters and building mechanics, that you can easily put to daily use. Dozens of tables on measures, weights, mortar, brick, concrete, cement, rafters, stairs, nails, steel beams, tile, many others. Use of steel square, square root tables, solids, windows, frames. Every building component and part.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED

ORDER TODAY $10.00 Postpaid, or COD, you pay charges.

CLINE-SIGMON, *Publishers*
Department 4-83
P.O. Box 367 Hickory, N.C. 28601

ADJUSTABLE ROUTER TEMPLATE

Most useful & versatile template on the market.

Designed for door work but useful for many other jobs. An absolute must for rehangs & maintenance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Write for brochure

To Order—Send $70 + $5 shipping, Californians add 6% ($4.20). Money Orders or Cashiers Checks shipped same day. Send to:
William K. Wightman, 1034 Rimpau,
Corona, CA 91720

OSWEGO, N.Y.

At Local 747's recent Annual Dinner Dance, members with 25 and 35 years of service to the Brotherhood were presented with service pins; members with 40 or more years of service were presented with Brotherhood rings. Special recognition was given to the local's oldest member, Herbert Tanner, 90, for 67 years of service.

Picture No. 1—Oswego, N.Y.

Picture No. 1 shows 67-year member Herbert Tanner.

Picture No. 2 shows, from left: Edly Horr, 55 years; John MacPherson, 44 years; Bedford Watkins, 41 years; Herbert Tanner, 67 years; Richard Castaldo, 42-years; James Gosselin, 46-years; and James Castaldo, 43 years.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, kneeling, from left: Harry Powers, Lester Hilton, Carlton Cullen, Earl Neid, James Starks, and John Schrader.

Second row, from left: Paul Pontante, Sewell Sivalia, Joseph Bonanno, Loyal Wolven, and Joseph Murabito.

Back row, from left: Raymond Vivlemore, Robert Jacobs, and Robert Rookey.

Members receiving recognition but not available for photos are as follows: **25-year members** Carl Irwin and Donald Pittsley; **35-year members** James Burger, Frank Conaway, Robert Demm, Eugene Gardiner, William Hamilton, Elmer Holly, Howard Ketcham, Kenneth Mitchelson, Charles Pilon, Fred Plank, Felice Pompei, Joseph Schrader, Robert Sheldon, Harold Shurr, James Southgate Sr., N. Robert Stevens, Donald Tanner, Charles VanWie Jr., and Kenneth Williams; and **40-or-more-year members** George Audlin, Fay Cliff, Harold Dear, Paul Hilton, John Pelin, Bryon Rurey, and Frank Schneible.

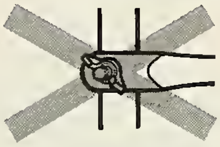
Display your Solidarity Day bumper sticker.

Picture No. 2—Oswego, N.Y.

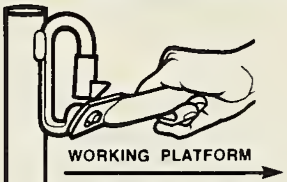
Picture No. 3—Oswego, N.Y.

ATTENTION! SAFWAY SCAFFOLD OWNERS & USERS

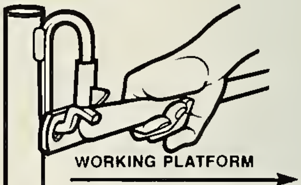
IMPORTANT PRODUCT INFORMATION ANNOUNCEMENT



Threaded studs will be replaced without charge



New guard rail "G" lock opens with slight pressure



Locks automatically after guard rail slips into place

SAFWAY has designed a new guard rail retention system for use on standard SAFWAY manufactured scaffolding. The new system, called a "G-Lock"™ (patent pending), is not interchangeable with existing guard rail posts. The purpose of this announcement is to urge all users of SAFWAY products to convert their existing guard rail retention systems to the G-Lock system.

The existing guard rail system, which utilizes a threaded stud and wing nut to hold the guard rail in place, is safe when the scaffolding is properly constructed and used. However, it has come to our attention that improper construction and misuse of the existing guard rail system has resulted in a number of accidents, some of which have caused severe injuries. The G-Lock system is designed to minimize such improper construction and misuse.

For this reason the new G-Lock has been incorporated into all SAFWAY inventory and newly manufactured SAFWAY equipment. In addition, we are offering to convert all other existing SAFWAY manufactured equipment to the G-Lock system at our expense.

We urge you to replace your existing SAFWAY guard rail system with the G-Lock system. You simply need to bring your SAFWAY guard rail posts to your SAFWAY dealer for a no cost modification or exchange for modified SAFWAY guard rail posts.

If you have any questions regarding this announcement, contact your SAFWAY dealer or Robert Freuden, Manager, Customer Service, Safway Steel Products, P.O. Box 1991, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (414) 258-2700.

SAFWAY
® A FIGGIE INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

SAFWAY STEEL PRODUCTS
P.O. Box 1991 • Milwaukee, WI 53201
(414) 258-2700

SW-397

"The Salvation Army knows that for millions of Americans Christmas won't be very merry this year."

For families whose lives have been turned upside down by unemployment, natural disaster or illness; senior citizens alone in the world; teenage runaways; prisoners and those dependent on alcohol and drugs, the holiday season is not a time to be jolly.

No matter what the circumstances, those in need can rely on The Salvation Army for some Christmas cheer. If it's a hot meal, toys, warm clothing, a comforting friend to combat holiday depression or a host of other services that are needed, The Salvation Army is ready to help. This year more than three million people will receive seasonal assistance.

And the wonderful spirit of sharing that we associate with Christmas is evident in the work of The Salvation Army throughout the year. The Army puts its Christian values into practice, reaching out to those in distress in 86 countries. All who turn to this organization receive its unique blend of material, spiritual and emotional support until they are back on their feet.

Your generous contribution to The Salvation Army will brighten the Yuletide season for the less fortunate and continue to work for them throughout the new year.

Jimmy Stewart
National Christmas
Chairman

THE SALVATION ARMY ®

Put Our List On Your List

Our list is the Consumer Information Catalog. It's free and so are many of the more than 200 helpful government booklets in the Catalog. So send for the free Catalog. It's the thing to do. Write:

Consumer Information Center
Dept. PA
Pueblo, Colorado 81009

ANAHEIM, CALIF.

Local 2203 recently held a buffet dinner to honor 25-year members of the Brotherhood. Friends and family attended the buffet. President Robert Napoles and Financial Secretary Orville L. Harms made the presentations.

Pictured, front row from left, are: Robert Santibanez, Troy Sharum, and John Nagy.

Back row, from left: Jesse Hogue, Carl Forbes, Alfred Logan, and Donald E. Leuschen.

Members not available for the photo but receiving awards are as follows: Paul Anders, George Bremer, Milford Grundmeyer, Frank Hardy, Derek Haskayne, Donald Landon, Richard Krawsczyk, Frank McCarty, Donald L. McDaniel, James Sigman Sr., and Jack Streitenberger.

EL PASO, TEX.

Local 425 recently honored Carl T. Knight, a 60- year member. Knight began his apprenticeship in Abilene, Texas, and was issued his Journeyman card on July 13, 1923.

KNIGHT

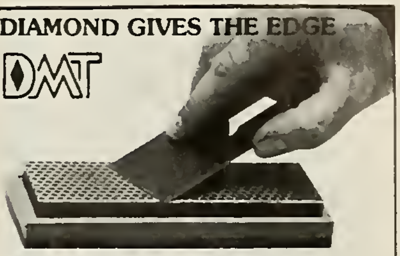
CUMBERLAND, MD.

T. S. May of Local 1024 was recently recognized by fellow members for his 65 years of service. He is shown with Task Force Organizer Leo Decker and Business Representative Dale Crabtree.

KITIMAT, B.C.

Six members of Local 1081 recently received service pins for their many years of service to the United Brotherhood. Those recepients are 25-year members Emil Beldi, Ken Kuhn, Esko Manninen, and Vittorrio Zorzenon; 30-year member Frank Vercammen; and 35-year member Ross McCall.

DIAMOND GIVES THE EDGE
DMT



The Diamond Whetstone™ sharpener will put a perfect cutting edge on valuable workshop tools. Sharpens even carbides easily. Clean — uses only water as a lubricant. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

For Kitchen, Shop and Sports
SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE

	POCKET MODELS Leather case		BENCH MODELS Wooden box		
	$14	$17	$36	$64	$95
	3"	4"	6"	8"	12"
Coarse					
Fine					

Add $2.00 Shipping & Handling
PARKER'S Box 241-C113
Wellesley Hills, MA 02181

OFFICIAL WRISTWATCH FOR WOMEN MEMBERS

New official Brotherhood battery-powered, calendar, quartz watch for women. Made by Helbros, this attractive timepiece has yellow-gold finish, shock-resistant movement, automatic day and date change, an accuracy rating of 99.99%, and a written one-year guarantee.

$52.00
postpaid

Posco, Wash.—Picture No. 1

Pasco, Wash.—Picture No. 2

Pasco, Wash.—Picture No. 3

PASCO, WASH.

Members of Local 1849 recently held an awards dinner to honor members with 25 to 35 years of service, and retiring Treasurer Emery Falkner.

Picture No. 1 shows 25-year members, from left: L. C. Farnsworth, Glen Ambach, Roy Allen, Delbert Long, Doyle McCarty, Carl Thorpe, and Al Voss.

Picture No. 2 shows 30-year members, from left: Troy Guinn, Lyle Fithian, and Joe Hughes.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members, from left: Harold Strampher, Harry Ferderer, Ken Conlin, A. F. Hendricks, Guy Adams, Otto Kuespert, Leroy Meyer, and Frank Schmidt.

Picture No. 4 shows, from left: President Andy Sanders, and retiring Treasurer Emery Faulkner.

Pasco, Wash.—Picture No. 4

VINELAND, N.J.

A 15th Annual Awards Dinner was recently held by Local 121 at Centerton Golf and Country Club. Members with 20 to 35 years of experience were awarded pins for recognition of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year members, seated, from left: John Picinich, Carl Snyder, James Wilson, Wilbert Cox Jr., and Joe Sowitsky.

Standard, from left, President Faustino Wulderk, Jacob Mohr, Geo Simkins, Stanley Wojculweski, Maurice Lore, Albert Miller, and Business Rep. Deno Venturi.

Picture No. 2, seated, from left: Thomas D'Pietro, 25-years; John Liss, 25-years; Albert Federico, 30-years; and Joe Milletta, 30-years.

Standing, from left: President Wulderk; Dozier McDonald, 35-years; Robert Money, 30-years, and Business Rep. Venturi.

Picture No. 3, seated, from left: Paul Betz, 30-years; Liss, Federico; and Milletta.

Standing, from left: President Wulderk, McHonald, Money, and BR Venturi.

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 1

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 2

Vineland, N.J.—Picture No. 3

CHESHIRE, CONN.

Members of Local 24 were recently honored at a pin award ceremony.

Picture No. 1 shows 45-year members from left: Business Representative Francis Rinaldi, Joseph Therrien, President Donald Rediker, and John F. Dillon.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members from left: President Rediker, Anthony Perry, Ed Riedenger, and Business Representative Rinaldi.

Picture No. 3 shows 35-year members from left: Sebastian Leone, John Cicchetti, Walter Link, Norman Dillon.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members from left: President Rediker; Frank Tringali; Salvadore Monarca, Apprentice Coordinator; Bertrand Rioux, Vice-President; Thomas Piazza; Sebastian Leone; and Francis Marino.

Cheshire, Conn.—Picture No. 1

Cheshire, Conn.—Picture No. 2

Left:
Cheshire, Conn.—Picture No. 3

Below:
Cheshire, Conn.—Picture No. 4

Grand Falls, Nfld.—Picture No. 1

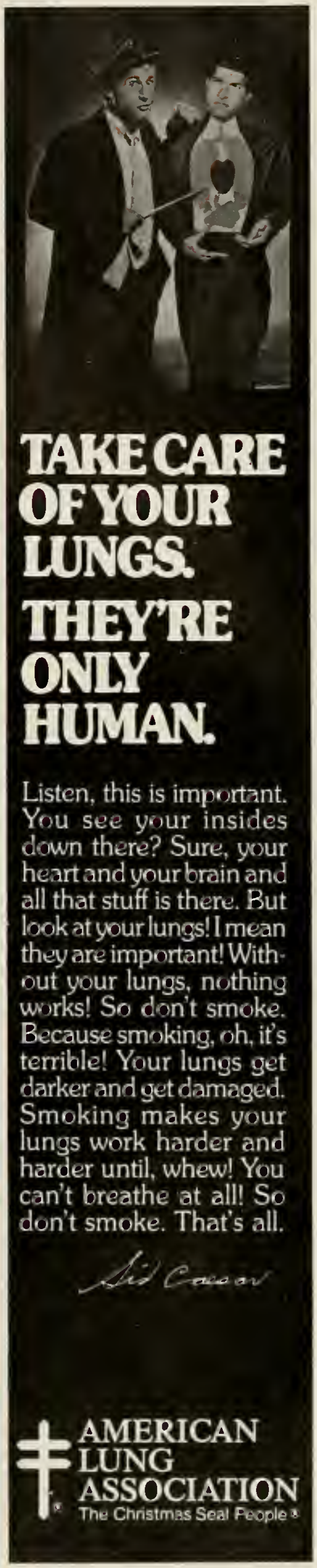
Grand Falls, Nfld.—Picture No. 2

GRAND FALLS, NFLD.

Twenty-year members were recently honored by Local 2564 for their longstanding service to the Brotherhood.

Picture No. 1 shows Joseph R. King, left, and Gerald Quilty, right.

Picture No. 2 shows Clouston Hancock, left, and Alexander Hancock, right.



TAKE CARE OF YOUR LUNGS. THEY'RE ONLY HUMAN.

Listen, this is important. You see your insides down there? Sure, your heart and your brain and all that stuff is there. But look at your lungs! I mean they are important! Without your lungs, nothing works! So don't smoke. Because smoking, oh, it's terrible! Your lungs get darker and get damaged. Smoking makes your lungs work harder and harder until, whew! You can't breathe at all! So don't smoke. That's all.

Sid Caesar

AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION
The Christmas Seal People®

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 746 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,257,041.09 death claims paid in August, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of member.

Local Union, City

5, **St. Louis, MO**—John H. Rauhut, Walter Krysl.
7, **Minneapolis, MN**—Henry Muehlbauer, Herold Prestin, Thomas F. Fitzgerald, Vivian L. Howard (s).
10, **Chicago, IL**—Charles Robert Stull.
11, **Cleveland, OH**—Grace Anna Janus (s).
12, **Syracuse, NY**—James Donald Sutor, Sr.
14, **San Antonio, TX**—Laura M. Jentsch (s).
15, **Hackensack, NJ**—Edna Clare Larsson (s), Joseph Boehm, Orie Vandam.
16, **Springfield, IL**—Barbara K. Taft (s), Dale C. Leveque, Oralee E. White (s), William J. Purves.
17, **Bronx, NY**—Alfred Tetreault, Aurelio Moricone, Charles C. Nelsen, Henry Kieran, Ingeborg Olsen (s), Nick Nico, Roger Giuriceo, Salvatore P. Dina.
18, **Hamilton, Ont., Can.**—Charles R. Edwards.
19, **Detroit, MI**—Emma Bishop (s).
22, **San Francisco, CA**—Frank Giraud, George Thomas Davidson, Howard P. Straw, Lenard H. Johanson, Vincent Seeno.
23, **Williamsport, PA**—Verna Ethel Chamberlain (s).
24, **Central CT**—George Holm, Maurice J. Porto, Sr., Vincent Valentine.
26, **East Detroit, MI**—George J. Warnars, Gustav Rossol, Roy S. Knight.
27, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Tadeusz Florecki.
28, **Missoula, MT**—Erick Nelson, Martha Andersen (s).
30, **New London, CT**—Guy W. Browne, Sr., Ida A. Cronan (s).
34, **Oakland, CA**—Clive J. Zemlicka.
35, **San Rafael, CA**—Roberta C. Moody (s).
36, **Oakland, CA**—Floyd O. Ferrell.
40, **Boston, MA**—Ernest G. Hutchins, John Strathie, Thomas Furrelle.
41, **Woburn, MA**—Katherine Macleod (s).
43, **Hartford, CT**—Anthony Kuchas, Marjorie Wright (s).
50, **Knoxville, TN**—Leroy Vanbebber, Ruth Rathbone (s).
55, **Denver, CO**—Charles E. Dean, Philip J. Corcoran.
58, **Chicago, IL**—Elmer N. Johnson, Elmer O. Johnson, Erling Sonju, Margaret Bake (s).
60, **Indianapolis, IN**—Anna Bolton (s), Arlie O. Satterfield, Meredith S. Johnson.
61, **Kansas City, MO**—Barney E. Callaway, Dale Crofford, Raymond R. Shain, Robert L. Dale, Roy L. Boyd.
62, **Chicago, IL**—John Anton Anderson.
63, **Bloomington, IL**—Allen A. Frink.
64, **Louisville, KY**—Daniel Vance.
65, **Perth Amboy, NJ**—Robert H. Harrison.
66, **Olean, NY**—H. Leslie Langworthy.
67, **Boston, MA**—Agnes T. Kerins (s), Fred J. Massarelli, Pearman Fulton.
69, **Canton, OH**—Earl E. Schumacher.
73, **St. Louis, MO**—Alfred T. Coleman, Lee L. McCollum.
74, **Chattanooga, TN**—Rudolph E. Young, Wm. Lloyd Dobbins.
76, **Hazelton, PA**—Joseph Wydra.
80, **Chicago, IL**—Henry Hilgenberg.
81, **Erie, PA**—Pearl L. Ketzel (s).
87, **St. Paul, MN**—Edward R. Kimmel.
90, **Evansville, IN**—James A. Mills.
94, **Providence, RI**—Alexander Iannuccilli, Geremia Gabriele.
95, **Detroit, MI**—George Draper, Harold Malpass, Joseph P. Massey, Nelle R. Lake (s).
99, **Bridgeport, CT**—David Hartigan, Mabel Rhodes (s).
101, **Baltimore, MD**—George C. Kuchta, Harry Cole Henneberger, John Paul Taylor, Martin Tetter, Robert T. Andrews, Jr.
105, **Cleveland, OH**—Clara Schneider (s), George Rosskamp, Grace H. Bopp (s).
107, **Worcester, MA**—George Supernor.
109, **Sheffield, AL**—Cecil B. Stout, Clara W. Townsley (s), Earl Wayne Crowden, Julis W. Tucker, Sol A. White.
110, **St. Joseph, MO**—Abraham Klein, Edmon R. Wilkinson.
120, **Utica, NY**—Emil Jost.
121, **Vineland, NJ**—Charles E. Holden, George H. Gifford.
124, **Passaic, NJ**—Cesarino Rocco.
128, **St. Albans, WV**—Jesse H. Martin, Jr.
131, **Seattle, WA**—James A. Marlin, Maybelle Gustafson (s).
132, **Washington, DC**—George Mills, Lester Verling.
141, **Chicago, IL**—Paul E. Morris, Roger J. Koney.
142, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Vance Joseph Okraszewski.
149, **Tarrytown, NY**—Sandra Centofanti (s).
153, **Helena, MT**—Donald G. Juhl.

Local Union, City

162, **San Mateo, CA**—Edgar K. Mattsson, Odus R. Odell, Per Engstrom.
163, **Peekskill, NY**—Mabel June Christensen (s).
168, **Kansas City, KS**—Leland R. Dick.
169, **East St. Louis, IL**—William Hart.
174, **Joliet, IL**—Rene Lanoue.
182, **Cleveland, OH**—Adam Jasinski, David W. Dodd, Florence G. Liguzinski (s).
183, **Peoria, IL**—Charles H. Gregg, Earl R. Johnson, Ivan W. Wigginton, Lillian K. Cowen (s).
184, **Salt Lake City, UT**—Ernest F. Durtschi, Oscar H. Koford, Theodore T. Engh.
185, **St. Louis, MO**—Herbert E. Sharp, Opal J. Sobo (s).
186, **Steubenville, OH**—Jess Lee Niday, Okey Wilson.
191, **York, PA**—Leonard J. King, Wilford L. Mummert.
194, **East Bay, CA**—Leroy T. Gilbert, Sr.
195, **Peru, IL**—Eleanor Cromwell (s), Geraldine M. Muylle (s), Olga A. Mallie (s).
198, **Dallas, TX**—Dorothy Lucyle Day (s), John L. Pinner, Jr., Richard A. Overall.
199, **Chicago, IL**—Cecil B. Newton, Edward Jos Piekarski.
200, **Columbus, OH**—Edith M. Thacker (s), Jay Lemaster.
201, **Wichita, KS**—Alvin D. Rousb, Frank C. Carpenter.
202, **Gulfport, MS**—Burton L. Walker.
203, **Poughkeepsie, NY**—Robert H. Fulton.
206, **Newcastle, PA**—Lillian Desantis (s).
211, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Helen E. Friedrick (s).
215, **Lafayette, IN**—Jesse H. Hobson, Pearl A. Lane (s).
218, **Boston, MA**—Paul Uccello.
225, **Atlanta, GA**—Charles C. Merritt, Clarence Allen Smith, Coy Lee Loudermilk, Frank Rutland, H. J. Hammond, James B. Brock, Luke W. Ingram, Mozelle B. Wilson (s), Opal Charlene Conner (s), Raleigh Fay Gunter.
232, **Fort Wayne, IN**—John E. Hatfield.
246, **New York, NY**—Ferdinand Goldstein, Francesco Lovalco.
247, **Portland, OR**—Alice C. Kaarhus (s), Foster Wilken, Lucille G. Lynn (s), Merton J. Cohoes, Sarah Erma Davis (s).
249, **Kingston, Ont., Can.**—Leslie Wilson.
252, **Oshkosh, WI**—Charles F. Andrasko.
257, **New York, NY**—Severin Gabrielsen.
259, **Jackson, TN**—Ellis R. Truett.
261, **Scranton, PA**—Albert Cetta.
262, **San Jose, CA**—Emma C. Hoffman (s), Ramon V. Gonzales.
264, **Milwaukee, WI**—Fred Cler, Fred Dudey, Grant J. McFarlin, Sr.
265, **Saugerties, NY**—John W. Krueger.
275, **Newton, MA**—Gladys Johnston (s).
278, **Watertown, NY**—Elmer J. Gillan.
281, **Binghamton, NY**—Willis Lyle Johnson.
297, **Kalamazoo, MI**—Clarence Taylor.
300, **Ventura, CA**—Raymond F. Lopez.
314, **Madison, WI**—Donald J. Schmitz.
316, **San Jose, CA**—Glenn McGuire, Manuel Jack Serna, Mark J. Colopy.
329, **Oklahoma City, OK**—Gerald L. Claussen, J. W. Hall.
332, **Bogalusa, LA**—Willie Moulds.
337, **Detroit, MI**—Blanche M. Bourgeois (s), John Tichansky, Joseph J. Rogowski, Martin B. Keeling.
338, **Seattle, WA**—Don Alvin Testerman (s).
340, **Hagerstown, MD**—James V. Jones.
345, **Memphis, TN**—Andrew J. Lee, Harold W. Green, Virgil Eugene Davis.
348, **New York, NY**—Carman Button, George Bisson.
359, **Philadelphia, PA**—William E. Matczak.
362, **Pueblo, CO**—Glenn E. Bailey, Jean Myrtle Hegler (s).
367, **Centralia, IL**—Arnold Brink, Marion Lenzini, Ralph Easley.
393, **Camden, NJ**—John W. Henle.
400, **Omaha, NE**—Arvilla Carroll Jensen (s), Charles A. Johnston, William E. Hartline.
402, **Northampton-Greenfield, MA**—Frank C. Skowron, Walter M. Lapean.
403, **Alexandria, LA**—Eugene C. White, Otride P. Marcotte, Rhoda C. Roberts (s).
405, **Miami, FL**—Theo S. Jones.
407, **Lewiston, ME**—Emilien Stpierre, Roger R. Letourneau.
410, **Ft. Madison & Vic., IA**—Fred Perrenoud.
415, **Cincinnati, OH**—Jewell F. Beach (s).
417, **St. Louis, MO**—Elsie Lucido (s), Wayne Kimler.
424, **Hingham, MA**—Mary R. Ecker (s).
433, **Belleville, IL**—Herman H. Weber.
448, **Waukegan, IL**—John Barnett.

Local Union, City

454, **Philadelphia, PA**—Lawrence Wetzel, Leroy Jackson.
465, **Chester County, PA**—Barbra Donlon (s).
470, **Tacoma, WA**—Clifford F. Bates, Irwin T. Arne, R. W. Muncaster, Richard Blatz, Walter A. Wilson.
472, **Ashland, KY**—Earl W. Smith.
475, **Ashland, MA**—Richard D. Dawson.
480, **Freeburg, IL**—Alfred Wildhaber, Robert George Hays.
483, **San Francisco, CA**—Emil Sekols, Ernest Jackson, William C. Maus.
485, **Christopher, IL**—John D. Hays, Paul Rose, Sr.
492, **Reading, PA**—Harold P. Johnston.
493, **Mt. Vernon, NY**—Otto E. Olson.
497, **Crossett, AR**—Ben W. Franklin.
499, **Leavenworth, KS**—Irene Mae Swendson (s).
500, **Butler, PA**—Anna Mae Bartley (s).
507, **Nashville, TN**—Archie Hughes.
512, **Ann Arbor, MI**—John H. Bevier.
513, **Pt. Alberine, BC, Can.**—James G. Trebett.
530, **Los Angeles, CA**—Pedro G. Camarillo.
531, **New York, NY**—Ernest Isola, Pasquale Gentile, Paul Roseburg.
535, **Norwood, MA**—Alfred Cornetta, Nettie F. Kay (s).
543, **Mamaroneck, NY**—Jack B. Holland.
548, **Minneapolis, MN**—Asa A. Ryman.
550, **Oakland, CA**—Dorothy Joan Koski (s), Lloyd Dorn, Vernon G. Buesen.
557, **Bozeman, MT**—Michael E. Kennedy.
558, **Elmhurst, IL**—Edwin F. Steben.
559, **Paducah, KY**—Irice C. Bone, Preston L. Pearson.
563, **Glendale, CA**—Frank P. Petrovich, Josephine Gronkowski (s), Leonard J. Lother.
565, **Elkhart, IN**—Virginia Bennett (s).
578, **Chicago, IL**—George T. Starcevic, John Rodell.
579, **St. John, NF, Can.**—Effie Blanche Brown (s), John Kelly.
580, **Du Bois, PA**—Robert Rhodes.
586, **Sacramento, CA**—Milton E. Ollison, Viola R. Kelly (s).
595, **Lynn, MA**—Allain Leblanc, Arthur Warren.
596, **St. Paul, MN**—Edward N. Studer, U. James Keller.
599, **Hammood, IN**—Mary Tall (s).
602, **St. Louis, MO**—Ray Boerner.
606, **Va Eveleth, MN**—Aino R. Johnson (s).
608, **New York, NY**—Patrick J. Byrne.
610, **Port Arthur, TX**—Nadine Brown (s), Orris L. Stephens.
620, **Madison, NJ**—Bernice Lawler (s), Easton R. Titman, Rheinhardt Hassler.
622, **Waco, TX**—Hiram S. Cantrell.
625, **Manchester, NH**—Leon E. Rousseau, Robert R. Pepin.
627, **Jacksonville, FL**—Fronia Jowers (s), John T. Henry.
643, **Chicago, IL**—John Litland.
654, **Chattanooga, TN**—John Finley Smith.
657, **Sheboygan, WI**—Louis E. Tagge.
660, **Springfield, OH**—Wayne E. Griffith.
668, **Palo Alto, CA**—John Cecil Bowmer.
674, **Mt. Clemens, MI**—Albert Denardi, Stella Catherine Peterson (s).
675, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Thomas Henry William King.
701, **Fresno, CA**—Emery A. Tegelberg, Kenneth E. Thompsen, Sylvia Louise Gooden (s).
710, **Long Beach, CA**—Coin Tilley, Jennie Marie Dieffenbacher (s), Walter P. Overbay.
715, **Elizabeth, NJ**—William Brown.
721, **Los Angeles, CA**—Jean Ouellet, Marion W. Lemon, Rochel Lee (s), Wilhelm V. Wittine.
735, **Mansfield, OH**—Joe Loris.
742, **Decatur, IL**—James Kirtland.
743, **Bakersfield, CA**—Charles Wheeler, John B. Collins.
745, **Honolulu, HI**—David S. Sakai, Kathleen A. Freitas (s), Laneselota Tuua, Thomas Y. Yasuda, Yaeo Yoshimoto (s).
750, **Junction City, KS**—Albert A. Kemph.
764, **Shreveport, LA**—A. D. Ashby, Jr., Virginia L. Scott (s).
770, **Yakima, WA**—Charles Nelson, Hiram E. Smith, Melda Warren (s).
773, **Braddock, PA**—Charles T. Knipple.
781, **Princeton, NJ**—Albert R. Shaffer, Reba H. Titus (s).
790, **Dixon, IL**—William L. Prince.
792, **Rockford, IL**—Edna M. Anderson (s), Erick G. Beck, Hilva Fritz (s), John W. Bowers, Lyal Sweeney.
795, **St. Louis, MO**—Clarence Ainsworth, Samuel White, Jr. (s).
819, **West Palm Beach, FL**—Mason Gardner B.
821, **Springfield, NJ**—George Eckert.

Local Union, City

829, **Santa Cruz, CA**—Gwendolyn Joan Stamper (s).
841, **Carbondale, IL**—Robert N. Miller.
844, **Canoga Park, CA**—Aldei F. Roberts, Georgia L. Shook (s), Luther B. Cornelius.
848, **San Bruno, CA**—Farrell Quail, Vincent Kaufman.
849, **Manitowoc, WI**—Joseph J. Graczyk.
857, **Tucson, AZ**—Alexander Getsay.
873, **Cincinnati, OH**—Paul Rosemeyer.
899, **Parkersburg, WV**—Ernest A. Church.
902, **Brooklyn, NY**—Anna Jacobsen (s), Joe L. Smith, Josephine Marasciullo (s).
925, **Salinas, CA**—Fred Green Milloway.
929, **Los Angeles, CA**—George S. Every.
944, **San Bernardino, CA**—Floyd Caress, Sr., Joseph Frank, Nancy C. Rose (s), Victor Kanta, William E. Mackey.
955, **Appleton, WI**—Arthur H. Fischer.
964, **Rockland Co., NY**—Carmella N. Finke (s), Richard Cook.
971, **Reno, NV**—Frank Sowerwine, George M. Yuill, Ovey Jacobsen.
978, **Springfield, MO**—J. Clifford McDaniel, Richard B. Allen, Russell Scandrett.
982, **Detroit, MI**—Herbert Hoerig, Jr., John S. Donica, Pete Southern.
993, **Miami, FL**—Edward Lagace, Robert Ward.
998, **Royal Oak, MI**—Lewis Vancamp, Willis L. Teeple.
1000, **Tampa, FL**—William W. Simons.
1001, **N. Bend Coos Bay, OR**—Elmer W. Cuthbert, John Jacob Scott.
1005, **Merrillville, IN**—Laurence Franz, Ralph Collins.
1014, **Warren, PA**—Edward Platte, Merrill K. Liddle.
1016, **Muncie, IN**—Walter L. Galbreath.
1022, **Parsons, KS**—Mike Merciez, Paul J. Lindsey, Sherman Collins.
1043, **Gary, IN**—Dorothy Lee Cundiff (s).
1046, **Palm Springs, CA**—Robert L. Middleton.
1050, **Philadelphia, PA**—John Przybek.
1052, **Hollywood, CA**—Carl William Larson, George Earl Simpson.
1053, **Milwaukee, WI**—Annette Ann Schneider (s), Elmer J. Zielinski, Frank Cannistra, Ray Madushaw.
1062, **Santa Barbara, CA**—Enid Krack Cummings (s), Glen A. Wagner, John E. Strem.
1063, **Peshtigo, WI**—Scott Brazeau.
1065, **Salem, OR**—Louis Weston.
1089, **Phoenix, AZ**—Cecil Sheets, Earl J. Kurtzeman, Esther H. Nehrbass (s), Harry Wynn, James V. Rouse, Olive Robbins (s).
1098, **Baton Rouge, LA**—David A. Duczer.
1100, **Flagstaff, AZ**—Owen P. Sistler.
1108, **Cleveland, OH**—Michael Halagan, Walter Johnson.
1120, **Portland, OR**—Lonnie G. Atkinson, Lynn Coon.
1121, **Boston Vicinity, MA**—George W. Perry, John A. Anderson.
1126, **Annapolis, MD**—Bernard A. White.
1129, **Kittanning, PA**—Ruth L. Mechling (s).
1134, **Mt. Kisco, NY**—Edgar Conklin.
1136, **Kettle Falls, WA**—Margaret Hink (s).
1138, **Toledo, OH**—Deforest Krupp, Edward Bihn, Johnnie Wallace, William C. Major.
1140, **San Pedro, CA**—Hubert Donley, J. E. Dickens, Leland J. Abraham, Lois Edwards (s), Lonnie Seldomridge.
1143, **La Crosse, WI**—Maurice A. Dekeyrel.
1147, **Roseville, CA**—Albert Thomas.
1149, **San Francisco, CA**—Donald W. Perry, Frank Brown, Oscar F. Anderson.
1171, **Shakopee, MN**—Bernard J. Miller, George J. Vohnoutka.
1207, **Charleston, WV**—Clifford R. Eskins.
1222, **Medford, NY**—Adrianus Van Ryswyk.
1227, **Ironwood, MI**—Emil Laakko.
1235, **Modesto, CA**—Johnnie Clark, Sam Thompson.
1243, **Fairbanks, AK**—Frank E. Sorensen, Martin O'Connor.
1250, **Homestead, FL**—James A. Dunn.
1266, **Austin, TX**—Mary Ann Vojtek (s), Minnie Jessie Stamnitz (s).
1273, **Eugene, OR**—Jens Thorsen, Louis M. Knowlen.
1275, **Clearwater, FL**—Abram Genge.
1278, **Gainesville, FL**—Julian John Arndorfer.
1280, **Mountain View, CA**—Earl W. Larsen, James W. Call, Margaret Louise Allen (s).
1281, **Anchorage, AK**—Dewey Welch.
1289, **Seattle, WA**—Archie L. Hoskinson, Burley F. Bohannon, Eulalie F. Smith (s), Hollis O. Budd.
1296, **San Diego, CA**—Orlen Knutson, William Robert Palmer.
1301, **Monroe, MI**—Alfred R. Hartman.
1302, **New London, CT**—Floyd Stickoffer.
1305, **Fall River, MA**—Joseph P. Caron.
1307, **Evanston, IL**—Erik Henningson, Joseph Bleser.
1308, **Lake Worth, FL**—Frank Steffen, Thomas McDonald, William M. Ike.
1310, **St. Louis, MO**—Theodore A. Hoerr.
1311, **Dayton, OH**—Bill R. Turner, Lee W. Hunter.

Local Union, City

1325, **Edmonton, Alta., Can.**—George Berger, Harry Dackiw.
1334, **Baytown, TX**—William E. Mullins.
1342, **Irvington, NJ**—Alfredo Folena, Frank Serritella, Idar Kristiansen.
1359, **Toledo, OH**—George E. Yaney.
1365, **Cleveland, OH**—Mary Hoiselbauer (s).
1366, **Quincy, IL**—Carl H. Harman.
1367, **Chicago, IL**—Miro Juretic.
1373, **Flint, MI**—John Story, Leslie Martin, Woodrow Young.
1382, **Rochester, MN**—Alfred Raddatz.
1391, **Denver, CO**—Donald R. Walker.
1394, **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Harry C. Hickson, Randolph Sturdevant.
1397, **North Hempstad, NY**—Anthony Falkowski,, Joao Regino, Rocco Persichilli, William Surge.
1400, **Santa Monica, CA**—John S. Bernstein, William A. Franklyn.
1402, **Richmond, VA**—Clarence Gerome Conner, Walter Palmer Scott.
1405, **Halifax, NS, Can.**—Euphemia Cameron (s).
1407, **San Pedro, CA**—Harry P. Friend.
1418, **Lodi, CA**—Frank S. Coykendall.
1423, **Corpus Christie, TX**—Even Lovaas, Nicanor Reyna, Refugio R. Deleon.
1437, **Compton, CA**—James L. Travis, Lester C. Hawley.
1445, **Topeka, KS**—Frank Burton.
1452, **Detroit, MI**—Fred W. Kukla, Steve Anselm.
1456, **New York, NY**—Arthur Andersen, Fred Blake, James J. Reilly, Joseph Cifelli, Martin Espeland, Olav Andersen.
1461, **Traverse City, MI**—Thora Lowery (s).
1477, **Middletown, OH**—Harold L. Wise.
1486, **Auburn, CA**—Jeff Davis Lewallen.
1489, **Burlington, NJ**—Margaret M. Marshall (s).
1490, **San Diego, CA**—Jack C. Whiteley.
1496, **Fresno, CA**—John M. McClellan.
1497, **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Bland Ogle, Stuart Niedringhaus, Vera Ogle (s).
1506, **Los Angeles, CA**—Cathleen Vandevalde (s), Edward D. Redmond, Fred A. Lund, Louisa R. Goebel (s), Mary Ellen Herndon (s), Sarah Miller (s), Wm. C. Christensen.
1507, **El Monte, CA**—Austin Miller, Dewey McCallum, Eli McWhorter.
1509, **Miami, FL**—Charlotte Roberts (s).
1512, **Blountville, TN**—Thomas Jacob Rouse.
1519, **Ironton, OH**—James U. Barnhart, John W. Sergent.
1526, **Denton, TX**—James David Sparkman.
1527, **West Chicago, IL**—Gregory S. Heinkel.
1529, **Kansas City, KS**—Dean Edward Berry, Willard F. Grove.
1570, **Marysville, CA**—May Wright (s).
1571, **East San Diego, CA**—Charles A Stout, Earl F. Rains, William L. Brown.
1581, **Napoleon, OH**—Dorthea M. Rethmel (s), Millard Bagaus.
1583, **Englewood, CO**—Clayton Salter, John T. Cronk.
1585, **Lawton, OK**—Wilbur L. Canada, Woodrow W. Carnes.
1590, **Washington, DC**—Allen Bailey McDonnell, Cleo C. Meadows, James Dickinson, Martha Fern Mellott (s), Paul Anderson, Richard K. Markle.
1596, **St. Louis, MO**—Edward Jana.
1597, **Bremerton, WA**—Matt M. Holden.
1598, **Victoria, BC, Can.**—Allan W. Dickson.
1607, **Los Angeles, CA**—Vernon K. Trozzi.
1615, **Grand Rapids, MI**—Chris J. Windt.
1618, **Sacramento, CA**—Leila Fern Wall (s), Peter J. Bigler.
1632, **San Luis Obispo, CA**—Constace M. Meyer (s).
1644, **Minneapolis, MN**—Ettie Dorff (s), Joseph D. Anton, Philip I. Cavanagh.
1650, **Lexington, KY**—Daniel McDonald.
1665, **Alexandria, VA**—Thomas A. McCloskey.
1669, **Ft. William, Ont., Can.**—Antonio Filograna.
1673, **Morganton, NC**—Eva Arney Dale (s).
1685, **Melbourne-Daytona Beach, FL**—James R. Findley, Martha G. Thompson (s), Robert C. Maw.
1693, **Chicago, IL**—Clifford W. Dahlstrom, James J. McNeil, Thurston Nelson.
1707, **Kelso Longview, WA**—Arnold Farless, Sherman Albert Maris, Sr.
1715, **Vancouver, WA**—Vera Norby (s).
1723, **Columbus, GA**—Pauline S. Burnside (s), William M. Shipp.
1735, **Prince Rupert, BC, Can.**—George Davidson.
1741, **Milwaukee, WI**—James Votapek.
1746, **Portland, OR**—Louie Kilgore.
1750, **Cleveland, OH**—Carl J. Koeber, Paul Parisi.
1752, **Pomona, CA**—Kathryn L. Cheesebrough (s).
1759, **Pittsburgh, PA**—John J. Sabo.
1764, **Marion, VA**—Ruby Elizabeth Morris (s).
1772, **Hicksville, NY**—Martin Sohaski, Robert Halpin.

Local Union, City

1775, **Columbus, IN**—Benjamin Tiemeier, Jerome Jacobs, Sr.
1780, **Las Vegas, NV**—Elmer L. Alvey, Fred Gribble.
1786, **Berwyn, IL**—Adolph Cierny, Jr.
1792, **Sedalia, MO**—Eula Ruth Newland (s), Violet M. Henderson (s).
1808, **Wood River, IL**—Gladys Ritter (s).
1811, **Monroe, LA**—Roy B. Phillips.
1815, **Santa Ana, CA**—Ray W. Minor, Vernon G. Rodman, Sr.
1822, **Fort Worth, TX**—Joel Thomas Jones.
1823, **Philadelphia, PA**—Charles E. Bierkamp.
1837, **Babylon, NY**—Thomas L. Fawcett.
1840, **Faribault, MN**—Raland J. Tebo.
1846, **New Orleans, LA**—Joseph A. Duplantis, Joseph Lovetro, Robert W. Haun, Wilson Thibodeaux.
1849, **Pasco, WA**—Alfred Frye.
1856, **Philadelphia, PA**—Theresa Capecci (s), William Kornsey.
1861, **Milpitas, CA**—Edman M. Pierce.
1865, **Minneapolis, MN**—Carl E. Larson, Vivian L. Piorek (s).
1889, **Downers Grove, IL**—Edward L. Ingram, Joseph M. Kraus, Lance W. Richert.
1896, **The Dalles, OR**—George H. Dean.
1904, **North Kansas, MO**—Lawrence Orville Zinn.
1906, **Philadelphia, PA**—Ken L. Hanselman.
1913, **Van Nuys, CA**—Flora K. Wedding (s).
1916, **Hamilton, Ont., Can.**—George Montani, James Cochrane.
1922, **Chicago, IL**—James Leamy, Julius S. Pandak.
1925, **Columbia, MO**—Fred W. Byrns.
1928, **Vancouver, BC, Can.**—Sarah Jane More.
1959, **Riverside, CA**—Joe Delacruz.
1971, **Temple, TX**—W. B. Crews.
1987, **St. Charles, MO**—Cecil Ward.
2006, **Los Gatos, CA**—Karlis Vikmanis.
2015, **Santa Paula, CA**—George G. Dippel.
2020, **San Diego, CA**—Alva Ada Guay (s), George E. Larosh.
2023, **St. Marys, WV**—Harold W. Smith.
2046, **Martinez, CA**—Anthony D. Medeiros, Delmer N. Lane, Louis Giampapa, Ned Matthew Gallerin, Russell T. Potts.
2078, **Vista, CA**—Peggy E. Chamberlain (s).
2094, **Chicago, IL**—Warren Niequist.
2098, **Camden, NJ**—Herman Wissman.
2114, **Napa, CA**—George Gauger.
2127, **Centralia, WA**—Dorothy Mae Elder (s).
2141, **Scottsbluff, NE**—Marie Esther Smith (s).
2155, **New York, NY**—John Chomyk, Michael Dengfielegi, Michael Salerno.
2164, **San Francisco, CA**—Chester L. Roberts.
2203, **Anaheim, CA**—John D. Dinkle.
2205, **Wenatchee, WA**—Emil E. Radach, Walsh H. Blum.
2216, **York, PA**—Ned L. Sechrist.
2232, **Houston, TX**—James B. Wall.
2235, **Pittsburgh, PA**—Joseph S. Hajbura, Lester W. Harris.
2248, **Piqua, OH**—Marion L. Felver (s).
2265, **Detroit, MI**—Clarence Boike, John McCreery.
2268, **Monticello, GA**—Johnny Clayton.
2281, **Atlanta, GA**—Nellie O. Shields Palmer (s).
2287, **New York, NY**—Thomas Sherman.
2288, **Los Angeles, CA**—Gladys Marie Epplett (s), Honorato Robles, Hugh T. Williams, Lupe Hernandez, Roy J. Lemker.
2309, **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Percy Dusome.
2337, **Milwaukee, WI**—August Trappler.
2361, **Orange, CA**—Edwin A. Gilmore.
2396, **Seattle, WA**—Alice H. Brown (s), Charles E. Ady, Kenneth M. Whiteman, Stephen Landers.
2431, **Long Beach, CA**—Hugh Tom Mayfield.
2435, **Inglewood, CA**—Arthur J. Rossi, George C. Finseth.
2463, **Ventura, CA**—Roland Edward Welty, Sr.
2519, **Seattle, WA**—John C. Adskim, John O. Tally.
2565, **San Francisco, CA**—Emmett Gibbs.
2652, **Standard, CA**—Dale Austin.
2687, **Auburn, CA**—Charles A. Willert, Keith S. Kendig.
2693, **Pt. Arthur, Ont., Can.**—Danny Leblanc, Steve Nosal.
2739, **Yakima, WA**—Harold O. Brown.
2748, **Rensselaer, IN**—Garvey Beverly.
2765, **Nassau Co., NY**—William Maceluch.
2767, **Morton, WA**—Gerald D. Hunt.
2816, **Emmett, ID**—Homer Evans.
2817, **Quebec, Que., Can.**—Adrien Gignac.
2837, **Mifflinburg, PA**—William George Haire.
2880, **Louisville, KY**—Bobby Lee Slayton.
2881, **Portland, OR**—Raymond K. Wecker.
2924, **John Day, OR**—Donald R. Sampley.
2942, **Albany, OR**—Alma D. Ousley (s).
2947, **New York, NY**—Aleksy Cisowski, Kenneth Cross.
2949, **Roseburg, OR**—Argie B. Perry, Everett L. Redd, Fred W. Miller, Gene L. Knight, Mary Hope Petheram (s), Richard J. Shock, Rolland H. Storie.

In Memoriam

Continued from Page 37

Local Union, City

3099, Aberdeen, WA—Alvin W. Peterson, Jim C. Rowland, John S. Johnson, Valfred A. Koski, Virgil L. Merrill.
3130, Hampton, SC—Eddie Pollins.
3148, Memphis, TN—Harry C. Webb.
3168, Escanaba, MI—Henry Myers, Joseph Sarasin.
3184, Fresno, CA—Wilburn Spears.
3210, Madison, IN—Sam Marcum.
7000, Province of Quebec Lcl. 134-2—Robert Hamel, Ronald M. Jupp.
9062, New Orleans, LA—Thomas H. Washington.
9063, Richmond, VA—William Clyde Mulligan.
9074, Chicago, IL—Robert E. Clarkson.

Adopt a Smoker

See Page 15 for details

Study Shows Growth In Private Pensions

Private pension plan assets grew at an annual rate of 13% between 1975-1978, reaching a total of about $433 billion, according to a study released by the U.S. Department of Labor.

The study, which represents the latest factual data available on the private pension plan universe, shows that there were 496,000 plans covering 52.4 million people regulated by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) in 1978. About 60% of plan participants were fully or partially vested in 1978, thus entitling them to benefits even if they left their plan.

According to the study, the typical plan in 1978 was a small, single-employer defined contribution trust covering less than 100 persons. Over 90% of all plans had less than 100 persons and 72% were defined contribution plans.

The study showed there were an estimated 2,600 multiemployer plans in 1978. Most of these were defined benefit plans and they had an average of 3,400 persons per plan. About 75% of the 8.7 million people covered by multiemployer plans were in the construction, manufacturing, and transportation industries.

The study also found that:

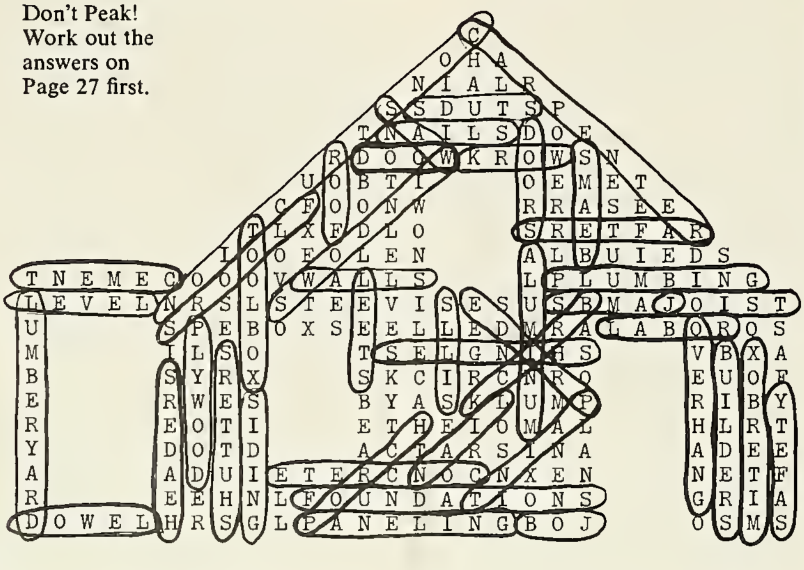
- Most plans of 100 or more participants were defined benefit plans.
- Self-insured trusts were the most common method of funding, with 78% of defined contribution plans and 46% of defined benefit plans being wholly self-insured.
- Single employer plans accounted for over 90% of the $377 billion held in trust funds and unallocated insurance contracts.
- About 70% of the $79 billion of income received by plans was derived from contributions.

The study's findings are based on annual financial data filed with the government by employee benefit plans.

Copies of the 36-page study, "Estimates of Participant and Financial Characteristics of Private Pension Plans," may be purchased (Stock No. 029-011-00008-7) for $3.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE ON PAGE 27

Don't Peak! Work out the answers on Page 27 first.

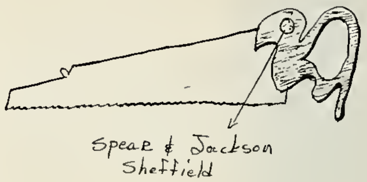


Antique Saw Nib, Why Is It There?

We received a letter recently from the HELP Department of the *Lansing, Mich., State Journal.* A reader of that newspaper's consumer-assistance column, "HELP," wrote as follows:

"I have an old saw that has a hook-like thing towards the end of it . . . have talked to a lot of old carpenters, and no one seems to know what it's for. Can you help me?"

The reader's letter is accompanied by the following drawing, and the letter is signed by Herb Gates, Jr. of Eaton Rapids.



HELP asks for help.

We checked with our apprenticeship and training department, and no one had a ready answer, although one staffer suggested that it might be there to remove nails or shear off the heads of nails imbedded in used lumber.

Harry Waldemar of Local 188, Yonkers, N.Y., an expert on antique tools and oldtime construction techniques, feels certain that the nib was on the back of the saw blade to hold in place a scabbard which many early-day carpenters placed over the saw teeth to protect them when not in use.

An authoritative book which we have in our reference library entitled *Dictionary of Tools*, by R. A. Salaman, states the following: "Until recently a small notch was cut in the back of most hand saws a short distance from the toe, leaving a projected tooth cr 'nib.' Its purpose is not known, but it may be a surviving vestige of decorative features to be found on 17th and 18th Century saws, especially in Scandinavian or Dutch tools of this period."

We'd like to get the absolute last word on this matter. Can any of our readers enlighten us?

If you have any knowledge on the subject of saw nibs, write us a letter as follows: Editor, CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

BEAM-POINT PLUMB BOB

Huskie Tools introduces a new modern technological plumb device that eliminates the archaic and inaccurate old fashioned plumb bob. A simple battery operated light beam is projected from a marked point on the floor to a projected point on the ceiling which is plus or minus ¼ of one degree accurate. The vertical beam is mounted on a tripod and held in place by a flexible swivel mechanism which will always seek the vertical level. Ceiling installation locations can now be measured from the floor wall accurately and easily by a single installer. The beam is not affected by wind or uneven floor surfaces less then 15 degrees tilt. Beam Point weighs just 3 pounds, measures 12 inches high, and operates on 4 conventional "D" cell batteries. Target cross-hair lenses are of the finest quality. Designed primarily for indoor use on any type of ceiling including domes. Beam average projection is approximately 25 feet under medium like conditions. Users include installers of heating & air conditioning ducts, electrical conduit, water and gas pipes, lighting fixtures, sprinkler systems, drop ceilings, etc. For more information write: CT & L Advertising, 481 Irmen Dr., Addison, IL 60101.

DIVER'S HELMET

A British-made helmet for commercial divers permits easy head movement and provides fresh air throughout long periods of submersion, according to its manufacturer. It also eliminates the noise problem which affects similar systems.

The Dive Dynamics AH3 helmet, manufactured by Underwater Instrumentation of Surrey, England, employs a breathing system that was usually used in copper helmets in which a strong flow of fresh air constantly washes through the helmet and passes in front of the diver's face. The flow is easily controlled by two air delivery and exhaust outlet valves.

The airflow in free-flow air systems previously caused so much noise within the helmet that communications were drowned out. Divers had to reduce or shut off the air intake to communicate with the surface.

In the AH3 helmet, airflow porting design and the addition of an air silencer allow the engineer and surface attendant to have telephone-quality communications with the diver at all times. The diver can hear clearly without adjusting the airflow.

A new manifold arrangement, a safety feature, gives the diver a totally independent emergency air supply system which is fed into the helmet to provide life-saving support if a main air line ruptures or supply fails.

For more information contact the US agent: M & E Marine Supply Co. (Contact: Harry Dare), P.O. Box 601, Camden, NJ 08101. Telephone: (609) 962-8719.

FIBER GLASS SHINGLES

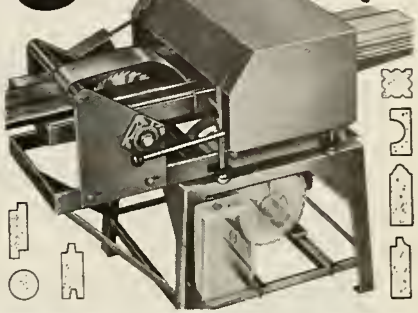
The Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association reports that in 1982 nationwide shingle sales reflected a fiber glass trend: 48 million squares of fiber glass-based shingles were sold versus 14 million squares of felt-based shingles.

Sales of fiber glass shingles have been steadily increasing. In 1978 only 8% of all shingles sold were fiber glass. Today the number has risen to greater than 77% and is expected to surpass 90% by 1985. Fiber glass shingles were first introduced about 25 years ago.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Belsaw Planer	39
Clifton Enterprises	21
Cline Sigmon	31
Diamond Machining	33
The Irwin Co.	39
Safway Steel Products	32
Vaughan & Bushnell	27
Wightman Template	31

Planer Molder Saw
3 Power Feed **TOOLS in 1**



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS
NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90370 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW
Foley-Belsaw Co.
90370 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

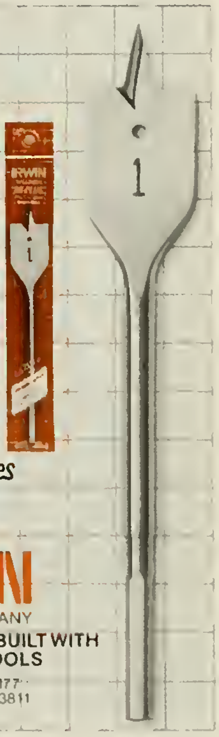
☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER–MOLDER–SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name ____________________
Address ____________________
City ____________________
State __________ Zip __________

IRWIN
SPEEDBOR "88-PLUS."
FASTER, CLEANER
HOLES TO 1-1/2."

- *Irwin Micro Groove Point* bores faster, cleaner holes than ever before.*
- *Forged in one piece from special grade tool steel.*
- *Heat treated overall for greater strength.*
- *Available ¼" through 1½" sizes at fine hardware stores everywhere.*

**Patent Pending*



IRWIN
THE IRWIN COMPANY
A REPUTATION BUILT WITH
THE FINEST TOOLS
Wilmington Ohio 45177
Telephone 513/382-3811
Telex 241650

We Endorse A Candidate For The Presidency

Voting records, public positions, and polls helped us reach a decision

Last month, your union went on record as endorsing a candidate for the U.S. presidency in 1984. Your delegates to the AFL-CIO's Biennial Convention, October 3, joined in the unanimous vote of all AFL-CIO affiliated unions to support the nomination and election of former Vice President Walter Mondale to the nation's highest office.

It was an action which we took only after long and thoughtful consideration, and we took this action knowing full well that some of our fellow members—we hope only a few—will ignore our endorsement and support other candidates.

We live, after all, in the world's greatest democracy, and our leaders are chosen by a consensus of voters, whether it be for the office of dogcatcher, or alderman, or business agent, or president.

So I know, and your other general officers and board members know, that a UBC endorsement at this stage of the 1984 political battle must face much scrutiny in the months ahead. Our endorsement and that of the AFL-CIO are, after all, unique in the history of the American labor movement. Never before has the American Federation of Labor or the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America preceded the actual workings of the political conventions with our own choice for the presidency. In the past, Labor has always waited for the major political parties to make their choices, and then we have either endorsed the selected candidates or abstained and left it to the electorate.

As many will remember, Labor, for the most part, did abstain in 1972 when George McGovern was the choice of the Democratic Party and Richard Nixon was the Republican choice. So in 1983, 13 months before the election, we are saying to next year's convention delegates: This is who you should choose to lead the country for the next four years.

Labor—and by Labor I mean the working people of North America—has not always been happy with the candidates chosen by party conventions. It has, by experience, looked beyond the promises which are made in the heat of the political processes and dug instead into the voting records and the background of the candidates for answers to big questions.

That is why, at this stage of the political process, the American Labor Movement has picked Walter Mondale as the best candidate to pursue the goals of the wage earners of this country. We know his record, and it is the best of those that have indicated their desire to seek the presidency in 1984. Walter Mondale has served long and well in the United States Senate, where he pursued the goals of his fellow Minnesotans and long-time friend of Labor, Hubert Humphrey. As vice president, he gained experience in dealing with domestic foreign affairs. He knows where he came from and where he is going.

Let me review some of the procedures undertaken by the leaders of the nation's unions and by our own union to determine who they will support in the months ahead.

First of all, let me say that our union has tried diligently to work with the Reagan administration during these past few years. We recognize Mr. Reagan as a conservative political leader representing one element of our society. As the President of the United States, he was the guest of our centennial convention two years ago, and he served as honorary co-chairman of our Centennial Observance Committee in 1981. Your previous general president, Bill Konyha, was a member of his Presidential Commission on Productivity, and I have been to the White House on those occasions when President Reagan has sought to improve his relations with organized labor.

But we knew, even before he started his term of office, that the nation faced two major economic dilemmas—inflation and unemployment—and that the hard money, high-interest policies of the Federal Reserve Board chairman were directed at curbing inflation at the expense of employment and that Mr. Reagan and his administration would continue these policies and exploit them even further through deregulations, tax cuts primarily for the wealthy, and take other steps to "get government out of the free enterprise system," throwing more and more wage earners into the streets while trying to bring prices down.

The success in curbing inflation, even though it has been limited, has been commendable, but it has been at the expense of America's vital industries and at the expense of millions of wage earners and prospective homeowners in the United States. We once cried out in dismay because 6% of the work force was unemployed under Mr. Nixon. Under Mr. Reagan, the unemployment figures have almost doubled that. Economists are telling us that economic recovery will not come as quickly as the Republicans claim, and we certainly don't want four more years of idle factories and recession in the construction industry.

Even though Mr. Reagan reminds many audiences that he was once a labor leader, he makes it quite clear that he does not support the efforts of workers to have a union shop. He leaves "right-to-work" laws up to the state. So we are saying in our endorsement, let's give Walter Mondale and the Democrats a chance to turn things around.

Now let me go back to a review of the procedures undertaken by many of the unions to determine the will of their membership regarding a political endorsement. As you will note elsewhere in this issue of CARPENTER, the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee distributed straw ballots at our recent regional conferences. In addition, our representatives all over the nation reported to us on the general attitudes of our members. Your General Officers were visited by some of the candidates, and we asked them questions which you would have asked of them. Needless to say, we could not conduct a member-by-member balloting of our three-quarters of a million members because of the thousands of dollars such a poll would have required.

Some unions sent out mail ballots as widely as they could. Others did telephone canvassing among their local unions. I can assure you that the polling was as democratic and accurate as popular public polls like the Gallup Poll, the Roper Poll, and others.

Recent public polls have shown that the two leading Democratic contenders—Former Vice President Mondale and U.S. Senator John Glenn—both rate higher in the polling at this time than President Reagan, and unemployed, mortgage-ridden members of the UBC can tell you why.

What we are saying, and what the AFL-CIO is saying in last month's endorsement, is that of the contenders, Walter Mondale is head and shoulders above the others as a friend of the wage earners and as a candidate whose experience prepares him to carry out a democratic program. He deserves the support of every working American in the race for the Presidency in 1984.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

MAKE IT A U.B.C. CHRISTMAS AT YOUR HOUSE

U.B.C. LINED JACKETS AND TWILL CAPS

New Brotherhood jackets, shown below, with warm, kasha lining and a snap front are now available in sizes small, medium, large, and extra large for $19.00. Quantity prices on jackets are also available at $18.50 for quantities of 5-35, and $18.00 for quantities of 36 or more, (which would include a free reproduction of the local number, seal, and city on the jacket front.)

Also available are new twill caps, with ear flaps—as shown below, or without. Prices are as follows: twill caps **with ear flaps**—$5.75 for 1; $5.50 for quantities of 5-35; and $5.25 for 36 or more. Twill cap **without flaps**—$4.50 for 1; $4.25 for quantities of 5-35; and $4.00 for quantities of 36 or more.

CUFF LINKS, TIE TACK

Beautiful set with emblem. Excellent materials and workmanship.

$8.00 set

OFFICIAL LAPEL EMBLEM

Clutch back. Attractive small size. Rolled gold.

$4.50 each

EMBLEM RING

This handsome ring has been added to the line of the Brotherhood's official emblem jewelry. It may be purchased by individuals or by local unions for presentation to long-time members or for conspicuous service. Gift boxed. Specify exact size or enclose strip of paper long enough to go around finger.

Sterling silver, $58.00 each

The official emblem of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is displayed in full color on the jewelry shown here. Such bright and attractive articles are a good way for Dad to show membership in our Brotherhood. He'll wear them with pride on special occasions. . . . The materials used in the official jewelry and their workmanship are strictly first-class. There is a continuous demand for these items—especially as birthday gifts, as Christmas gifts, and as gifts for special union anniversaries.

Please print or type orders plainly. Be sure names and addresses are correct, and that your instructions are complete. Also, please indicate the local union number of the member for whom the gift is purchased.

SHIPWRIGHTS
MILLWRIGHTS
MILLMEN
CARPENTERS
UBC&JofA

The official emblem of the United Brotherhood is now emblazoned on special Carpenter's, Millwrights', Shipwrights', Millmen's, Piledrivers', Lumber and Sawmill Workers', Cabinet Makers', and Industrial Workers' belt buckles, and you can order such buckles now from the General Offices in Washington. Manufactured of sturdy metal, the buckle is 3⅛ inches wide by 2 inches deep and will accommodate all modern snap-on belts. The buckle comes in a gift box. Please specify job classification.

All prices include cost of handling and mailing. Send order and remittance — cash, check, or money order — to: General Secretary John S. Rogers, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

December 1983

CARPENTER

United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America

Founded 1881

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL OFFICERS OF

THE UNITED BROTHERHOOD of CARPENTERS & JOINERS of AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICE:
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT
Patrick J. Campbell
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

FIRST GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Sigurd Lucassen
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

SECOND GENERAL VICE PRESIDENT
Anthony Ochocki
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL SECRETARY
John S. Rogers
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL TREASURER
Charles E. Nichols
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

GENERAL PRESIDENT EMERITUS
William Sidell

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

First District, Joseph F. Lia
120 North Main Street
New City, New York 10956

Second District, George M. Walish
101 S. Newtown St. Road
Newtown Square, Pennsylvania 19073

Third District, John Pruitt
504 E. Monroe Street #402
Springfield, Illinois 62701

Fourth District, Harold E. Lewis
3110 Maple Drive, #403
Atlanta, Georgia 30305

Fifth District, Leon W. Greene
4920 54th Avenue, North
Crystal, Minnesota 55429

Sixth District, Dean Sooter
400 Main Street #203
Rolla, Missouri 65401

Seventh District, H. Paul Johnson
Room 722, Oregon Nat'l Bldg.
610 S.W. Alder Street
Portland, Oregon 97205

Eighth District, M. B. Bryant
5330-F Power Inn Road
Sacramento, California 95820

Ninth District, John Carruthers
5799 Yonge Street #807
Willowdale, Ontario M2M 3V3

Tenth District, Ronald J. Dancer
1235 40th Avenue, N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2K OG3

Patrick J. Campbell, *Chairman*
John S. Rogers, *Secretary*

Correspondence for the General Executive Board should be sent to the General Secretary.

Secretaries, Please Note

In processing complaints about magazine delivery, the only names which the financial secretary needs to send in are the names of members who are NOT receiving the magazine.

In sending in the names of members who are not getting the magazine, the address forms mailed out with each monthly bill should be used. When a member clears out of one local union into another, his name is automatically dropped from the mailing list of the local union he cleared out of. Therefore, the secretary of the union into which he cleared should forward his name to the General Secretary so that this member can again be added to the mailing list.

Members who die or are suspended are automatically dropped from the mailing list of *The Carpenter*.

PLEASE KEEP *THE CARPENTER* ADVISED OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NOTE: Filling out this coupon and mailing it to the CARPENTER only corrects your mailing address for the magazine. It does not advise your own local union of your address change. You must also notify your local union . . . by some other method.

This coupon should be mailed to *THE CARPENTER*, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C. 20001

NAME ______________________ Local No. ________

Number of your Local Union must be given. Otherwise, no action can be taken on your change of address.

Social Security or (in Canada) Social Insurance No. ______________

NEW ADDRESS ______________________

____

City State or Province ZIP Code

CARPENTER

VOLUME 103 No. 12 DECEMBER, 1983

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

John S. Rogers, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

NEWS AND FEATURES

- Labor Launches Drive for Mondale 2
- Actions by the AFL-CIO Convention 4
- UBC Retiree Clubs Underway 6
- Maritime Trades Ask Long-Range Program 9
- Foxes in the Henhouse: OSHA 10
- The 1983 International Apprenticeship Contest 12
  - Carpentry Contestants 14
  - Apprenticeship Training Conference 17
  - Millwright Contestants 18
  - Mill-Cabinet Contestants 20
  - Judges for the 1983 Contest 21
- Buying Power of Union Members, Label Trades 12
- Gazebos and Other Garden Structures 24
- South Texas Nuclear Power Plant Is Union 25
- Final 1983 Business Representatives Seminar 32

DEPARTMENTS

- Washington Report 6
- Ottawa Report 23
- Local Union News 26
- We Congratulate 28
- Plane Gossip 30
- Service to the Brotherhood 33
- Consumer Clipboard: Compulsory Gambling 36
- In Memoriam 37
- What's New? 39
- President's Message Patrick J. Campbell 40

Published monthly at 3342 Bladensburg Road, Brentwood, Md. 20722 by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Subscription price: United States and Canada $7.50 per year, single copies 75¢ in advance.

Printed in U.S.A.

THE COVER

A gazebo, according to author and authority Janet Strombeck, is commonly used as "a center for entertaining, special events, and a personal retreat for physical and spiritual regeneration." What better place could there be to display a colorful symbol of Christmas.

The brightly-lit Christmas tree on our December cover cheers visitors to the town circle of Medina, Ohio, hometown of former General President William Konyha, which is located slightly west of Akron.

Decorative woodwork across the gazebo roof frames the Christmas tree, and, while the structure is actually less than ten years old, it gives the scene the look of another era.

See our cover story on page 24 for a brief history of gazebo-type structures, and some summerhouse designs that actually do predate this century. Perhaps you'll even become inspired to do a little designing and building of your own, for as Strombeck says, "a gazebo is an affair of the heart."

May your holidays be as glowing and tranquil as our Christmas cover scene.

Photograph by A. Teufen for H. Armstrong Roberts, Inc.

NOTE: Readers who would like additional copies of this cover may obtain them by sending 50¢ in coin to cover mailing costs to the Editor, The CARPENTER, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

EMAND: "WE
GRESS MUST
JOBS PEACE & FREEDOM
JOBS PEACE & FREEDOM

Labor calls for early and strong support of Mondale

93% right in his Senate voting record; no other candidate can match his support of wage earners

PLAN TO HEAR HIM, DECEMBER 10!

On December 10th, all across the United States, Mondale supporters will simultaneously host small fundraisers in their homes. Friends and neighbors will gather at these parties to watch a nationally televised AMERICA FOR MONDALE program on CBS at 8:55 p.m. Eastern and Pacific time and at 7:55 p.m. Central and Mountain time, and to discuss the delegate selection process in their state.

The goal of each party is to raise funds for the candidate. Sponsors have suggested 10 invited guests at $25 per person or 10 couples at $25 per couple, but the format may vary from a $100 per person catered sit-down dinner for 10 to a $5 per person covered dish supper for 50.

Members of the United Brotherhood are urged to host neighborhood parties to listen to Mondale on December 10. Hosts for such parties are advised to contact Walter F. Mondale, AMERICA for MONDALE, P.O. Box 32359, Washington, D.C. 20007, and they will be supplied detailed information and kits for hosting a party.

Donors to the Mondale campaign are advised that an individual can receive income tax credits on their federal tax returns. For any contribution, an individual can claim a tax credit of 50% of the amount given, up to $100 for a joint return. (Thus, a $25 contribution costs only $12.50 and a $50 contribution only $25.)

For more information on the America for Mondale parties, members may contact their local CLIC representatives or the national office of CLIC at 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20001.

A series of political organizing workshops in Washington, D.C. last month, kicked off the AFL-CIO's drive to help secure the Democratic presidential nomination for its candidate, former Vice President Walter F. Mondale.

On the heels of the federation's pre-primary endorsement in October, the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education conducted the workshops for about 100 COPE and AFL-CIO full-time regional staff members. This begins the grassroots campaign aimed at helping Mondale win the nomination for the nation's top office at the Democratic convention.

COPE Director John Perkins said the AFL-CIO plans to have "full-time supervision in every major state" for the primary campaigns.

A COPE spokesman said the regional staff will help train regional and state unionists in delegate selection procedures and setting up nuts-and-bolts organizations, such as phone banks and direct mail drives.

Every state will have a labor coordinating committee, representing all AFL-CIO unions in the state, and delegate selection committees for state primaries and caucuses.

The spokesman said the next process in the pyramid organization will fit area AFL-CIO council and union structures with "local union liaisons" and "town-ward coordinators" to spearhead local campaign efforts.

Perkins said the AFL-CIO is not seeking control of the Democratic Party or to take over Mondale's campaign. Rather, the federation is engaged in a very serious effort to elect a president in 1984 that it feels can best serve the nation and its people, he said.

The Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee will be participating in efforts to obtain convention-delegate support and the Democratic nomination for former Vice President Mondale. CLIC expects to launch a strong campaign for participation by UBC members in the U.S. political process during 1984.

A Candidate to Help America Get Back to Work

Walter Mondale did not emerge as the clear choice of America's trade unions because of any "special interest" connection. His "connection" is the iron range and the prairies of his native Minnesota, where he grew up familiar with economic poverty and with a deep and abiding respect for the wisdom of its workers and farmers.

The son of a minister rooted in the Progressive Scandinavian tradition, Mondale grew up in the depression years. The old Minnesota Farmer Labor Party, which merged with the Democratic Party 40 years ago, was a strong force in his early political education. The former Vice President recalls his father as "a devout Christian, a believer in the social gospel, a Farmer Laborite . . . he believed in a sense of social mission and this was heavily given to me throughout my childhood."

Later, while a student at MacAlester College in St. Paul, he enlisted in the ranks of the rising young mayor of Minneapolis, Hubert Humphrey. When Humphrey was elected to the Senate in 1948, Mondale had already become a figure in the state. In 1960, less than five years out of law school, he was appointed state Attorney General. In 1964 he was appointed to Humphrey's Senate seat after his election to the vice presidency. Then Mondale went on to win election to the Senate on his own right in 1966 and 1972.

Four years later, he too was elected to the second highest office in the land. Mondale's political career has been described as being "meteoric," and an exceptional continuation of the progressive politics of the Midwest championed by Humphrey. Assessing his prospects of heading the Democratic ticket in 1984, the *New York Times Magazine* said recently that "Mondale will be the most quick-witted Democrat to head the ticket since John F. Kennedy."

The same profile observed that "he will also be the most politically experienced since Lyndon B. Johnson. Walter Mondale held high public offices for 20 continuous years from 1960 to 1980. The 12 years spent in the Senate have left him completely familiar with the legislative process. His four as Vice President are generally agreed to have included more direct and influential involvement in the daily workings of the executive branch than any Vice President in history."

This experience reflects the self-assurance that Mondale takes on the campaign trail; a competency which has, nonetheless, not obliterated his closeness to his own roots. "I knew what it was to live in a home where economic survival was a dinner table discussion topic," he reflects, recalling the days in Minnesota when his minister father would relate the realities of living on a meager income.

This background has influenced Mondale's public life. Political columnist David Harris pointed out, however, that he does not draw upon it while "on the circuit." Observed Harris, 1984 will be "an election in which Democrats will belabor the rich, but Mondale does not point out that his own net personal worth when he left the vice presidency was a meager and palpably uncompromised $15,000."

The same honest approach to the increasing complex affairs of state both in the capital and in the world leads Mondale to declare, as he did recently before a state conference of Democratic Party workers that "I am running for President, and I'm going to give it all I've got. I know state government, I know the Senate, I know the White House, I know the world. I know what I'm doing. And that's the final point: We need a President who knows what he's doing!"

Harris, who has followed Mondale through much of the country in recent months while the former Vice President sought out the traditional sectors of the old New Deal and Great Society coalitions, pointed out that his delivery is direct but that he "instinctively shies away from talk that might sound like bragging." He also notes that while Mondale uses the words "strong" or "strengthen" many times, he does not tell "how, as a stand-in head of state, he faced down President Ferdinand E. Marcos in the Philippines, wrangled with Prime Minister John Vorster over South Africa, or softened up Prime Minister Menachem Begin at Camp David."

The man who rose from state elective office to the vice presidency within 12 years is now on the road throughout America. He knows that the country has been ravished, for three years, by disastrous "free market" economics which has contributed to the destruction of our industrial base and the loss of meaningful and productive work of hundreds of thousands. He has seen the misery and the enforced poverty which those policies have resulted in—devastation in not only steel communities but along the main streets all over America.

The standing ovation which he received from the leaders of this country's unions earlier this year came from his declaration which goes to all citizens: "I want to be the President who gets America back to work again." ☐

LABOR
MONDALE
AFGE
MONDALE

Delegates to the AFL-CIO convention give an enthusiastic welcome and a rousing declaration of support to Walter F. Mondale as he arrives on the convention floor to express his thanks for the federation's endorsement of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President. He was greeted with chants of "We want Fritz."

John Perkins, director of the AFL-CIO's Committee on Political Education and a member of the UBC, outlines plans for labor participation in the selection of delegates for next year's political conventions. Labor's political action committees will not only offer financial aid to candidates but will be involved in the nomination of candidates as well.

Labor Federation's Stance on Many Issues

249 Resolutions Presented to Recent Convention

The AFL-CIO, meeting for its 15th convention, several weeks ago, in Hollywood, Fla., took action on many issues, in addition to its endorsement of former Vice President Walter Mondale for the U.S. Presidency.

A total of 249 resolutions were presented to the convention for consideration. Ninety-six of them were adopted; 134 were deemed to be covered by other convention actions; and 13 were referred to the AFL-CIO Executive Council for further research and study before final disposition.

The delegates voted non-concurrence on five resolutions and found that no action was necessary on one since it reflected existing policy. The 13 referred to the Executive Council covered such subjects as consumer boycotts, genetic testing, charitable performances by actors, and Congressional districting.

As the spokes-organization for millions of North American workers, the AFL-CIO took the following policy positions and administrative actions:

- The tight-money, high-interest policies of the Reagan Administration that pushed the economy into its worst post-World War II recession must be reversed, the convention declared. In particular, the AFL-CIO recommended that Congress:
    - Enact standby credit control authority to allow the imposition of selective credit regulation, instead of relying on overall tight-money policies.
    - Restructure the current Federal Reserve Board to allow greater representation for labor, agriculture, small business, and consumers, and to make the term of the chairman coterminous with that of the President.
    - Encourage the Federal Reserve System to intervene from time to time in international exchange markets to correct for undervaluation or overvaluation of the United States dollar.
    - Require as part of U.S. funding of the International Monetary Fund that more oversight of bank lending be undertaken and that appropriate reserve requirements be met.

- **Misuse of the bankruptcy laws to destroy workers' wages and working conditions was condemned by the AFL-CIO convention as "one of the most pernicious" of union-busting weapons recently added to the employers' arsenal.**

Keying on the corporate decision of Continental Airlines to file for the Chapter 11 bankruptcy shelter, the convention pledged to support those unions that are "fighting back against the anti-union employers who use this tactic to nullify the hard-won, worker protection guarantees stated in their collective bargaining contracts."

- Services to the unemployed will remain the focal point of AFL-CIO community services because of the current economic situation and the likelihood that joblessness will remain high in the near future.

A convention resolution urged all AFL-CIO affiliates to work closely with the federation's Dept. of Community Services and to expand their own local services.

- **The direction of America's economic policy must be reversed and fundamental problems addressed or the current recovery will be shortlived, the AFL-CIO warned in a resolution spelling out labor's program for healthy, balanced national growth.**

Working people have been devastated by the Reagan Recession of the past two years, the convention observed in a resolution on the national economy. The number of jobs has declined by nearly 2 million, unemployment has risen to record postwar levels, and whole industries, communities and regions have been harmed and weakened.

- The AFL-CIO convention declared that the shooting down of Korean Airlines Flight 007 by the Soviet Union was "properly condemned throughout the world as an act of barbaric mass murder" and stressed that "the only effective reprisals against the Soviets have been mounted by the international trade union movement."

- **The stakes in the next election are so high that 1984 must be "the year of labor's greatest registration and get-out-the-vote effort," the convention urged.**

It termed effective political action essential to secure the programs needed to end unemployment, rebuild the nation's industrial base and accomplish the goals for America that the labor movement has laid out.

- The labor movement will strive "through legislation, collective bargaining and community action" to improve health services and control health care costs, the convention declared.

Enactment of universal, comprehensive national health insurance remains the AFL-CIO's goal and offers "the only way to assure all Americans access to quality health care they can afford," the resolution stressed. But until that can be achieved, the convention pledged that labor will work to improve and reform the existing system of delivering health care.

- **Mortgage interest rates must come down further before an adequate level of housing units can be made available for the nation's needs, the convention declared.**

In a four-point program to overcome the nation's shortage of affordable housing, delegates called for appropriate action by the Federal Reserve Board to reduce interest rates and for Congress to reactivate previously successful programs of below-market interest rate financing.

A convention resolution also urged Congress to authorize credit controls to encourage an adequate supply of funds at reasonable interest rates for housing and other essential products.

- The AFL-CIO will take aggressive and vigorous action for elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, the convention pledged.

A convention resolution outlined a program of action that called for "a strong, consistent" effort at the congressional and state level for passage and ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.

The measure also urged participation by women trade unionists in all the activities of their unions and in the Coalition of Labor Union Women.

- **The nation needs comprehensive and humane immigration legislation that is consistent with the interests of American workers, the AFL-CIO declared.**

A convention resolution affirmed that the AFL-CIO will continue to back immigration bills that meet those goals, taking into account the needs of citizens, dealing compassionately with illegal aliens and providing for enforcement of immigration laws.

The Executive Council's report to the convention pointed out that the AFL-CIO has long sought improved immigration laws that get to the heart of problems caused by the surge of illegal immigrants lured into the United States by the promise of jobs.

- Legislation to ban polygraph tests of workers as a condition of initial employment, continued employment or promotion was urged by the AFL-CIO.

Federation convention delegates called the use of so-called lie detectors to screen workers for potential jobs or promotions an "increasing problem" and decried it as "an affront to worker dignity."

- **The AFL-CIO will continue to oppose attempts to weaken pension guarantees for workers, whether they are covered by multi-employer or single employer plans.**

A convention resolution affirmed the federation's support for the 1980 amendments to the pension reform law that required a firm withdrawing from a plan to continue payments for its share of the plan's unfunded vested liability. This removed the previous incentive for employers to withdraw from a plan that was encountering financial difficulties—thus setting off a chain reaction of withdrawals that threatened the pension termination insurance program.

- Delegates to the AFL-CIO convention called for new, creative strategies and techniques to deal with immediate and future organizing problems as the labor movement seeks to bring the benefits of collective bargaining to unorganized workers.

A convention resolution cited the assault by labor-management consultants on the right of workers to organize, the importance of cooperative organizing projects, special organizing problems in high technology industries, the need to continue organizing efforts in the longer-established industries, and the threat of conservative groups seeking "right-to-work" laws.

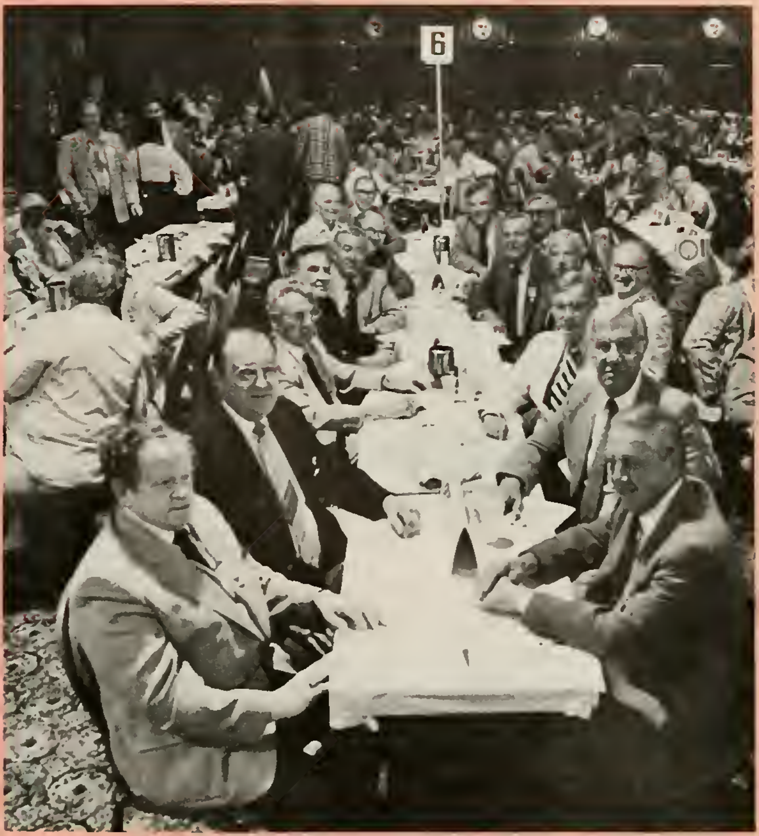
The resolution said continuing changes in the nature of work and the composition of the workforce give "new dimensions" to the challenges to union growth.

General President Patrick J. Campbell, left, confers with the presidents of other international unions on the convention platform.

General Treasurer Charles Nichols at the microphone, as he cast the unanimous vote of UBC delegates to endorse former Vice President Walter Mondale for the U.S. Presidency in 1984.

CARPENTERS

General Secretary Rogers, seated, talks with Harry Van Arsdale of the Electrical Workers, president of the New York Central Labor Union.



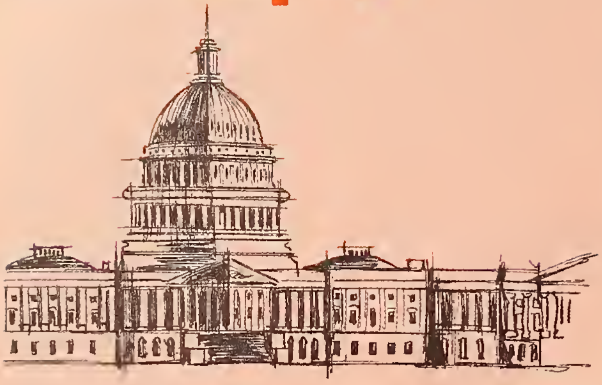
The UBC delegation and other Brotherhood leaders attending the AFL-CIO convention. From left, around the table, they include: General President Patrick J. Campbell, First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, General President Emeritus William Sidell, 1st District Board Member Joseph Lia, 2nd District Board Member George Walish, 7th District Board Member H. Paul Johnson, 5th District Board Member Leon Greene, 10th District Board Member Ron Dancer; (right side of table) Atlanta, Ga., District Council President Herb Mabry, 8th District Board Member M. B. Bryant, 4th District Board Member Harold Lewis, 6th District Board Member Dean Sooter, Ohio State Secretary Milan Marsh, General Treasurer Charles Nichols, General Secretary John Rogers, and Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki. Also delegates but not present for the picture were 3rd District Board Member John Pruitt and Paul Miller of the Los Angeles, Calif., District Council.

BROTHERHOOD DELEGATES AT WORK AT THE 15TH BIENNIAL AFL-CIO CONVENTION

CARPENTERS

Delegates to the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Department Convention assembled. The UBC representatives included, from left: Second General Vice President Anthony Ochocki; Thomas C. Ober of the South Jersey District Council; James Seabolt, Local 1184, Seattle, Wash.; and Everette E. Sullivan, Chemical Valley, W. Va., District Council. (A report on the 1983 Metal Trades Convention appeared in the November Carpenter.)

Washington Report



JOBLESS AID, 18 MORE MONTHS

Congress has extended until March 31, 1985, the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program for the long-term unemployed, which includes "reachback" eligibility for many who have exhausted all benefits.

President Reagan on October 24 signed the measure, which was a compromise between a more liberal FSC program passed by the House and a more restrictive Administration-backed program passed by the Senate.

The program's reachback feature provided five additional weeks of benefits for jobless workers who exhausted FSC between April 1, 1983, and October 16, 1983, or who were receiving FSC on October 16, 1983, but have not yet exhausted these benefits.

Some 674,000 long-term jobless workers nationwide are now eligible for the added five weeks of benefits, according to the Dept. of Labor.

LABOR-LAW-SCOFFLAWS BILL

Companies that habitually violate federal labor laws could find themselves barred from being awarded government contracts under a bill recently approved by a House subcommittee. Reps. William Clay of Missouri, chairman of the House Education and Labor subcommittee on labor-management relations, and Rep. Paul Simon of Illinois, the bill's chief sponsor, cited Litton Industries, which has been charged with nearly 50 violations in the past 20 years, as "a classic example" of the type of company the bill is directed toward. Litton has $1.5 billion in mostly-defense-related contracts.

COURT TO REVIEW SILKWOOD

The U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to review an Appeals Court ruling that overturned a $10 million damage award in the plutonium contamination of Karen Silkwood, a laboratory worker at the Kerr-McGee Corp. in Oklahoma. Silkwood was contaminated in November, 1974, and died a week later in a car crash on her way to meet a reporter and union official concerning safety hazards at the plant. At issue is whether states have the right to regulate radiation hazards.

BORN-AGAIN VOTER SUPPORT

Everyone, including Ronald Reagan, has assumed that the President has the fundamentalist and born-again religious vote all sewed up for next year's election. Not so at all, according to an opinion poll subsidized by a right-wing organization calling itself the Free Congress Research and Education Foundation. The survey found that Reagan was running just about even with Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, a situation that will set off "alarm bells" in the White House, according to the Foundation.

J.P. STEVENS WRAP-UP

The NLRB has approved a $1.2 million settlement resolving all outstanding unfair labor practice charges against J.P. Stevens & Co. Under the NLRB accords, J.P. Stevens will pay the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers $1 million over the next two years to settle claims arising out of prior Board orders in two cases. It is reported that recent organizing campaigns at Stevens' plants have been "remarkably clean."

CUTTING BIG GOVERNMENT

In spite of Mr. Reagan's promises to trim government spending, the White House staff is growing, increasing from 377 to 402 last summer, with more added during the fall.

By contrast, Jimmy Carter imposed a White House staff ceiling of 351.

CANADA UPGRADED AT STATE

The State Department has moved its Canada office out of the lumped-together European offices in Foggy Bottom and given it equal billing with Europe, with its own deputy assistant secretary to handle Canadian relations. Canadian Ambassador Allan Gotlieb is reported to be "very pleased."

SURVEY ERROR CORRECTED

Congress recently slapped down the nation's First Landlord, President Reagan, after he vetoed a bill that gave a tiny strip of federal land to six elderly couples in Oregon who thought they'd owned it for 30 years anyway.

The families, including retired union members, had bought their property in 1940 and paid property taxes on what they had assumed was entirely their land. But in 1959 it was discovered that, because of a surveying error, the Interior Dept. was the legal owner of a 3.1-acre strip that ran across the small rural lots.

The issue reached Congress when former Secretary of the Interior James Watt tried to make the elderly homeowners pay $45,000 to get clear titles to the land. Congress unanimously passed legislation to relieve them of the burden, but Reagan vetoed it as setting "an undesirable precedent."

Congress fought back with a 297–125 vote in the House to override the veto and a stinging 95–0 vote in the Senate. It was only the third time a Reagan veto has been overridden.

The UBC Retirees Club

The Brotherhood creates a new organization for its retired members and their spouses. Seven or more can form a club.

Creation of a new organization—the UBC Retirees Club—for retired members of the United Brotherhood and their spouses has been announced following action by the General Executive Board.

President Patrick J. Campbell is urging every fulltime UBC officer and every local elected officer to "do your utmost to help create a UBC Retirees Club in your city or town."

"These local clubs will respond to the needs of the growing numbers of our retired brothers and sisters," President Campbell said. "The local UBC Retirees Club will provide them with a voluntary organization designed to perform many functions: recreation and social contacts, community activities, and legislative and political education work."

70,000 RETIREES

The UBC has close to 70,000 retired members who are eligible for membership in the Retirees Club.

Local Retirees Clubs are being strongly urged to affiliate with the National Council of Senior Citizens, a nationwide organization with close ties to the North American labor movement. The NCSC has the respect and support of this Brotherhood.

A packet of information materials about the UBC Retirees Club is in the process of being printed and assembled for wide distribution throughout the UBC. It will contain brochures for staff and elected officials of the union explaining the importance of creating a strong network of local UBC Retirees Clubs; a popular leaflet addressed to retirees to tell them about the new Retirees Club; a poster for use in union halls or retirement centers; an application for a Retirees Club charter; a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws of the UBC Retirees Club; and a sample membership card.

A new Retiree Department is being created at Brotherhood headquarters to provide service to the Retirees Club, handle correspondence, answer inquiries and generally be of help to the retirees.

It should be emphasized that the Retirees Club is a network of local organizations, but will not require a national organization of its own since UBC headquarters will be able to give it assistance and guidance. As the brochure points out, the UBC Retirees Club is not a trade union; it is a voluntary association, with its own Constitution and By-Laws adapted to the needs of the retirees.

As an activity of the Brotherhood, it will, of course, be required to keep its policies and program in line with those of the UBC.

Each club will have seven officers, to be elected annually once the club is functioning. The officers will include a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and three trustees. The By-Laws provide for the establishment in each club of six committees, to be appointed by the club president: (1) social and recreational; (2) travel; (3) education; (4) membership; (5) hospitality; and (6) legislative.

Under its By-Laws, dues for the UBC Retirees Club will be a minimum of $12 per year for an individual, or $15 a year for a retiree and his spouse. Local clubs may set higher dues scales if they wish.

SELF-GOVERNING

It is understood that the Retirees Club will be a self-governing body in the family of the Brotherhood. However, the club will *not* be involved in the formulation of programs and policies for the union. But it will definitely be involved in working out programs and policies to serve the best interests of the retired members.

A number of retiree groups which previously have been set up in several localities will be expected to formally affiliate with the UBC Retirees Club and to adopt the club's constitution and by-laws.

The objects of the UBC Retirees Club are set forth as follows in its constitution:

1. To unite retired members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America for the protection and advancement of their mutual interests.

2. To advance the educational, economic and social welfare and interests of its members.

3. To participate in and promote community activities relating to the interests of its members.

4. To support the best interests of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and of the American and Canadian trade union movements.

In a brochure being distributed throughout the union, the Carpenters point out that with the growing number of older Americans and Canadians, "we're learning that life doesn't stop at retirement . . . we're learning that a new life can start at retirement.

"We're learning, also, that retirees have many problems in common. Many retirees know they can't 'retire' from the problems of the real world—from the world where laws are made, government policies are created, candidates for public office are nominated and elected. So, an increasing number of retirees have rediscovered the essential truth that in unity there is strength, that 'solidarity forever' applies to retired union members just as it does to active union members."

Clubs will be involved in community activities and political education.

Nowadays many older people are finding new life after retirement. Evidence indicates that feeling useful and needed may lead to a longer and healthier life. A survey of 500 recent retirees revealed that "the retirees who seemed best adjusted were involved in a major activity that they considered important."

Retirement may go easier if planning starts well in advance and "activities develop out of lifelong needs and interests." Retirees are asked to determine what basic needs they want their activities to fulfill: Do they want to spend more time with their family, their children, their grandchildren? Do they want to join fellow members of their trade and swap stories of work they performed over their lifetime? Are they collectors of antique tools, stamps, books? Do they need the mental stimulation of community projects, political activity? Do they want to work with their hands again and their tools again?

Local unions and councils can provide meeting places for most retirees. Some retirees gather in private homes or civic centers. The UBC Retirees Club program aims to assist the Brotherhood's retirees in making their senior years more meaningful and useful.

Recreation and social contacts will be an important part of every club's activities.

Any number of retirees and their spouses—but not less than seven—can apply for a charter as a UBC Retirees Club. Application forms will be available at the General Office in Washington, D.C., and charter applications should be mailed to the General President.

GROUPS MEETING

There are already groups of retirees meeting and participating in community activities in many areas of North America. An active club has been formed in Kansas City, Mo. The New Jersey State Council has encouraged its pensioners to participate in various social and community projects. The Pension Clubs of Local 745, Honolulu, Hawaii, are among the largest and most active in the Brotherhood.

Retirees perform valuable volunteer services in hospitals and other public institutions.

From time to time, *Carpenter* publishes reports of activities in its "Local Union News" and "We Congratulate" sections. As the program of the UBC Retirees Club grows, we expect to present articles and news items which will indicate the progress of this vital and continuing activity of the United Brotherhood. We urge local unions to keep *Carpenter's* editor posted on the activities of their retirees and senior members in the months ahead.

CARGO - BILATERAL AGREEMENTS -
THE BOGGS BILL - ARE THE KEY
Seafaring Billets

UBC delegates participating in the Maritime Trades convention. At the table from left, they include Davy P. Laborde, Sr., New Orleans, La., District Council; 7th District Board Member H. Paul Johnson; 1st District Board Member Joseph Lia; Douglas Banes, Local 2158, Rock Island, Ill.; Terrence L. Bodewes, Buffalo, N.Y. District Council; and General President Patrick J. Campbell. General Treasurer Charles Nichols, a sixth delegate, was not present when the picture was taken.

Maritime Trades ask long-range program to revive merchant fleet

The AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department's affiliated unions affirmed their commitment to a strong, effective, and efficient American-built and operated merchant fleet, and called on the Reagan Administration to adopt a long-range maritime program toward that end.

At its biennial convention in October, the department voiced its opposition to any governmental actions that in any way dilute or eliminate currently established maritime programs.

Since its last convention, an MTD resolution noted, "we had great hope that the even-then declining position of the U.S.-flag fleet would be reversed by the newly elected President's pledge to revitalize America's maritime and shipbuilding industries.

"Instead we have seen an increasingly incoherent and piecemeal approach to maritime policy due in part to the movement of the Maritime Administration from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Transportation."

Never before has America's merchant fleet been so important, the resolution observed. Yet, at a time when the U.S.-flag fleet is shrinking and American shipyards are closing for lack of work, the fleet and shipbuilding industries of the non-democratic world are expanding at an alarming rate, MTD pointed out.

The USSR, for example, has made remarkable advances into international shipping, the resolution noted. The Soviet fleet has increased more than five-fold since the early 1960s, placing it well ahead of the United States.

"This set of circumstances creates an urgent need for a new comprehensive and positive U.S. maritime policy, shaped to the needs of this country's economic and political position in the world," the resolution declared.

Such a policy should consist of an adequate, efficient, and modern fleet with a pool of well-trained men and women to crew the vessels, government subsidies of merchant fleet operations and shipbuilding industries, a well-balanced cargo policy and renewed efforts to encourage the expansion of the U.S. fishing and canning industries, the MTD measure said.

In other business, the 182 delegates to the two-day convention acted on an additional 100-plus resolutions, re-elected officers, heard speakers outline political and legislative problems facing labor, and received special reports on the Reagan Administration's record of broken promises in maritime matters and the massive job dislocation threatened by new technology.

Other resolutions the convention adopted called for enactment of the Competitive Shipping and Shipbuilding Act introduced in the House by Rep. Lindy Boggs (D-La.) to revitalize America's merchant marine and shipbuilding industries; opposing the export of Alaskan oil, and urging an import quota on ammonia and nitrogen from the Soviet Union.

Delegates re-elected Frank Drozak of the Seafarers to his first full term as president, and Vice President Stephen J. Leslie and Executive Sec.-Treas. Jean Ingrao to their second full terms.

MTD comprises 43 national and international unions representing 8.5 million workes spanning the maritime, transportation, service, industrial, and construction trades.

The United Brotherhood is an affiliate. It's delegation included: General President Patrick J. Campbell; General Treasurer Charles Nichols; First District Board Member Joseph Lia; Seventh District Board Member H. Paul Johnson; Buffalo, N.Y., District Council Secretary Terrance L. Bodewes; Rock Island, Ill., Local 2158's Business Rep. Douglas Banes; and New Orleans, La., District Council Sec. Davy P. Laborde, Sr.

Thinking About Working the Winter in Florida? DON'T!

. . . unless your contractor brings you along to work union in Florida.

. . . unless you contact and receive encouragement from the district council in your destination area.

. . . or unless you're willing to wait your turn on the out-of-work list.

The Florida State Council of Carpenters has launched an aggressive statewide organizing program to regain the jobs and conditions we once enjoyed. Each winter your brothers and sisters in Florida have additional burdens posed by *some* temporary out-of-state carpenters. This pill is especially hard to swallow when we learn that these carpenters have a card "hidden in their shoe".

We can ill afford to let the non-union elements drive our wages and conditions down any further.

**Help our Brotherhood remain strong.
Work union . . . ONLY**

UBC Testifies On Pay-TV Issue

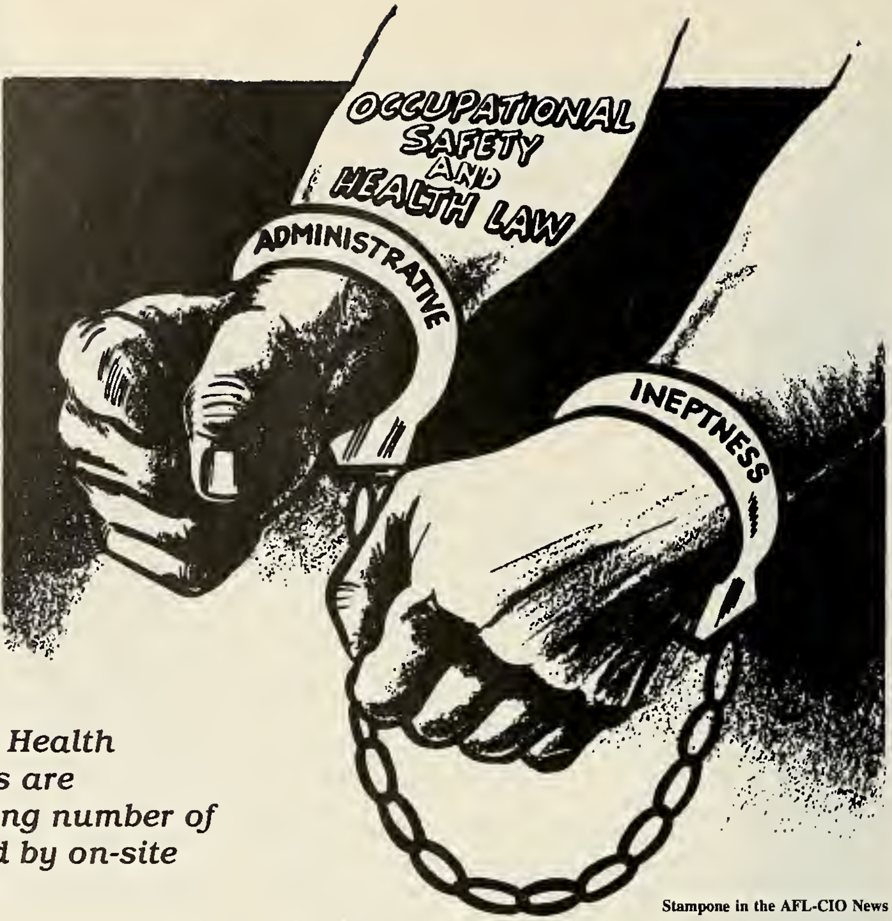
Preferential treatment in government regulation of free television and pay television services was the issue at a Senate Communications Subcommittee hearing last month, attended by UBC Legislative Advocate Kevin Campbell.

In opposition to delaying legislation on S. 1707, a proposed repeal of rules that restrict commercial television's freedom regarding rerun rights, the Brotherhood spoke out on the fact that regulations governing mostly-unionized free, commercial television programming (such as limiting the amount of money spent on programs, while pay stations have no such limitations) are jeopardizing the quality and diversity of free television programming.

"Working men and women throughout this country rely on free television to provide entertainment as well as information and education . . ." stated Campbell. "In these times of continued high unemployment and economic hardships for workers throughout America, few of our members have the means to pay for their television viewing."

THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE—PART SIX

MANAGEMENT PULLS THE STRINGS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY


OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH LAW
ADMINISTRATIVE
INEPTNESS

Stampone in the AFL-CIO News

Occupational Safety and Health Administration managers are downgrading an increasing number of complaints recommended by on-site inspectors

There's a problem at the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. The person chosen by President Reagan to oversee OSHA just happens to be a construction executive with a company repeatedly cited for just the type of safety violations the agency was created to enforce . . . and people are beginning to notice.

The advent of Thorne G. Auchter, OSHA chief, has basically meant a return to self-regulation by an industry network that has already shown itself unworthy of self-regulation. The Occupational Safety and Health Act was enacted in 1970, forming a new Labor Department "watchdog" agency, because employers governed by market incentives were not adequately protecting workers. Substantial advances were made during the Seventies, but when the Reagan Administration entered office with its strong pro-industry stance, watching out for the workers' needs became unpopular. The agency is now administered in such a way that the Supreme Court has been forced to enter this farcical arena and publicly instruct Auchter on the purpose and meaning of occupational safety law. In 1981 the Supreme Court decided that Auchter's ideas on cost-benefit calculations were inconsistent with the occupational safety laws' intent.

This is the man guarding the safety of every American worker . . .

And when one realizes that during his campaign, Ronald Reagan promised, if elected, to abolish OSHA, it is no surprise that OSHA has been continually making things easier for industry; and harder for the worker.

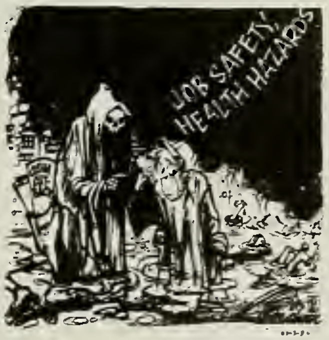
Under the guise of budgetry constraints, Auchter has closed 40 field offices; and what a windfall. The mass transfer of employees from closed field offices, and threatened reductions in force (RIFs) caused so many OSHA inspectors to resign, RIFs were deemed unnecessary. Auchter's department emerged as one that avoided turning masses of employees out on the streets.

Zeroing in on the manufacturing sector, Auchter granted a large number of workplaces exemptions from general schedule OSHA safety inspections, resulting in a 40% decrease in number of workers protected. And inspectors now actually making it to a site look only at company-kept books; not actual work sites. It seems any shop could pass inspection with flying colors, as long as the books look good.

Or maybe convincing records aren't even necessary. OSHA managers are downgrading an increasing number of complaints recommended by on-site inspectors. And up the ladder one more step, Auchter's piece de resistance—OSHA's area directors use informal meetings as a way to lessen levied citations, reduce penalties, and extend deadlines for reducing hazards. No formal guidelines regulate this process; settlements are subject to the individual manager's judgement. And follow-up inspections have been all but abolished. Instead, violators are "on-their-honor" to notify the agency of corrective action.

A look at the numbers tells the story, not of improving workplace standards as the current administration would have us believe, but of steadily decreasing enforcement. As of 1982, follow-up inspections were down 87%; employers cited for serious violations were down 50%; willful violations were down 91%; companies cited for repeated violations were down 65%; and penalties for failure to abate violations were down 78%. Apparently David Stockman and the Office of Budget and Management are not the only segment of the Reagan Administration "playing the number's game." Said one former Department of Labor solicitor, "It was as if corporate America suddenly got healthy . . . and that is not true."

Auchter was forced to "clean-up his act" as a result of his well-publicized cotton dust pamphlet gaff. Just days after taking charge at OSHA, Auchter ordered existing stocks (about 100,000 booklets) of a cotton dust pamphlet describing the hazards of "brown lung"—a debilitating lung disease caused by breathing cotton particles in textile factories—to be withdrawn from circulation and destroyed. Auchter called the pamphlet "offensive" and "biased" while admitting he had not read it. His major objection was to the dramatic cover photo of a cotton mill worker near death as a result of "brown lung" disease. The book was rereleased, sans photo, at a cost to taxpayers of $15,000. After the incident, inspectors were quitting, saying they couldn't function in that type of environment. Neither can affected workers. Auchter now uses a team of public relations experts so he can continue his debilitating policies while avoiding such negative fanfare.



"OSHA cutbacks? . . . Not to worry."

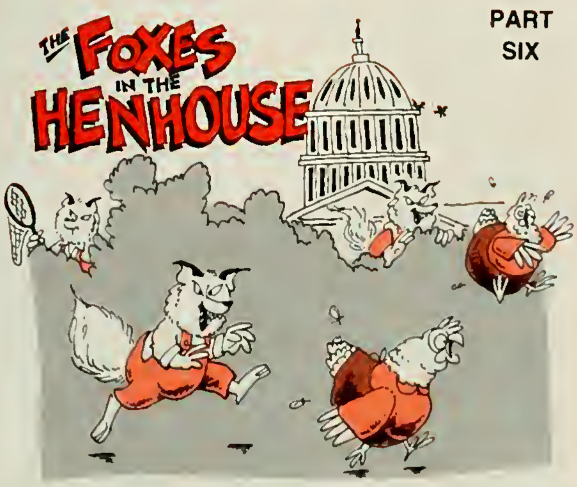
What brought the Federal courts into the picture recently, for the second time, is Auchter's potentially dangerous reluctance to enact emergency regulations while permanent regulating structures are developed. A Federal appeals court recently stepped in to forbid further delays in proposing a tougher standard for ethylene oxide, a hospital sterilant.

Take the issue of benzene, a cancer causing chemical that three million American workers are exposed to daily. When Auchter was asked why OSHA hadn't strengthened its standard for benzene, Auchter replied, "Benzene hasn't been a hot enough press item." Perhaps an individual turning up here and there with work-related cancer just isn't big enough news these days.

And while Auchter takes the position that "worker education is the key" to OSHA's new "cooperative" policy, he continues to decrease funding designated for worker education programs.

Congress is losing patience with this OSHA. Rep. George Miller (D-Calif.) jumped on the band wagon after Auchter long ignored staff advice to issue an emergency standard for ethylene dibromide, a pesticide. OSHA has now issued a standard, but only after the Environmental Protection Agency severely restricted its use, fearing it was contaminating water supplies. And, according to *The New York Times,* Rep. James Scheuer (D-N.Y.) is delving into an OSHA staff document that proposes abandoning direct regulation of an incredible 116 toxic substances.

With the scandal at EPA fresh in the public's minds, Auchter is working with renewed fervor to give himself and his agency an untarnished image as the champion of workers' health and safety (while making sure he keeps all his industry friends). The agency is finally making some long overdue moves—like shoring up asbestos exposure standards (the safe exposure level has been reduced but is still five times higher than recently recommended by the UBC and 16 other unions) and issuing some new safety standards (including some tunneling standards that the UBC has already voiced grievances on)—but to most endangered workers, it's just too little; and too late.


THE FOXES IN THE HENHOUSE

PART SIX

Much has been written and spoken about the successes and failures of the Reagan Administration since the President took office in 1981.

Among the three-quarters of a million members of our international union are thousands who voted for Mr. Reagan in November, 1980, because they wanted a change. There are thousands more who have been out of work for months, as they wait hopefully but impatiently for the Reagan Administration to curb unemployment, bring down interest rates, and set a course for prosperity.

Seldom has a President had such spiritual and popular, personal support, in spite of his administration's conservative, sometimes reactionary policies.

We think it's time to take a hard look at what has happened in Washington, D.C. since Mr. Reagan took office. We find, in legislative activity and agency action, that the needs of the working population run second to the desires of the wealthy. We find, in short, foxes in the henhouses of government.

This is the sixth of a series of articles in which we tell you what is happening in some of our federal agencies today, since Mr. Reagan took office.—*John S. Rogers, Editor*

The East Hall of the Las Vegas Convention Center, right, was the setting for the 1983 contest. The top winners, below, from left: Dennis Carlson, first place carpenter; L. Guy Harris, first place millwright; and Jose Barajas, first place mill-cabinet.

The 1983 APPRENTICESHIP CONTEST

Seventy-seven fourth-year apprentices from thirty-three states, the District of Colum

The 17th International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest drew 77 state and provincial champions to Las Vegas, Nev., October 18 and 19.

The competition was strong as the fourth-year apprentices in carpentry, cabinetmaking and millwrighting underwent written and manipulative tests for $9,500 in cash awards, trophies, and plaques.

The 1983 winners were as follows:

CARPENTRY

First Place—Dennis Carlson, Local 1735, Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

Second Place—Richard A. Gaal, Local 200, Columbus, Ohio.

Third Place—Steven Poy, Local 94, Providence, Rhode Island.

Fourth Place—Larry J. Allen, Local 64, Louisville, Kentucky.

Fifth Place—Michael Kohany, Local 53, White Plains, New York.

MILL-CABINETRY

First Place—Jose A. Barajas, Local 1618, Sacramento, California.

Second Place—Scott D. Wolfinger, Local 359, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Third Place—Mikell Mills, Local 978, Springfield, Missouri.

MILLWRIGHT

First Place—L. Guy Harris, Local 102, Oakland, California.

Second Place—Stephen E. Logan, Local 2834, Denver, Colorado.

Third Place—Lorne Lea, Local 1916, Hamilton, Ontario.

There were 38 carpenter apprentices, 16 mill-cabinet, and 23 millwrights. These state and provincial champions came from the ranks of thousands of UBC apprentices in training across North America.

The contest is jointly sponsored by the Brotherhood and by the Associated General Contractors of America and the National Association of Home Builders.

Contributions from the sponsors help defray the cost of the annual contest. Apprenticeship programs throughout North America voluntarily contribute one dollar for each of their apprentices in training to the international contest fund. Registration fees for the annual competition are incorporated into the contest fund.

The three first-place winners were awarded the John R. Stevenson Trophy by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The Stevenson Trophies are hand-carved figures of wood representing a carpenter, cabinetmaker, and a millwright, respectively.

The Olav Boen Award was presented to the first-place Carpenter by the Seattle Northwest Chapter of the Associated General Contractors.

The Finlay C. Allan Award was presented to the first-place winner in each craft area. The trophy is exhibited in the lobby of the International Office of the United Brotherhood, with the winners' names added each year.

Contestants undergo a four-hour written test. In addition, they work against the clock in building structures that demonstrate the skills they have learned as apprentices.

Judges rated the contestants under a complex point system. The apprentices wore only a number for identification. In this way the judges did not know who the winners were until the final day.

As a joint labor-management effort, the contest is de-

Coordinating Judges Richard Hutcheson and Lloyd Larsen, left above, and Technical Director James Tinkcom, right, with Richard Gaal, 2nd place carpenter. Others in top row from left: Scott Wolfinger, 2nd place mill-cabinet; Stephen Logan, 2nd place millwright; and Steven Poy, 3rd place carpenter. Second row, from left: Mikell Mills, 3rd place mill-cabinet; Lorne Lea, 3rd place millwright; Larry Allen, 4th place carpenter; and Michael Kohany, 5th place carpenter.

four Canadian provinces competed in the 17th annual competition at Las Vegas, Nevada.

signed to focus attention on the training of apprentices and the contribution that they, as skilled craftspeople, make to the economies of the U.S. and Canada.

The competition—which was open and free to the general public from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day—attracted many vocational training groups, school children, craftsmen, and general visitors. Contest visitors watched the competing apprentices perform their manipulative tests along roped-off aisles. Each contestant was supplied with the necessary lumber and, in the case of the millwrights, the special components necessary to complete their projects. There was a coffee break each morning and afternoon for the hard-working contestants.

The four-hour written test given the contestants can make the difference between winning and losing. Points are scored in this test and added to the points marked by the judges of the manipulative test. On at least one occasion in the past only a fraction of a point separated first and second place winners. The score on the written test can be worth as much as 40% of the total score.

Although four hours are alloted for answering all the questions on the written test, many contestants had their papers completed and turned in to the monitors before time was up. Then they walked into the big East Hall of the Las Vegas Convention Center to watch the conclusion of the eight-hour manipulative tests.

Steven Poy, the third-place carpentry contestant from Rhode Island, standing at left below, was married in Las Vegas to his longtime fiancee, standing to applause with him. At right below, the audience and press offer a standing ovation to the contestants.

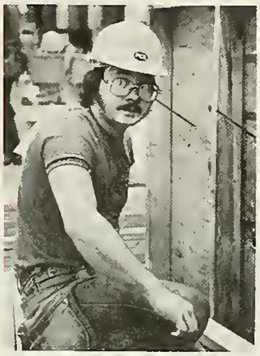
CARPENTRY CONTESTANTS

In alphabetical order by states and provinces

ALABAMA

EARL C. WARD JR., 33, works for Brice Building Co. and is a member of Local 103, Birmingham. He is interested in working in a supervisory position. He and his wife Margie and their four children live in Clanton. Ward enjoys fishing and woodworking in his shop.

ALBERTA



RANDY PERRY, 25, would like to have his own business. He and his wife Russanne live in Edmonton. He is a member of Local 1325 employed with PCL Construction Ltd. Perry attended Northern Alberta Institute of Technology.

ARIZONA

RONALD MCNEFF, 27, is a member of Local 906, Glendale, as is his father and his grandfather. McNeff is employed with Sunset Development, and is interested in working in a supervisory capacity. He and his wife Sheri and their two children live in Phoenix.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

DENNIS M. CARLSON, 23, wants to continue working in Prince Rupert and to gain more experience in welding and surveying. He would like to build a house for himself and his wife Antonella. He is a member of Local 1735 and has worked for Dillingham Construction, Rupert Acoustics, and Tri-Mountain Construction.

CALIFORNIA

TIMOTHY ALEXANDER DAMIEN, 25, would like to start his own company some day and teach and train apprentices "the way I was taught." He would like to build and design a house for himself and his wife Janet Marie. Damien is a member of Local 2080, Escondido, where he lives, and is employed by Fel-Mar Construction.

COLORADO

ROBERT J. KEYSER, 30, holds a degree in wildlife biology and enjoys photography, fishing, and backpacking. He and his wife Barbara and their two children live in Fort Collins. Keyser is a member of Local 510, Berthoud, employed with Hensel Phelps Construction. He plans to build a home in the near future and is interested in construction management.

CONNECTICUT

RICHARD CHRIST, 27, is a member of Local 43, Hartford, employed with Industrial Construction Co. He graduated from the University of Connecticut in 1979, and plans to continue in the trade to obtain a supervisory position. He and his wife Kathleen have one daughter—6-month-old Maureen.

DELAWARE

ALBERT NEAL, 30, is a member of Local 626, Wilmington, employed by Strawbridge and Clothier. He attended University of Delaware, and received his apprenticeship training through his local. He lives with his family—wife Grace and daughters Stephanie, 7, and Chrissy, 4, in New Castle.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LAWRENCE J. MCDONNEL JR., 24, would like to build his own house. He and his family—wife Brenda and four-year-old James—live in Indian Head, Md. He is a member of Local 1590, Washington, D.C., employed by Associated Builders Inc.

FLORIDA

MICHAEL THOMPSON, 24, plans to get his general contractors license within the next two years. He and his wife T.C. and child Casey live in Hollywood. He is a member of Local 1947 employed with James B. Pirtle Co.

GEORGIA

JULIA CHERNOBIEFF, 25, would like to explore management positions to acquire the office experience needed to start a contracting company. She attended Georgia State University and enjoys playing music, art, and "energy efficient homebuilding with creative use of space." She is single and lives in Decatur. A member of Local 225, Atlanta, she is employed with H. C. Beck.

ILLINOIS

DAVID KUESTER, 29, has plans to build a house and have a family. He and his wife Jane live in Milstadt. He is a member of Local 433, Belleville, and has worked for Tom's Building and Repair, Cousins' Development, and Hayden Construction. Kuester enjoys hunting and collecting old tools.

INDIANA

STEVEN V. SCHAADT, 28, is looking forward to providing a good living for his family through construction. He is a member of Local 232, Fort Wayne, and is employed by Simerman Construction Inc. Schaadt and his wife Jo have two children, Justin and Benjamin, and live in New Haven.

IOWA

JOHN S. STROUD, 22, plans to stay in construction and advance to a supervisory position. He is a member of Local 106, Des Moines, and is employed by Wm. Kundson & Son. He, his wife Chris, and two children Megan, 3, and Eric, 4 months, live in Des Moines.

KENTUCKY

LARRY J. ALLEN, 23, would like to be a "good foreman" some day. He lives with his wife Laurie in Louisville, where he is a member of Local 64. He has worked for Bardett, Coupe and Raines companies.

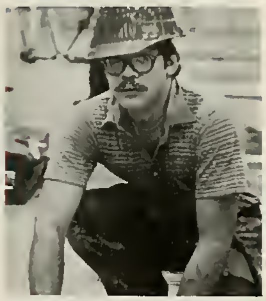
LOUISIANA

LEROY SCHREVE JR., 23, has plans to remodel his home and build a new home in the future. Schreve is a member of Local 953, Lake Charles, and would like to become involved in training new apprentices at his local's school. He is employed by Tamassin Construction Co. He and his wife Angel live with their daughter Teressa in Lake Charles.

MARYLAND

DAVID RUSSELL, 24, would like to be an estimator. He is single and a member of Local 101 in Baltimore where he lives. He is currently employed by Intercounty Construction Corp., and has also worked for Cummings-Hart and Whiting-Turner. Russell enjoys watching auto racing and plans to build his own house.

MASSACHUSETTS



CHRISTOPHER R. CORMIER, 21, is a foreman for Caldors Inc. He is a member of Local 107 in Worcester where he lives with his wife Patty and daughter Michelle. Cormier plans on building a home soon and would like to start his own construction company. He enjoys traveling and golf.

MICHIGAN

DAVID L. ORWIN, 23, enjoys making furniture and cabinets in his spare time. He is single and lives in Wayne. A member of Local 982, Detroit, Orwin is currently employed with George P. Johnson doing displays and exhibits. He enjoys playing raquetball and watching all sports.

MINNESOTA

JEFF TSCHIDA, 23, belongs to Local 87, St. Paul, as does his father Robert. Tschida is interested in owning a construction company, and has already built his first home. He lives in Maplewood with his wife Donna and children Nicole and Joey. He has worked for Tuminelly Inc., Trucker Sheehy, and Teri Construction.

MISSISSIPPI

DONALD R. MEYERS, 23, plans to build his own home and would like to supervise union jobs. He is a member of Local 1404, Biloxi, employed by J. D. Collins. He and his wife Pamela live in Ocean Springs. Meyers enjoys building model airplanes.

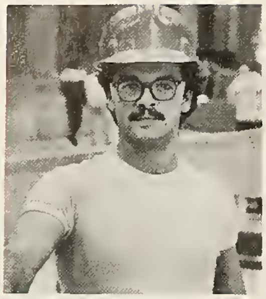
MISSOURI

BILL E. ROMSTAD, 28, raises fox-trot horses. He hopes to build a home soon for himself and his wife Terri and have "several children." Romstad belongs to Local 61, Kansas City, along with his father Gerald and uncle Jim. His grandfather Olaf in Des Moines, Ia., is also a member of the Brotherhood. Romstad has worked for Coromado Const. Co. and SyMar Installations, and would like to some day have his own construction company.

MONTANA

GERALD HERTEMES, 31, hopes to build a house within two years. He is a member of Local 28 in Missoula where he works for Quality Construction. He, his wife Vivian, and their two children, Jacelyn, 3, and Justin, 1, live in Lolo.

NEVADA



ROBERT PEARCE JR., 24, had the distinction this year of competing in the International Contest in his home town. Pearce is a member of Local 1780 in Las Vegas. He graduated from Eldorado High School. His wife's name is Barbara.

NEW JERSEY

GERALD P. McGRATH, 26, plans to build a dome home, and also the furniture for his dome. He and his wife Carol have two sons, Jonathan and Jeffrey, and live in Gloucester. McGrath is a member of Local 393, Camden, and is employed by TNT. He enjoys collecting antique cars and motorcycles.

NEW YORK

MICHAEL KOHANY, 23, is a member of Local 53, White Plains, along with his brother John. Kohany is single and lives in Valhalla. He is employed by Kohany Builders Inc. He received his training in Westchester County.

OHIO

RICHARD A. GAAL, 25, plans to move from Columbus, where he's a member of Local 220, to Amanda and build a house in the next year. He and his wife Julia want to raise their four boys—Richard, 4, Michael, 4, Jonathan, 3, and Timothy, 2—in a rural atmosphere. Gaal has worked for Dugan & Meyers and M.S. Corna.

OKLAHOMA

KEITH COUSINS, 24, would like to get into supervision and then start his own company. He and his wife Danna and daughter Kristen live in Owasco. He is a member of Local 943, Tulsa, employed by the Bunce Corporation. Cousins enjoys hunting and fishing.

ONTARIO

DOMINIC PIPITONE, 25, is interested in teaching carpentry in colleges or owning his own company. Pipitone is single and lives in Islington. He is a member of Local 27, Toronto, employed by Vanbots Construction. He enjoys all sports and "keeping in shape."

PENNSYLVANIA

THOMAS A. NICOLA, 25, would like to be a superintendent and "become an agent . . . to help our union." He hopes to start a house next spring for himself and his wife Jeanie and their children Thomas Jr., 2, and Joseph, 3 months. Nicola is a member of Local 230 in Pittsburgh, where he lives, employed by Massaro Corp. He likes hunting, especially with a bow and arrow for deer.

RHODE ISLAND

STEVE POY, 22, has remodeled his current house and eventually plans to build his own home. He is single and lives in Warwick. His local is Local 94 in Providence. He is employed by O. Ahlborg & Sons, Inc., in Cranston. He'd like to become a foreman and superintendent, and "grow with my company."

SASKATCHEWAN

EARL HARDING, 22, is interested in underwater construction. He is a member of Local 1804 in Moose Jaw where he lives. He is single and employed by Inland Construction. His father is also a member of the Brotherhood. Harding enjoys reworking old trucks.

TENNESSEE

KENNETH W. RAINES JR., 25, plans to continue as a carpenter and "work on up the ladder to part-owner or complete owner of my own company." Raines is a member of Local 74, Chattanooga, as is his uncle, Don Raines. He has worked for Raines Bros. Inc. and Blount Bros. He and his wife Debbie have one daughter, Wendy, and live in Henagar. Raines likes collecting old tools and would like to build his own house.

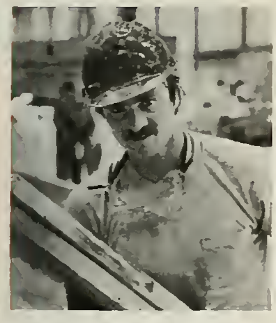
TEXAS

BOOKER T. LAW, 29, would like to exhibit his skill "in an effective position as leader." He plans to build his own home in the near future in Dallas where he now lives with his wife Sundra and children Booker T. III and Jennifer Iranette. Law is a member of Local 198 and has worked for Southwestern Enterprises and Schwarz Jordan.

UTAH

STEVEN J. GALLEGOS, 24, lives in Magna with his wife Ramona and children Justin, 6, Robert, 3, and Aaron, 1. He is a member of Local 184, Salt Lake City, and employed by the CECO Corp. He received his training through Utah Technical College.

WASHINGTON



MICHAEL FISCHER, 30, likes hunting and diving. He is a member of Local 770 in Yakima where he lives with his wife Cozette and their two children, Christopher and Janelle. His father Franz, is a member of the same local. Fischer is employed by Smoot Bros. Const.

WEST VIRGINIA

BILLY JACK PIERCE JR., 25, enjoys woodworking in general—like designing and making furniture. He has attended Marshall University and would like to return to college and get a degree. He is a member of Local 302 in Huntington where he lives with his wife Cindy. He has worked for Rodd Bros., Mellon-Stuart, and National Engineering.

WISCONSIN

JOHN V. GRECO, 23, would like to be a carpenter foreman. He is single and lives in Lannon. A member of Local 1573, West Allis, Greco is employed by Robert W. Nelson Inc. He likes playing softball.

First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen, lower left, and General President Patrick J. Campbell, upper right, at the training conference.

The Training Conference at Las Vegas

A conference for training coordinators, instructors, and other persons involved in the joint apprenticeship program was held on October 17, prior to the opening of the apprenticeship contest. A large group assembled at the headquarters hotel to discuss alternative financing structures for training programs, journeyman training with PETS, pre-apprenticeship, safety materials, legislative projections, and the new Jobs Training Partnership Act. Following a general session, there were special workshops for Pile Drivers, Mill-Cabinetmakers, and Millwrights.

Among the speakers, top row: 8th District Board Member M. B. Bryant; C. C. Blenkhorn, Southern California JATC; Daniel Hoffman, Fairbanks, Alaska; Allen Pate, Alabama Labor Commissioner; Anthony Giaquinta, District of Columbia; and Franklin Gray, Chattanooga, Tenn. The bottom picture: apprentices introduced at the conference.

MILLWRIGHT CONTESTANTS

In alphabetical order by states and provinces

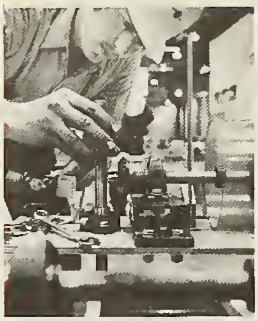
ALBERTA

LAWRENCE HALPIN, 30, belongs to Local 1975, as does his brother Jim. Halpin and his wife Brendalee have two children—18-month-old Brandilee and six-month-old David. Halpin received his training in Edmonton.

ARIZONA

DAN ROMERO, 25, would like to continue millwrighting, and possibly start a special machinery and installation company. He has experience working for several companies including M M Sundt, Thomkins, Atlantic Plant Maintenance, and Westinghouse. He and his wife Leslie live in Tucson. Romero is a member of Local 1914, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA



L. GUY HARRIS, 26, is looking forward to a long career as a millwright. He is a member of Local 102, Oakland, employed with the D. W. Nicholson Corp. Harris likes to work on his Landcruiser. His wife's name is Francine, and they live in Castor Valley.

COLORADO-WYOMING

STEVE LOGAN, 35, enjoys building and restoring American motorcycles. He is a member of Local 2834, Denver, and employed by Brock & Blevins. He and his wife Pat have one child—a two-year-old son named Sam.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JAMES MARK TINKCOM, 22, likes collecting old tools. Tinkcom is a member of Local 1831 and lives in Washington, D.C. He has worked for Giant Food and Johnson Controls. Both his father, who is the UBC's technical director, and an uncle are members of Colorado Local 510 at Berthoud.

FLORIDA

MICHAEL D. BEARRY, 24, is a member of Local 1000, Tampa, along with four brothers and an uncle. He is employed by Brock & Blevens Co. He and his wife Jana have a one-year-old daughter, Andrea. Bearry enjoys working on old cars.

ILLINOIS

WARREN A. HIPPLE, 24, lives with his wife Monica in Bettendorf, Iowa. He is a member of Local 2158, Rock Island, and has worked for Tramco, B F Shaw, and Westinghouse. Hipple is interested in maintaining income properties and restoring sports cars.

INDIANA

JOSEPH B. MACALKA, 33, is a member of Local 1043, Gary, the same local his father-in-law and brother-in-law, Thomas and Randall Taylor, belong to. He is employed by Atlantic Plant Maintenance, a division of General Electric. He and his wife Karen have two sons, David and Timothy. Macalka likes woodworking and bowling and lives in LaPorte.

KENTUCKY

TONY LEE SEARCY, 27, of Livermore is employed by Harpe & Sons Inc., where he would like to stay. He and his father, James, are both members of Local 1080, Owensboro. A coal miner before joining the Brotherhood, Searcy enjoys building with metal or wood. He plans to build a home soon for his wife Cynthia and their three sons.

LOUISIANA

THOMAS L. LAW, 22, enjoys racing, woodworking, and sports. He is a member of Local 720, Baton Rouge, as is his father, Thomas H., his brother John W., and his brother-in-law, Roger May. Law and his wife Lisa live in Walker.

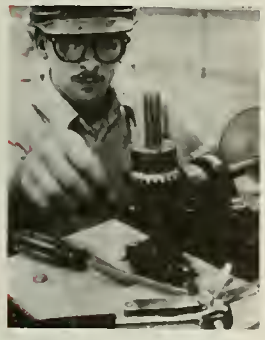
MARYLAND

JAMES P. MORRIS, 26, is a member of Local 1548, Baltimore, employed with ARMCO Steel Corp. He is single and would like to move to Texas. In his spare time, Morris makes fiberglass kit cars.

MICHIGAN

B. DAVID POLETIS, 28, would like to continue his education and further his career in the millwright trade. He, his father Andrew, and his brother George all belong to Local 1102, Detroit. Poletis and his wife Teresa live in Detroit. He is employed by J. B. Webb, and enjoys fishing and biking.

MINNESOTA



JOHN LUFTMAN, 31, is a member of Local 548, St. Paul, and is employed with Industrial Machinery Services. He is single. Luftman is also a member of the United States Marine Corps, with 10 years of service combining active and reserve duty.

MISSOURI

GREG HAWTHORNE, 25, would like to "work to an old age." He and his wife Peggy have a two-year-old son, Joshua. Hawthorne is a member of Local 1529, Kansas City, employed by Kansas City Industrial. He likes to hunt, fish, and work with steel.

NEVADA

JAMES HOLLINGSWORTH, 31, of Henderson plans to engineer and build his own subterranean home, and is also interested in building or designing solar or thermal energy projects. He is a member of Local 1827, Las Vegas. His employer is Morris-Knudsen. Hollingsworth and his wife Donna have a 16-month-old daughter.

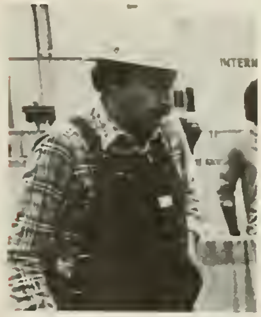
NEW JERSEY

ALEXANDER J. CSERE, 31, has hobbies that include hunting and fishing, as well as "being a hobby machinist." He is single and a member of Local 121, Vineland. He has worked for General Electric, Anderson Corp., Scott Paper, Kerr Glass and Atlantic City Elect. Csere is interested in possibly being a manager for a large company and in practicing his millwright skills.

NEW YORK

CHARLES C. COLE, 23, enjoys sports and church activities. He is a member of Local 1163, Rochester, along with his father Charles and brother Howard. He works for Comaster, and is a member of Local 1163. His future plans are to continue to work at the trade and travel with his wife Monica and son Timothy.

OHIO



ROBERT REED KENNARD, 32, of Portsmouth practices martial arts, and coaches the Kentucky A.A.U. karate team. He and his wife Carolyn have three children. He is employed with Dycon and is a member of Local 1519, Ironton, as is his brother Michael.

ONTARIO

LORNE LEA, 36, collects "fine old medicine bottles." He also plans to build an inground passive solar house for his wife Pat and their two sons. He is a member of Local 1916, Hamilton, and has worked for Robert Globe and Shell Canada Ltd.

PENNSYLVANIA

BOHDAN WOZNY, 36, plans to stay with the trade. He is a member of Local 1906, Philadelphia, employed with Bechtel Power & Light. He and his wife Cathy live in West Chester and have three children—11-year-old Charlene, nine-year-old Lisa, and 15-month-old Michael.

TENNESSEE

REGINALD PERRY SIZEMORE, 24, would like to build a home for his wife Charlene and their daughter Loraine. He is a member of Local 654, Chattanooga, and has worked for Chastam Machinery, Rust Engineering, and M & K Construction.

TEXAS

MARSHALL LEE MARLOWE, 41, intends to further his training and work for "better productivity in all areas of the union." He is married to Evelyn, and they have three children. He's a member of Local 2232, and his brother also belongs to the Brotherhood. Marlowe works for Natkin Mechanical Contractors in Houston. He enjoys golf, fishing, hunting, and helping new millwright apprentices.

WASHINGTON

BARRIE J. BISSON, 23, enjoys photography, bowling, and spending time with his wife Dawn and daughter Samantha. He is a member of Local 1699, Pasco, and has worked for Bechtel Power Corp., Foley Wismer and Becker, and J. A. Jones.

MILL-CABINET CONTESTANTS

In alphabetical order by states and provinces

CALIFORNIA

JOSE CARLOS BARAJAS, 25, enjoys outdoors activities like shooting, hunting, fishing, and photography. He is a member of Local 1618, Sacramento, currently employed at Union Planing Mill. Barajas received his apprenticeship training at Delta College. He and his wife Susan Marie have two children, three-year-old Jennifer Marie and eight-month-old Nicholas Forrest.

COLORADO

RAY CLARK, 27, plans to continue in the mill-cabinet trade. Employed by Hughes & Co., Clark is a member of Local 1583, Englewood. Clark lives in Aurora with his wife Beth. He enjoys skiing, windsurfing, and doing custom wood work.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

RON ARTHUR, 23, has the healthy future plans to "enjoy life." He is single and a member of Local 1694, Washington, D.C. Arthur lives in Edmonston, Md., and works for Washington Woodworking Co. Inc.

ILLINOIS

JEREMIAH J. PRIORE, 32, was the winner of the 1982 Washburne Trade School Craftsmanship Award, where he received apprenticeship training. A member of Local 1784, Chicago, Priore, his wife Suzanne, and children Anthony and Julia live in the Windy City. He works for Dettmers Co. and is currently remodeling a newly purchased home.

INDIANA

KENTON A. SCHINNERER, 23, would like to become a contractor in a business with his father. He and his wife Brenda plan to build a log home in the near future. Schinnerer works for Grewe Contractors, and is a member of Local 232, Fort Wayne.

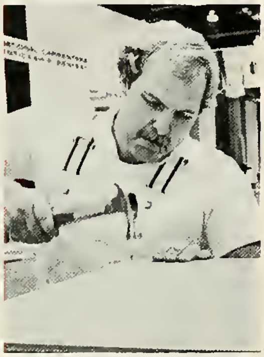
KENTUCKY

SCOTT A. WHITTAKER, 22, would like to build his own house, and one day have his own business. He is a member of Local 64, Louisville, employed at Hister Wood Products. A relative, Donald Whittaker, is also a member of the Brotherhood.

MARYLAND

MICHAEL DAILEY, 22, would like to operate his own business. He is a member of Local 974, Baltimore, employed with J K Cabinet. He, his wife Judith, and their son Michael live in Baltimore.

MASSACHUSETTS



PAUL DOYLE, 23, is collecting awards—like a gold hammer and a silver bowl—for excelling in competitions in his craft. Doyle is a member of Local 40, Boston, employed by the Perini Corporation. He lives in Medford, and received his training at Medford Vo-Tech High School.

MISSOURI

MIKELL MILLS, 24, has a family reunion whenever he attends meetings of his Local 978, Springfield. His father Edward, brother Jim, and uncle Fred are all members of the local. Mills and his wife Karen live in Springfield. He is currently employed by Dock Construction, and enjoys building furniture, wood carving, and sports in his free time.

NEW JERSEY

CHARLES RIBINSKY JR., 23, would like to design and build has own house. He is a member of Local 2018, Ocean County, N.J., employed by Toro Construction. His father, Charles Ribinsky Sr., is also a member of the same local. Ribinsky and his wife Carol live in Manahawkin.

NEW YORK

ALBERT J. KRASINKI JR., 27, plans to have his own shop within the next few years. He would also like to build a house and do the wood work inside. He is a member of Local 2765, Nassau County, employed by Baywood Craft Inc. He and his wife Gloria live in Oyster Bay.

OHIO

CHARLES GLIHA, 30, would like to be "as good a woodwright as my employers . . . and my instructor." He is single, and a member of Local 1365, Cleveland. He works at Woodworking Craftsman Inc. for Joseph Baumann and Romano Vitaulich.

OKLAHOMA

SCOTT WOOD, 22, likes "all sports" but "primarily golf." He is a member of Local 943, Tulsa, and is interested in someday representing his local in an official capacity. He is employed at Dyer Construction. Wood and his wife Pam hope to build their own home in the near future.

PENNSYLVANIA

SCOTT D. WOLFINGER, 25, is a member of Local 359, Philadelphia, employed by McCloskey-Grant Corporation. He and his wife Joann would like to build their own home. Wolfinger lives in Delanco, N.J., and likes to play sports.

RHODE ISLAND

DONALD MASSE, 24, a member of Local 94, Providence, would like to continue with his current employer, William Bloom & Son. His hobbies are fishing and hunting. Masse is single, and plans to build his own home.

WASHINGTON

MARK MOBLEY, 23, would like to start his own shop. He is a member of Local 770, Yakima, employed by King Brothers Woodworking. He and his wife April live in Yakima where Mobley received his apprenticeship training.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Throughout this section of the Carpenter are pictures of the International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest. We will supply 8" x 10" prints at cost to all who request them.

Simply list the pictures you wish to order. (Describe fully, including page number and, where it is indicated, the names and identifications.) Each print costs $5.00, which covers handling and mailing. State the quantity of each photo desired and send your order with your name and address, plus cash, check or money order (payable to the Carpenter) to: Carpenter Contest Photos, Carpenter Magazine, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

CONTEST JUDGES

Judges for the annual International Carpentry Apprenticeship Contest are drawn from labor and management alike. With blueprints, checklists, tape measures, pencils, and clipboards, they move about the contest site grading each contestant on a long list of items, using a point system and knowing the contestants only by their assigned contest numbers. The judges for the 1983 contest at Las Vegas, Nev. are shown in the pictures.

MILL-CABINET JUDGES *gathered around the contestants' manipulative project blueprint. From left, they were Michael Molinari of the Massachusetts State Council; Frank Carlucci of Colonial Millwork, Inc., New Canaan, Conn.; Lee Dunn of Dunn Custom Interiors, Kansas City, Kans.; and Louis Ugolini, UBC, of Vernon Hills, Ill.*

CARPENTRY JUDGES, *front row, from left, were Gaylord Allen, secretary, Wyoming District Council, Casper, Wyom.; Bob Sawatzky, safety director, Poole Construction Co., Edmonton, Alta; Robert Truesdale, Truesdale Construction Co., Berkeley, N.J.; and, second row, Leon Woodard, business representative, Local 1749, Anniston, Ala.; Jack Harper, JAX Construction, Kevil, Ky.; and Tom Benson, Local 710, Long Beach, Calif.*

MILLWRIGHT JUDGES, *from left, included: Frank Sloboda of Integral Erection Services, Boulton, Ont.; Robert Rose, business agent of Local 1607, Los Angeles, Calif.; Wayne Hamilton, Management, Rocky River, Oh.; Raymond Flanders, Management, Oxford, Conn.; at front table, Everett Sullivan, UBC, of St. Albans, West Va.; and Bruce Nieme, financial secretary of Local 3148, Virginia, Minn.*

Buying power of union members stressed for role in creating jobs

First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen addresses the convention of the AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department. He was elected a vice president of the department. Seated is department President James Hatfield.

Organized labor's purchasing power can play a key role in creating and saving jobs, delegates to the recent 61st convention of the AFL-CIO Union Label and Service Trades Department declared.

Key resolutions adopted by the convention, which was held in Florida in October, stressed the importance of buying union goods and services, as well as the need to observe boycotts of unfair companies.

Department President James E. Hatfield, who heads the Glass, Pottery, Plastics and Allied Workers, told the delegates that the union label and shop card are not only a promise to consumers of a quality product, but also "the banners of trade unionism . . . the outward sign of the collective bargaining process, and they are the symbols of the basic goals of the trade union movement: dignity, decency and democracy on the job."

Hatfield pointed out that the primary goal of the department has been to create jobs and utilize the union label to help "organize the unorganized" by urging consumers to seek out union goods and services.

In recent years, he said, more and more unions have adopted "a new and exciting way of looking for the union label" in their determination to have more say on how pension funds are invested.

Hatfield pointed out that the Union Label and Service Trades Dept. was one of the first organizations in the labor movement to urge unions to question how investment counselors and pension fund managers were spending workers' funds.

He said the department will continue to press for a fair trade policy for the United States and an end to practices that encourage the export of American jobs.

While trade policy must be pursued in legislation and national policy, union consumers can actively influence what happens in the marketplace by demanding domestically produced goods, Hatfield stressed.

AFL - CIO Secretary - Treasurer Thomas R. Donahue warned in his speech to the delegates that unless national policies are changed and many more jobs are created in the American economy, the combined loss of jobs to new technology and to excessive imports will create massive unemployment over the next several decades.

These problems must be met directly and honestly, Donahue said. The labor movement, he stressed, "will call for and be fully prepared to practice fair trade among nations. For so long as there is no fair trade, we're going to have to struggle to protect our jobs and our interests against those who seek to take advantage of us."

UL&STD Secretary-Treasurer John E. Mara also stressed the importance of using purchasing power to preserve jobs in his report to the convention.

"Sometimes I feel that nobody outside the labor movement has any idea that Americans live better," Mara observed, "that life is better for the average citizen because American workers are better paid than workers in most countries—and they are better paid and protected because of what unions have done."

He urged the department's affiliates to approach employers to negotiate union label and shop card agreements and thus take advantage of the growing consumer interest in buying domestically produced goods.

The delegates re-elected Hatfield, Mara, and 14 vice presidents, and elected three vice presidents to their first four-year terms on the department's executive board.

The United Brotherhood's First General Vice President Sigurd Lucassen was elected as one of the three new vice presidents.

The UBC was represented by five convention delegates, including Lucassen; Andris Silins, secretary of the Boston, Mass., District Council; Merle Scriver, business representative of Local 1452, Detroit, Mich.; Horace O. Moore, Jr., president of the Jefferson County, Ala., District Council; and Russell Domino, business representative of Local 851, Anoka, Minn.

DON'T BUY

National Boycotts Officially Sanctioned by the AFL-CIO

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.
Measuring, cutting and machine tools and pumps
Machinists & Aerospace Workers

BRUCE CHURCH, INC.
Iceberg Lettuce:
Red Coach, Friendly, Green Valley Farms, Lucky
Farm Workers

ADOLPH COORS CO.
Beer:
Coors, Coors Light, Herman Joseph's 1868
Ale:
George Killians Irish Red
AFL-CIO Brewery Workers Local 366

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Life Insurance, group insurance, major medical, disability income policies, pension plans and pension fund investments
Service Employees

FABERGE, INC.
Personal care products:
Aphrodisia, Aqua Net Hair Spray, Babe, Cavale, Brut, Ceramic Nail Glaze, Flambeau, Great Skin, Grande Finale, Just Wonderful, Macho, Kiku, Partage, Tip Top Accessories, Tigress, Woodhue, Xandu, Zizanie de Fragonard, Caryl Richards, Farrah Fawcett and Feberge Organics
Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers

INDIANA DESK CO.
Medium and high priced desks. Also sells to institutions, i.e., states, municipalities, Boards of Education, etc.
Furniture Workers

KOSMOS CEMENT CO.
Kosmos Portland Cement, High Early Cement, and Air Entraining Cemant Kosmortar Masonry Cement
Cement, Lime, Gypsum & Allied Workers

PROCTER & GAMBLE MFG. CO.
Powder Detergents:
Tide, Cheer, Oxydol, Bold
Liquid Detergents:
Ivory, Joy, Dawn
Bar Soaps:
Zest, Camay, Ivory
Steelworkers

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Cigarettes:
Camel, Winston, Salem, Doral, Vantage, More, Now, Real, Bright, Century

Continued on Page 38

Ottawa Report

BRITISH COLUMBIA STRIFE

Private sector unions have threatened to join about 80,000 striking British Columbia civil servants, teachers, and school support staffs to force the government to abandon its present legislative program.

The threats came as most of about 1,500 school principals across the province joined 25,000 teachers, who have been picketing since early November. Another 3,000 civil servants prepared to walk out. About 40,000 Government workers have been on strike since November 1.

Michael Kramer, secretary treasurer of the 300,000-member B.C. Federation of Labor, said in an interview he expected the private sector unions would act soon. The action would follow any attempt to fire a striker or any move by the courts to enforce injunctions granted school boards, ordering teachers not to strike, he said.

As we go to press, most schools remained closed, as did liquor stores and provincial Government offices.

The private sector unions had promised to strike in support of the public sector unions only if back-to-work legislation was introduced or if unionists were jailed. They maintain that commitment.

NOVA SCOTIA SETTLEMENTS

Nova Scotia contractors say they have rejected a tentative settlement aimed at ending a 12-week-old strike by Sheet-Metal Workers.

"It was rejected because (the wage settlement) was higher than our guidelines," Adam Folk, president of the provincial construction association, said.

Folk would not divulge the wage ceiling, but said it is higher than the federal government's 6 and 5% guidelines.

Folk said the construction association's management-labor bureau still has to settle contracts with about five other trade unions.

"They have reached settlement with about nine trades and most have been in the 9- to 9½% range," he said. "That's where the remaining settlements should be."

Carpenters have settled, but details are not available. Millwrights have not yet settled.

JOBLESS RATE DECLINES

There were 1,238,000 people out of work in October; 19,000 less than in September, lowering the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 11.1% from 11.3%, Statistics Canada says.

That is the fewest number of unemployed since April, 1982, when there were 1,233,000 people looking for work and it is the lowest seasonally adjusted jobless rate since June, 1982, when the rate was 10.9%.

However, unlike previous months, the decline in unemployment during October was because of a decrease in the labor force and not an increase in jobs. There were slight declines in both employment and unemployment during the month.

MANITOBANS TO FORGO RAISE

Construction workers in Winnipeg, faced with high unemployment in Manitoba industry, have tentatively agreed to pass up any wage increase next year. Under a proposed arrangement, wage raises in 1985 would be no more than 6%. The deal also calls for no strikes in the industry in 1984 or 1985.

The arrangement, announced at a joint management-labor news conference, is aimed at improving the low level of building activity in Manitoba.

Unemployment has been a problem for months, said Leo Desilets, president of the Manitoba-Winnipeg Building and Construction Trades Council. Desilets said 35 to 40% of his union's 5,000 members are out of work, and there is little prospect of improvement.

He said the arrangement, which is subject to ratification by the union membership, should encourage investors to put their money into Manitoba sites.

PURCHASER RESPONSIBLE

No longer can an employer escape responsibilities to a union employee by selling a business. In a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of Canada, Daniel Roy, present owner of the Canadian Tire Store in Sherbrooke, Que., was ordered to reinstate Pauline Adam, who was fired seven years ago for union activities.

Adam, a cashier-telephone operator, was fired—after five years with the company—just months after she was elected to the committee to negotiate a first contract. Adam was dismissed by then-owner Robert P. Plante the same day he sold the business. The Supreme Court, setting an important legal precedent, decided that the purchaser of an enterprise is responsible for all the actions of the previous owner.

FAMILIES IN POVERTY

Families headed by women have a far higher incidence of being poor than families headed by men. Figures recently compiled by Statistics Canada for 1981 show that of the total number of families headed by women under 65 years of age, more than 40% were living in poverty that year. Only 8% of the families headed by males under 65 years of age were living in poverty.

THE COVER STORY

GAZEBOS

AND OTHER GARDEN STRUCTURES

Since early times, wooden structures in the garden have been classic examples of a carpenter's skills

Gazebos, or whatever name you know them by—summerhouses, belvederes, pavilions, kiosks, bowers, arbors, pergolas, teahouses, gloriettas, grottos, and pagodas (to name a few)—seem too special a pleasure to let go the way of such innovations as rumble seats and porch swings.

Gazebos, or gardenhouses, may well be as old as the art of gardening itself. Five thousand years ago they were a common feature in the gardens of Egyptian nobles. Ancient Rome also had its share of summerhouses; Pompeii appears to have been an aristocratic gathering of fine villas with summerhouses, pergolas, and colonnades on terraces facing the sea.

With the decline of the Roman Empire, the interest in garden houses in Europe declined, and records of their existence is poor, but Persia grandly carried on the tradition, building across pools so the cold flowing water below would keep the structure above, and its inhabitants, cool. Precious metals decorated marble columns rising from beautiful mosaic tiled floors.

Gardenhouses reached a high art during the Sung Period in China (960–1280). Teahouses were extensions of the fabulous tea gardens built to be conducive to meditation and harmony of spirit.

Napoleon enjoyed the Medici family's summerhouse on Pincian Hill. Henry VIII built a three-story summerhouse loaded with glass and topped with a lead cupola and weathervane. Under Queen Victoria, Sir Walter Scott's novels brought an emphasis on Gothic designs in summerhouses and arbors, during which time the strombrella became popular—a scaled-down summerhouse for smaller yards, shading just a small bench or activity area.

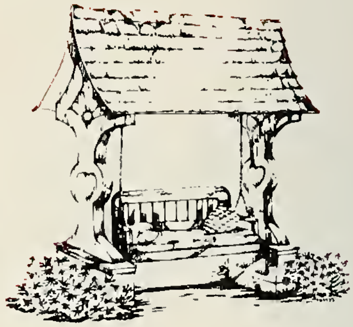
Yet although George Washington had a small, octagonal summerhouse at Mount Vernon, gazebos did not become truly popular in America until the middle 1800s with the rise of a new, relatively prosperous middle class. And by the 1900s, with the advent of spacious porches, gazebos started to loose their popularity once again.

But Janet and Richard Stromberg, authors of the recently published book *Gazebos and Other Garden Structure Designs,* believe they've discovered a strong resurgence of interest in such structures.

"A gazebo is truly the perfect prescription for us now . . . the antithesis of the jet age," say the authors. "It is not dedicated to speed or busy-ness or schedule, but a place of seclusion . . . a place to . . . daydream . . ." And builders like the flexibility inherent in summerhouses, both in structure and location. They can be ornate or simple, round or square, octagonal or rectangular, modern or rustic, colonnaded or closed, peaked or flat, to end a terrace, along a walk, nestled against a wall, an oasis under trees, sighting out over the water, or planted with climbing roses. Anything goes . . . just as long as your structure allows you to contentedly enjoy your own little piece of nature.

●

For more information on *Gazebos and Other Garden Structure Designs,* containing 93 designs of gazebos, arbors, strombrellas, and birdhouses, write Sun Designs, P.O. Box 206, Delafield, WI 53018, or call (414) 567-4255.



Strombrellas come in many shapes and sizes. They are ideal for small yards to shade an activity or bench area. This one stands 8 feet 2 inches and has a base 3 feet 6 inches by 5 feet 8 inches.

In 1972 UBC craftsmen built a gazebo on the Mall in Washington, D.C., as an event in the annual Festival of American Folklife. The structure was later donated to the Smithsonian Institution for band concerts.

The well-publicized Chinese Teahouse at the Newport, R.I., Marble House, built in 1892 for William K. Vanderbilt. The recently renovated Teahouse is shown here boarded up for the winter.

Past and present city planners alike consider gazebos a welcome addition. This square gazebo on the lake is in the new planned city of Columbia, Md., about 35 miles north of Washington, D.C.

Labor and management representatives at the South Texas power plant site include, left to right: E. L. "Buddy" Switzer, business representative, Local 1084, Angleton, Tex.; W. J. "Bill" Daly, special representative, AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department; James A. Thompson, EBASCO site manager; G. A. "Pete" McNeil, UBC international representative; Clarence Bean, business representative, Millwrights Local 2232, Houston, Tex.; and Tom Malone, EBASCO labor relations representative. Site Manager Thompson is a member of UBC Local 626, Wilmington, Del.

South Texas nuclear power plant goes union

Since March, 1982, United Brotherhood members have been a major part of the work force at the two-unit nuclear power plant being built in South Texas near Bay City by Houston Light and Power Company, Central Power and Light, and the Cities of Austin and San Antonio, Tex.

As many as 600 Carpenters and 100 Millwrights have been employed by EBASCO Services, Inc., of New York, prime contractor, and by Bechtel Corporation, which provides engineering and construction management.

The two 1250 MW units are scheduled for fuel load in December, 1986, and December, 1988, respectively, with a total work force expected to peak at around 5,000.

"The quality of work that the Brotherhood, along with other crafts from the Building and Construction Trades Department, provide to this project is a great factor in seeing that the schedules are met and accomplished within budget," a management spokesman recently stated.

Workers recently assembled at the project site for a ceremony topping off the Unit 1 Reactor Container Building.

Aid for families of Korean airliner victims

The United Brotherhood has been asked to join in The Soviet Massacre Victims Assistance Fund drive. The Fund is designed to provide assistance to the families of the victims of the Korean Airliner shot down by a Soviet fighter jet. The Fund was created at the instigation of Senator Alfonse D'Amato of New York, with the support of U.S. Senators Paula Hawkins, Mark Mattingly, and Pat Moynihan, and Governors Mario Cuomo and Thomas Kean, to demonstrate moral leadership as a nation. Bob Hope is honorary chairman; Lee Iaccoca is among the co-chairmen.

The goal is to raise $1 million dollars in contributions from business, labor, and other organizations. A distinguished board of directors, including New York University President John Brademas, will decide who receives assistance from the fund based on a set of objective criteria relating to family need.

To assist with a tax-exempt contribution, send to: Soviet Massacre Victims Assistance Fund, P.O. Box 007, Washington, D.C. 20013.

Our word puzzle error frustrates readers

The November *Carpenter's* "Seek and Circle" puzzle seems to have been a smashing success, and we have been thoroughly reprimanded by many frustrated readers for our editing error that left "jig-saw" on the list but not in the puzzle and left "hammer" uncircled. And we "peaked" instead of "peeked." Our apologies.

However, in an effort to supply readers with more puzzles in the future, the *Carpenter* staff will look closely at any such "theme" word puzzles relating to the trade. Send to: *Carpenter* magazine, 101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001.

Mississippi Plans Major OT in 1984

Operation Turnaround will go into full swing in the State of Mississippi next year, as delegates to the state council convention laid plans for organizing and labor-management cooperation. At the rostrum, left, were H. R. Guillotte of Pascagoula, president; Southern States Director Earl Hamilton, at the microphone; and Richard Grady of Gulfport, secretary.

Appreciation Plaque

Gerald Anderson, right, receives a plaque from Local 2028 President Maynard Hanson in appreciation for serving as treasurer of the Grand Forks N.D., local for 28 years. Jack Horner, left, will be taking over the local's treasurer position.

Marking Ontario Firm's 50th Anniversary

Members of Local 2679, Toronto, Ont., recently helped Intercraft Industries Ltd., Mississauga, Ont., celebrate the company's 50th anniversary. Intercraft Industries is a multi-national corporation engaged in the manufacture of wall picture frames and clocks, which has plants in the United States, Canada, Australia, and England.

Intercraft Industries Ltd, Mississauga, celebrates its 50th anniversary with help from members of Local 2679 employed at the Mississauga plant, above left. At right, Mayor of Mississauga Hazel McCallion is honored by Phillip Spertus, son of the owner and president of the Carson, Calif., plant, while Tom Harkness, UBC Canadian director of organizing, back left, and Trevor Redmayne, Canadian company president, back right, join in the ceremonies.

Anniston Turnaround

The executive board of Local 1749, Anniston, Ala., which has worked very diligently in their execution of Operation Turnaround, is shown above. Task force representative Walter Darnell says he has never seen an executive board work so hard in its community political programs.

Seated, from left, are: Horace Ponder, recording secretary; Daniel Tyler, trustee; and Charles McCray, vice president.

Back row, from left: Will Bently, conductor; Ray Grant, trustee; Luke Crow, treasurer; and Walter Darnell, task force representative.

Frank Miller Honored

Chairman of the negotiating committee for the Constructors Association from 1955 to 1983, original trustee of the Carpenters Pension Fund of Western Pennsylvania established in 1958, and International Convention delegate for 30 years, Brother Frank W. Miller was recently honored at a testimonial dinner held by his local, Local 2274, Pittsburgh, Pa. In attendance were 400 friends, family, union members, contractors, and acquaintances.

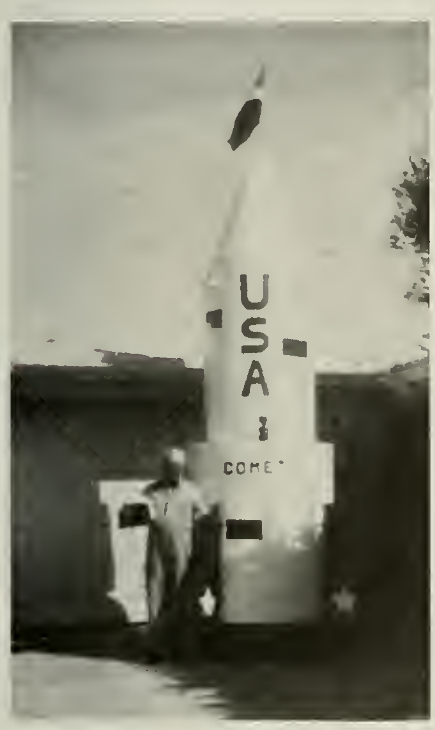
Miller has also served as business representative, business manager, and president of his local, and as an appointee to the state Industrial Board by Governor Richard Thornburgh.

Robert P. Argentine, executive business manager of the Carpenters District Council of Western Pennsylvania, above left, presents a gift to Miller.

Spacing Out For Christmas

Thanks to grandpa, this Christmas, Chris and Matt Karchesky of Pendleton, Ore., will be "taking off for worlds beyond imagination." Grandpa is 70-year-old Mike Karcheskey, a retired member of Local 1497, Los Angeles, Calif., and he's just spent the last two months building a three-stage rocket ship for Chris and Matt.

The ship is 15 feet to the tip of the flag pole, and constructed completely out of plywood. Last seen, Karchesky was busy equipping the inside of the ship with instrument panels and navigational charts to the planets.



Karchesky poses as pilot of his plywood spacecraft, Comet I.

First Woman Member

The first woman member of Carpenters Local 579, St. John's, Nfld., Ivy Simms, is presented her dues book by Local 579 President Cyril Troke.

C-VOC Underway in Iowa

Iowa State Council of Carpenters Secretary Ora Owen, Jr., seated at right, reviews plans for the introduction of the Construction Volunteer Organizing Committee program (C-VOC) in his state C-VOC becomes part of the continuing Iowa Turnaround program. Shown with Owen are Task Force Representative Robert Shrimpton and State Council Organizer Tom Person. The trio met in Des Moines to discuss plans for the statewide volunteer organizing program.

Detroit Retiree's Autobiography

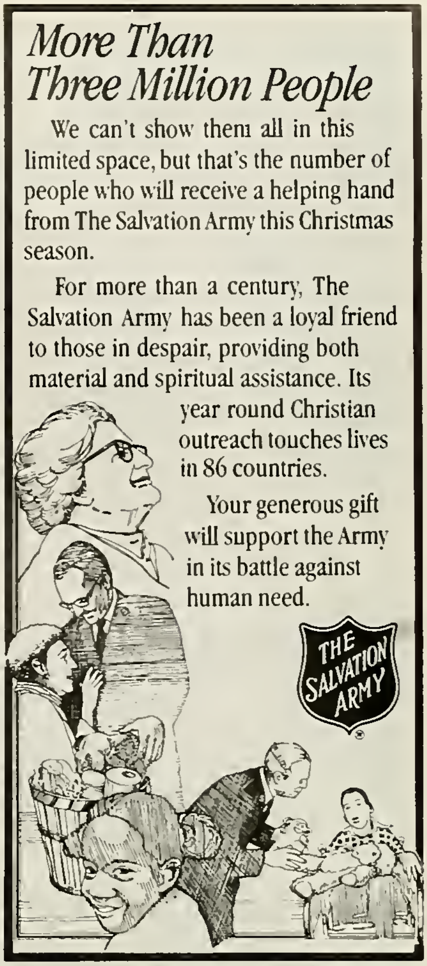
An autobiography, *My First 80 Years As A Country Boy*, has been published by Brotherhood member Robert Lawson, retired from Local 982, Detroit, Mich. Lawson, now 88 and a Methodist Church minister, explains his writing of his life story in the first opening paragraphs:

LAWSON

"As I have been asked to write a little sketch of the events of my life, I was asked by some of my relatives to write a sketch of my father's life, as some of them had very little contact with him . . . It was then I realized how much better it would have been if he had sat down and written out in detail the important events with his own hand. . . . So I will try to do what I wished he had done for us as he left his home in Ireland at 17 and with his mother's prayers and good wishes landed on American soil as a young immigrant."

Anyone wanting more information on Lawson's book can contact him at 2465 Christine Street, Westland, Mich. 48185.

Attend your local union meetings regularly. Be an active member of the United Brotherhood. Help to make the decisions which affect your job and your livelihood.


More Than Three Million People

We can't show them all in this limited space, but that's the number of people who will receive a helping hand from The Salvation Army this Christmas season.

For more than a century, The Salvation Army has been a loyal friend to those in despair, providing both material and spiritual assistance. Its year round Christian outreach touches lives in 86 countries.

Your generous gift will support the Army in its battle against human need.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Full Length Roof Framer

The roof framer companion since 1917. Over 500,000 copies sold.

A pocket size book with the ENTIRE length of Common-Hip-Valley and Jack rafters completely worked out for you. The flattest pitch is ½ inch rise to 12 inch run. Pitches increase ½ inch rise each time until the steep pitch of 24" rise to 12" run is reached.

There are 2400 widths of buildings for each pitch. The smallest width is ¼ inch and they increase ¼" each time until they cover a 50 foot building.

There are 2400 Commons and 2400 Hip, Valley & Jack lengths for each pitch. 230,400 rafter lengths for 48 pitches.

A hip roof is 48'-9¼" wide. Pitch is 7½" rise to 12" run. You can pick out the length of Commons, Hips and Jacks and the Cuts in ONE MINUTE. Let us prove it, or return your money.

In the U.S.A. send $6.00. California residents add 36¢ tax.

We also have a very fine Stair book 9" x 12". It sells for $4.00. California residents add 24¢ tax.

A. RIECHERS
P. O. Box 405, Palo Alto, Calif. 94302

WOW! $3.00 Reduction; Regular $19.95 now $16.95

Patented

Clamp these heavy duty, non-stretch suspenders to your nail bags or tool belt and you'll feel like you are floating on air. They take all the weight off your hips and place the load on your shoulders. Made of soft, comfortable 2" wide nylon. Adjust to fit all sizes.

NEW SUPER STRONG CLAMPS

Try them for 15 days, if not completely satisfied return for full refund. Don't be miserable another day, order now.

NOW ONLY $16.95 EACH

Red ☐ Blue ☐ Green ☐ Brown ☐ Red, White & Blue ☐

Please rush "HANG IT UP" suspenders at $16.95 each includes postage & handling. California residents add 6½% sales tax (.91¢). Canada residents please send U.S. equivalent.

Name________

Address________

City______ State______ Zip______

Bank Americard/Visa ☐ Master Charge ☐

Card #________

Exp. Date______ Phone #______

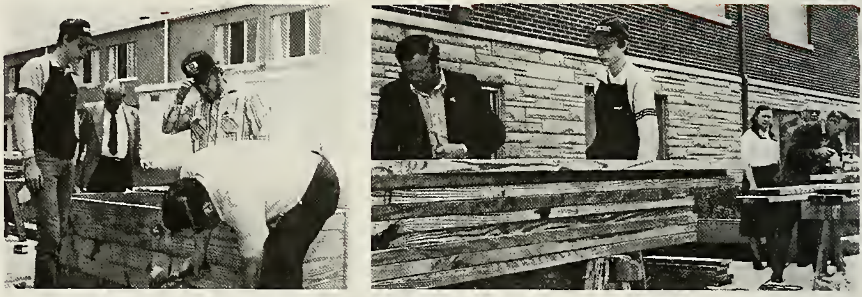
CLIFTON ENTERPRISES (415-793-5963)
4806 Los Arboles Place, Fremont, CA 94536
Please give street address for prompt delivery.

FIGHT LUNG DISEASE WITH CHRISTMAS SEALS.
AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION
SEASON'S GREETINGS · 1983
TAKE CARE OF YOUR LUNGS. THEY'RE ONLY HUMAN.
AMERICAN LUNG ASSOCIATION
The Christmas Seal People®
Space contributed by the publisher as a public service.

WE CONGRATULATE

. . . those members of our Brotherhood who, in recent weeks, have been named or elected to public offices, have won awards, or who have, in other ways "stood out from the crowd." This month, our editorial hat is off to the following:

Indiana Nursing Home Project



Unemployed carpenters in LaPorte, Ind., are not letting their skills go unused. Members of Local 1485 are building "wheelchair garden boxes" for residents at the Whispering Pines Nursing Homes in Valparaiso, Ind. Above left, from left, are Steve Starkey, Business Rep Bill Rees, David Bell, and J.C. Stanley. Above right, from left, are Stanley, Steve Starkey, Craft Coordinator Rose Chumley, Rees, and Harry Starkey.

Museum Presentation

The late Bert James Chappel, Local 785, Cambridge, Ont., recently donated a museum piece to the Guelph Civic Museum. The 92-year-old veteran of World War I presented Ian Vincent, director of the Museum, above right, with the French soldier's clothing repair kit or "housewife" he brought back from the war, along with a copy of the story that ran in the *Mercury* about the souvenir. Chappel had been a member of the United Brotherhood for 56 years, serving as a business agent for nine years. Three of Chappel's sons served overseas during World War II. Chappel died October 18, 1983, as the result of a car accident.

SCOUTING AWARD

Joseph Crawford, a 25-year member of the United Brotherhood, recently received the George Meany Award for service through Scouting. Crawford, a member of Local 210, Western Conn., started his Scouting activities as a Cub Scout in 1937.

With Boy Scout Troop 70, Crawford has served as committeeman, assistant leader, merit badge counselor, and adult quartermaster, working on such projects as building a patrol storage room at the church and rebuilding benches and tent platforms at Camp Aquila. He is president and treasurer of Joseph M. Crawford, Inc., and a member of the VFW and American Legion for 31 years.

SOUTH BEND AWARD

Mark A. Whitaker was recently awarded South Bend, Ind., Local 413's $500 scholarship award. Whitaker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Gail L. Whitaker. He is a graduate of John Glenn High School and has been accepted by the School of Health Sciences at Purdue University.

ARMY TOUGH.

53,000 Chevy diesel trucks have joined the armed forces. They'll be ordered into action by the U.S. Army Tank Automotive Command (TACOM).

Rugged 4-wheel drive. Versatile Chevy 4x4s have the stuff to take on obstacle courses and win.

Powered by America's most popular truck diesel. Designed especially for trucks, our 6.2 Liter V8 passed a tough NATO test.

They're regular production Chevy trucks. Like the ones you can get, except for a few military adaptations like a special electrical system. But you can equip them the way you like. Gas or diesel, 2- or 4-wheel drive (4WD only with Blazer). Chevy tough is Army tough.

Some Chevrolet trucks are equipped with engines produced by other GM divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies worldwide. See your dealer for details. Let's get it together...buckle up

OFFICIAL U.S.
CARS AND TRUCKS
OF THE XIV
OLYMPIC WINTER
GAMES

TM

Sarajevo '84

© 1982 OCOG Sarajevo '84

TRUCKS
CHEVY TOUGH IS TAKING CHARGE

PLANE GOSSIP

SEND YOUR FAVORITES TO:
PLANE GOSSIP, 101 CONSTITUTION
AVE. NW, WASH., D.C. 20001.
SORRY, BUT NO PAYMENT MADE
AND POETRY NOT ACCEPTED.

24-HOUR BANKING

The tightwad, out of town on his wife's birthday, sent her a check for a million kisses as a present. The wife, a little annoyed at his thrift, sent back a postcard: "Dear Jim, Thanks for the perfectly lovely birthday check. The milkman cashed it this morning."

ATTEND UNION MEETINGS

FINAL BALLOT

Politician: "Well, dear, I've been reelected!"

Wife: "Honestly?"

Politician: "I don't seen any need to bring **that** up."

GET WISE! ORGANIZE!

HAD GOOD INTENTIONS

Judge: "Can't this case be settled out of court?"

Pat: "That is what we wuz tryin' to do, yer honor, when the police interfered."

BUDDY SYSTEM

Displaying her wedding gifts to her friends, the bride came to the one from her husband's old Marine buddy.

"I just adore these personalized gifts," she told her friends. "We received towels and washcloths with HIS and HERS on them, but this is even more personal," she said as she held up an olive drab blanket with "US" stamped in the middle.

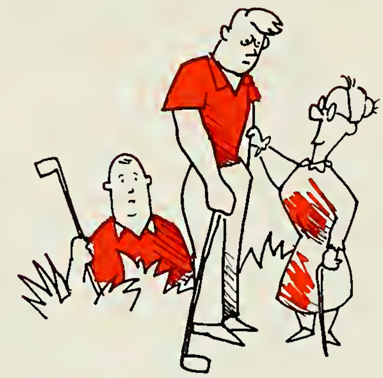
John L. Smith
American Legion

DISPLAY YOUR BUMPER STICKER

YOUNGER GENERATION

Mother Owl: "I'm worried about Baby Owl. He doesn't give a hoot about anything!"

BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN



FAIR(WAY) PLAY

Two golfers sliced their drives into the rough and went in search of the balls. They searched for a long time without success, a kindly old lady watching them with sympathetic interest.

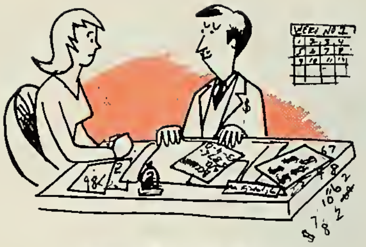
Finally, after the search had lasted half an hour, the dear old lady spoke to them.

"I don't want to bother you, gentlemen," she said, "but would it be cheating if I told you where they are?"

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

THIS MONTH'S LIMERICK

A farmer once called his cow
"Zephyr;"
She seemed such an amiable
hephyr.
When the farmer drew near,
She kicked off his ear,
Which made him considerably
dephyr.



HIGHER FINANCE

The new bank officer was welcoming a lady who had just opened an account. "Be assured, Madam, to us you are never merely a number. You are two digits, a dash, a letter of the alphabet and three more digits."

UNION DUES BRING DIVIDENDS

TOOL CHEST ROMANCE

"It is PLANE that I love you," began the young man.

"Is that on the LEVEL," she asked.

"I'm always on the SQUARE with you," he said.

"But you have so many VISES," she told him.

"Not a BIT of it," he answered.

"What made you BRACE up?" she asked.

"When I SAW you," was his reply.

"I ought to HAMMER you for that," she said.

"Come sit by me on the BENCH," he invited.

"Don't let your arms COMPASS me, the others might FILE in," she remarked.

"I know a minister who is a good JOINER," he suggested.

"Promise me you will not try to CHISEL him out of a good fee," she requested.

"That would not AUGUR well for us," he said.

"Will we BOARD somewhere after we are married?" she asked.

"No, I will put ADZ in the paper for a house," he assured her.

"I'll CHALK that up in your favor," she said.

"Well, I want to SPIKE you down for life," he said to her with a happy smile.

"You have a good PUNCH to your words," she said adoringly.

"It is my RULE to FIT things together without red TAPE," he said modestly.

"I'll wear my BLUE PRINT," she said as they headed for the License Bureau.

—Michael Gillespie
Local 1856
Philadelphia, Pa.

At last– you can own a complete home workshop that won't completely fill up your home.

Presenting the space-saving, money-saving Shopsmith MARK V, the multi-purpose tool that gives you a complete home workshop in a single compact unit!

Use less space, get the five tools you need most

In no more space than a bicycle takes, the MARK V gives you the five power tools you need most.

It's a table saw, drill press, horizontal boring machine, lathe and disc sander — all in one economical package. The MARK V costs much less than you'd spend on these five individual tools. And you can actually do more with the MARK V!

Precision's built in so your projects turn out right

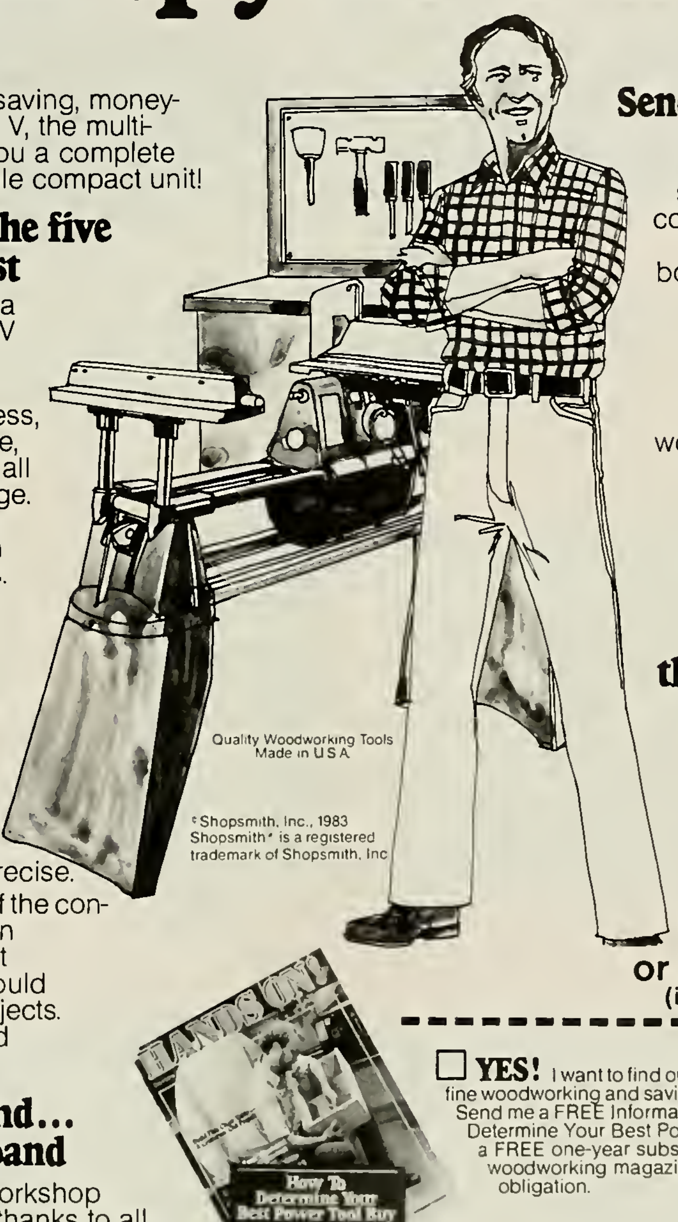
The MARK V lets you "share" features between tools to make them all more productive...more precise.

In fact, because most of the control you need for precision woodworking is built right into the MARK V, you should enjoy more successful projects. And less wasted time and materials.

One motor, one stand... lots of ways to expand

You'll save valuable workshop space with the MARK V thanks to all five tools sharing the same motor and stand. But that's just the beginning.

As your skills and needs grow, you can add more Shopsmith tools and accessories to your basic unit — with everything still running off the MARK V motor. Much cheaper than adding separate tools!



Quality Woodworking Tools
Made in U.S.A.

©Shopsmith, Inc., 1983
Shopsmith® is a registered trademark of Shopsmith, Inc.

Send now for FREE facts

To find out more, just fill in and mail the coupon. We'll send you, at no obligation, a complete MARK V information Kit that includes a helpful booklet called "How To Determine Your Best Power Tool Buy."

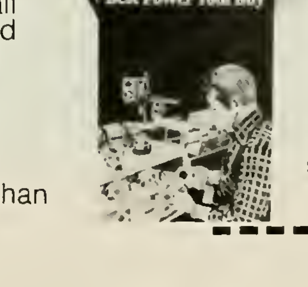
You'll also receive a FREE one-year subscription to *HANDS ON!*, the national woodworking magazine full of project plans, how-to home repair articles and other valuable tips.

Discover why more than a quarter of a million woodworkers have chosen the Shopsmith MARK V:

the tool to start with... the system you grow with!

Shopsmith Inc.
The Home Workshop Company
750 Center Drive
Vandalia Ohio 45377

Send in this coupon or Call: 1-800-821-2108
(in Nebraska 1-800-642-8788)



☐ **YES!** I want to find out more about the advantages of doing fine woodworking and saving space with the Shopsmith MARK V. Send me a FREE Information Kit, including the booklet "How To Determine Your Best Power Tool Buy," and enter my name for a FREE one-year subscription to *HANDS ON!*, the national woodworking magazine. I understand I am under no obligation.

Name____________________

Address____________________

City____________________

State________________ Zip________

Send to **Shopsmith, Inc.** The Home Workshop Company
750 Center Drive Vandalia, Ohio 45377

Dept. 365S

Fulltime Officers and Business Representatives Attend Final 1983 Seminar at Labor Studies Center

The UBC General Office held the last of three 1983 leadership training seminars for fulltime officers and business representatives during the last week of October. Fifty-one local and council officers assembled at the George Meany Labor Studies Center, just outside Washington, D.C., in Silver Spring, Md., for four days of intensive study.

Second General Vice President Peter Ochocki is in charge of the seminars. He is working with Staff Representatives Jim Davis and Ed Hahn.

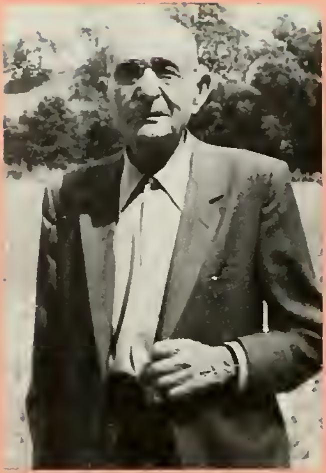
The seminars are designed to acquaint fulltime officers and business representatives with the duties and responsibilities of their offices. The participants hear talks by the five General Officers, and there are training sessions on organizing with Organizing Director James Parker, a session on safety with Safety Director Joe Durst, a briefing on apprenticeship training by Technical Director James Tinkcom. Legal problems are discussed by Associate General Counsel Robert Pleasure. Organizer Leo Decker discusses the role of stewards in the local programs. There is a general session on the work done by the Brotherhood's research department.

Participants in the June seminar included:

Irvin Adams, B.R., Central & Western Indiana District Council, Indianapolis, IN
A. L. Anderson, Sec Treas., Utah District Council, Salt Lake City, UT
Kent J. Anderson, B.R., Local 609, Idaho Falls, ID
Bobby M. Boner, F.S., Local 507, Nashville, TN
Charles D. Bradley, B.R. & F.S., Local 458, Clarksville, IN
Edward H. Butrica, Jr., Organizer, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, PA
Russell Campbell, B.R. & F.S., Local 1334, Baytown, TX
John Casey, B.R., Local 2114, Napa, CA
David B. Deerman, Asst. B.R., Local 1089, Phoenix, AZ
Allan R. Estock, Jr., B.R., Local 269, Danville, IL
Roy Fowlie, B.R., Local 41, N. Woburn, MA
Louis Fox, B.R., Local 1650, Lexington, KY
John H. George, Asst. B.R., Local 1098, Baton Rouge, LA
Gary Grabowski, B.R., Local 195, Peru, IL
Steven R. Graves, B.R., Local 563, Glendale, CA
Jack E. Greer, B.R. & F.S., Local 610, Port Arthur, TX
Joseph R. Guidry, Asst. B.R., Local 1897, LaFayette, LA
Dale Hagstrom, B.R., Local 2028, Grand Forks, ND
Jerome R. Johnson, B.R. & F.S., Local 1699, Pasco, WA
Clarence R. Klein, B.R., Local 1622, Hayward, CA
Robert A. Leskey, Asst. B.R., Local 2274, Pittsburgh, PA
Augustus L. Lester, B.R., Local 101, Essex, MD
John Lynch, B.R. & F.S., Local 107, Worcester, MA
Vance Marvin, B.R. & F.S., Local 1498, Provo, UT
Charles H. Mason, B.R., Local 1532, Anacortes, WA
William P. Metz, B.R., Miami Valley District Council, Dayton, OH
George E. Morgan, B.R., Local 1607, Los Angeles, CA
Gerald Newton, B.R. & F.S., Local 329, Oklahoma City, OK
Charles M. Nipper, B.R. & F.S., Local 1278, Gainesville, FL
Jay C. Phillips, Asst. B.R., Local 943, Sapulpa, OK
Henry D. Pierce, B.R., Local 1544, Nashville, TN
Terry L. Price, B.R., Local 34, Oak, CA
John A. Pugh, B.R., Local 661, Ottawa, IL
Anthony Rabutino, Organizer, Metropolitan District Council, Philadelphia, PA
Kenneth B. Raines, B.R., Local 3204, Live Oak, FL
Roger C. Rehbein, B.R. & R.S., Local 851, Anoka, MN
Jack N. Reynolds, B.R., Local 268-L, Santa Rosa, CA
John Roggio, B.R., Local 2632, Ozone Park, NY
John T. Rzaszutak, Asst. B.R., Local 548, St. Paul, MN
Bruce M. Scharmer, B.R., Local 7, Minneapolis, MN
Gerald M. Shevenell, B.R., Local 1622, Hayward, CA
Fred G. Simmons, B.R., Middle Tennessee District Council, Nashville, TN
Robert J. Smith, Asst. B.R., Local 1052, Los Angeles, CA
Stanley Solaas, Asst. B.R., Local 296, Brooklyn, NY
John N. Stein, B.R., Kaw Valley District Council, Topeka, KS
James Strutt, B.R., Local 2274, Pittsburgh, PA
Elliott W. Tanner, Seattle District Council, Seattle, WA
Gary Tracy, B.R. & F.S., Local 1040, Eureka, CA
Robert E. Watrous, B.R. & F.S., Local 2209, Louisville, KY
Bob Whitley, B.R. & F.S., Local 1765, Orlando, FL
George W. Wright, B.R., Local 2232, Houston, TX

Service To The Brotherhood

A gallery of pictures showing some of the senior members of the Brotherhood who recently received pins for years of service in the union.



Dan Bossa
Santa Rosa, Calif.

Santa Rosa, Calif.—Picture No. 2

SANTA ROSA, CALIF.

At an annual picnic, Local 751 handed out service pins to members with 25, 30, 40, and 60 years of service.

Picture No. 1 shows 60-year member Dan Bossa.

Picture No. 2 shows all members receiving pins, kneeling, from left: Bob Brophy, Roy Mitchell, Fred Vorhees, Harry Strong, Jack Graves, and Henry Van Ness.

Standing, from left: Leo Gurevitch, Ed Schuh, Hugh McNamee, Jim McCoy, Art Eisworth, Al Preblich, Julis Faoro, Carl Mainert, Ed Horn, Carl Nelson, Joe Preblich, Alan Stiles, Dan Bossa, and Ted Anderson.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.

At a recent banquet, Millwright Local 1755 honored senior members with service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 20-year member Russell Brightwell.

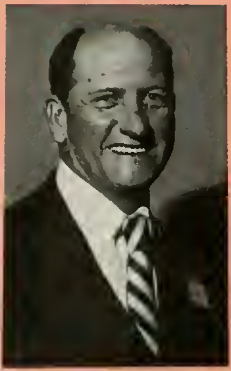
Picture No. 2 shows 25-year members Ernest Combs and Lyle B. Northcraft.

Picture No. 3 shows 30-year members, front row, from left: Bernard Richards and Dale Sims Jr.

Back row, from left: Glen Robinson, Karl Ankrom, H. C. Byrd, and Arnold Richards.

Picture No. 4 shows 35-year members, from left: Joseph Hiener, R. H. Robinson Jr., Robert Becker Sr., Leonard Massar, and Gerald Beardsley.

Picture No. 5 shows 40-year member Gilbert Pool.



Parkersburg, W.Va.—Picture No. 1

Parkersburg, W.Va.—Picture No. 2

Parkersburg, W.Va. Picture No. 5

Parkersburg, W.Va.—Picture No. 3

Parkersburg, W.Va.—Picture No. 4

MARTINEZ, CALIF.

At Local 2046's recent dinner dance, over 100 members with 25 to 55 years of longstanding membership were awarded service pins.

Picture No. 1 shows 55-year member Ernest C. Mathers, second from left, receiving a gold watch for 55 years service.

From left: Frank J. Castiglione, senior business representative; Mathers; Tony Viola, financial secretary-treasurer; and Robert Blake, president.

Picture No. 2 shows 45-year members, first row, from left: FS Viola, Edwin Cheade, Jr., Karl G. Karlson, Theodore Gruhn, Roy M. Van De Veer, Jack Lucido, Al Sangimino, and BR Castiglione.

Second row, from left: William J. Buchanan, Robert E. Kellogg, James O'Reilly, Frank A. Lucido, George A. Leoni, and Leslie B. Buck.

Third row, from left: Marvin J. Terrell, assistant business representative; Joseph G. Greene; Wilfred Stone; Martin Halseth; William H. Thut Jr.; and E. Cavallero.

Picture No. 3 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: FS Viola, Jesse E. Oakley, Darwin C. Millar, Alphonse Bonanno, Ernest Hollman, Jason Evans, Ramon E. Sanchez, Robin H. Hornback, and BR Castiglione.

Second row, from left: Delmar Cagle, Elton I. Patchin, Alva Coday, James W. Turner, and Alphonse H. Couch.

Third row, from left: Asst. BR Terrell, Garold Sadey, Wilfred Cabral, Jesse L. Reed Jr., Walter Gerths, Raymond Coday, Robert D. Estes, and George Decker.

Picture No. 4 shows 40-year members, first row, from left: Doyle Hester, Fred Nelson, Tony Nobriga, Fred Ramos, and James Weisend.

Second row, from left: Ray Lobaugh, Louis E. Walker, George Boeger, Clifford M. Reed, Charles Allen Jr., Christian A. Nelson, and Harold Straight.

Picture No. 5 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: FS Viola, Henry Kloeffel, Clark Dawson, Clifford Sharrock, Leo Marquez, Sal B. Russo, Louis W. Michael, Asst. BR Terrell.

Second row, from left: Harold W. Thiel, Chris L. Christensen, David W. Phelps, Frank E. Treadway, Fred W. Schulte, Clarence Lindgren, and Nathaniel Brown Sr.

Third row, from left: Paul Berg, Robert C. Fredericks, Edwin J. Quilice, Charles W. Hickman, Kenneth O. Martens, Arthur R. Larsen, and Norman C. Olsen.

Picture No. 6 shows 35-year members, first row, from left: Charles M. Roberts, M. R. Arquette, J. M. Moose, Warren A. Almquist, Sven B. Sjolund, Robert F. Harpman, and Clarence J. Carrol.

Second row, from left: Hodge Powell, John Lewis, Cecil J. Smith, George E. Matthews, Jesse Neal, Edwin J. Proskey, Paul A. Miller, and R. E. Voss.

Picture No. 7 shows 30-year members, first row, from left: Myrl Jones, Avery Coy, Alois G. Schatz, Glenn A. McCleary, J. H. Jerome, Jerome A. Girolami, Frank J. Lorence, and Asst. BR Terrell.

Second row, from left: FS Viola, Kenneth Rohde, Theo L. Larsen, Adrian Vanderkous, Harold P. Aarhus, Marvin A. Bischel, Neno G. Bruno, and Aniceto J. Mendoza.

Picture No. 8 shows 25-year members, first row, from left: Robert L. Reed, Frank P. Lombardo, Jesse Villarreal, William F. Ballard, Roy Garcia, and Asst. BR Terrell.

Second row, from left: FS Viola, Willie Garcia, Robert K. Haisley, William Olsen, James M. Calvin, and Delbert Miller.

Third row, from left: Bruce MacDougall, assistant business representative; Bernard Rogover, Harvey Cunningham, Roy K. North, Norman W. Jewett, and John E. Denman.

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 1

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 2

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 3

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 4

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 5

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 6

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 7

Martinez, Calif.—Picture No. 8

Homestead, Fla.—Picture No. 1

Homestead, Fla.—Picture No. 2

Homestead, Fla.—Picture No. 4

Homestead, Fla.—Picture No. 3

HOMESTEAD, FLA.

A special call meeting was recently held by Local 1250 to present membership pins to members with longstanding service. Fourth District Board Member Harold E. Lewis attended the presentation.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members Wm J. Smith, left, and Emory Davis.

Picture No. 2 shows 35-year members, from left: Walter Rutzke (seated), Frederick Minehart, and R. J. Tyre.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year members, front row, from left: John H. Evers, Coy W. Williams, Paul T. Quillen, and William R. Lott.

Second row, from left: Raymond J. Dickinson, Robert C. Dykes Sr., Harold L. Houben, and Board Member Lewis.

Third row, from left, President Frederick Minehart and Financial Secretary R. L. Underwood.

Picture No. 4 shows 20-year members, front row, from left: Steven A. Lucio, Jack S. Stanger, and Board Member Lewis.

Back row, from left: President Minehart, Treasurer Paul Quillen, and Financial Secretary Underwood.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

Local 1840 recently award service pins to worthy members.

Picture No. 1 shows 40-year members, from left: Arthur Teske, Nick Lonier, and Hiram Kyella.

Picture No. 2 shows members, front row, from left: Clem Moreau, 30-years; Edwin Zitzman, 34-years; Matthew Elgin, 30-years; Alford Moreau, 35-years; Jacob Dettling, 35-years; and Gilbert Karls, 30-years.

Back row, from left: Avison Ring, 30-years; Arnold Mertins, 30-years; Leon Warnemunde, 30-years; and Elmer Hachfeld, 30-years.

Picture No. 3 shows 25-year members, from left: Henry Bisck, Joseph Hagerty, Joseph Edel, Roland Tebo, and John Anonby.

Faribault, Minn.—Picture No. 1

Faribault, Minn.—Picture No. 2

Faribault, Minn.—Picture No. 3

CONSUMER CLIPBOARD

It's now a recognized illness:

COMPULSIVE GAMBLING

By Phillip L. Polakoff, M.D.

Director, Western Institute for Occupational/Environmental Sciences

Compulsive gambling is an illness, recognized as such by both the medical and psychiatric professions.

This doesn't mean, of course, that everybody who gambles is sick. As with drinking alcohol, there are varying degrees of gambling. Millions of people enjoy going to the racetrack, or attending weekly bingo parties, or having a few of the guys—and everything that will be said here also applies to women—in for a regular Friday night poker game.

These casual gamblers—even the habitual ones—use gambling as a means of socializing, loosening up to relieve tension and stress, feeling the glow of satisfaction that follows a big win. They also know there's a chance of losing. And when they've had enough excitement, or when the losses become too heavy, they break it off and move on to other activities.

The compulsive gambler, on the other hand—like his counterpart, the compulsive drinker—doesn't know when to quit. Or, to be more accurate, can't quit. Control has been lost. The gambler is in the grip of an addiction, an obsessive urge the victim simply can't deny.

Jobs suffer. Families suffer. The person's health can go to pieces. The inevitable downward spiral points to social, economic, and emotional collapse, including—in many cases—attempted suicide.

How many of these unfortunates are there? No one knows for sure. Estimates range from a couple of million to as high as 10 million. The few studies that have been made say they range in age from 16 to 70, with the majority between the ages of 20 and 50. Men greatly outnumber women by anywhere from 5 to 1 to 20 to 1. They can be found in all economic and social classes.

Why do they do it? Psychiatrists and psychologists have been trying to answer that question since the early 1900s. They have offered numerous possible explanations.

Robert L. Custer, M.D., a national authority on gambling, wrote a few years ago: ". . . the compulsive gambler gambles to escape or avoid reality, doing this in a manner which creates a fantasy world in which one can feel important, challenged, powerful, influential, or respected. The need for these feelings likely reflects the very areas in which the gambler feels inadequate." Many compulsive gamblers had, or feel they had, a deprived childhood, unnoticed or unloved.

Although recognized as an illness, treatment of compulsive gambling is still relatively in its infancy. The first systematic program was established only 11 years ago by Dr. Custer at the Brecksville Division of the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Ohio.

Noting the great similarity in the personality characteristics of compulsive gamblers and alcoholics, and the remarkable similarity also in the progressive course and development of these disorders, the founders patterned their treatment program along the lines of Alcoholics Anonymous.

Several recovery centers are in operation around the country. Some require a stay in a hospital; others operate on an out-patient basis. The Veterans Administration has taken a lead in treatment of compulsive gambling.

Before these professionally staffed centers had been set up, Gamblers Anonymous was founded in 1957. The organization has grown steadily over the years. There are now several hundred GA groups around the world. Like AA, membership is never solicited. The only requirement for membership is an honest desire to stop gambling. Help is only given at the request of the compulsive gambler.

GA members meet regularly, give each other emotional support and practical assistance, and help each other work through the "Twelve Steps"—a series of acknowledgements and resolutions by the compulsive gambler. There are also fellowships for the families of the gamblers.

GA groups are listed in the telephone directories of most large cities. In other areas, information can be obtained from state and local departments of human services, or health and welfare, or from family service agencies.

It is not an easy path to follow. But the rewards of success are tremendous—physically, emotionally, and financially.

If you have any questions, or suggestions for future articles, write to me at WIOES, 2520 Milvia, Berkeley, CA 94704. (Copyright 1983 by Dr. Phillip L. Polakoff/PAI).

IN MEMORIAM

The following list of 709 deceased members and spouses represents a total of $1,210,491.80 death claims paid in September, 1983; (s) following name in listing indicates spouse of members

Local Union, City

1 **Chicago, IL**—Edward Clator.
2 **Cincinnati, OH**—Edward C. Harrell, Leonard Corbet Phillips.
3 **Wheeling, WV**—James R. Hendershot
6 **Hudson County, NJ**—Aanon Haraldsen, Vincent Debari
7 **Minneapolis, MN**—Anna J. Trantham (s), Cecil M. Murtaugh, Clarence Steine, Edward G. Wickland, Owen L. Anderson, Russell Cook.
9 **Buffalo, NY**—William Adams Jr.
10 **Chicago, IL**—Frank J. Kadlec.
11 **Cleveland, OH**—Joseph Kaitman.
12 **Syracuse, NY**—David Harmon, Lewis Rybicki, Salvatore Cali.
13 **Chicago, IL**—Nels Engstrom, Nora Frances Hoglund (s), Sharon Kotyluk (s).
14 **San Antonio, TX**—Alvin P. Meckel, Raymond L. Crawford.
15 **Hackensack, NJ**—Edith H. Desanto (s), Etta Calvano (s), Norbert Camlet.
16 **Springfield, IL**—Alex Goriszewski.
17 **Bronx, NY**—Abraham Greenberg, Aston Andrews, Frank P. Stober, Rudolph Gurtlinger, Timothy J. Cirelli.
19 **Detroit, MI**—Clarence J. Fisher, Leonard Cheplicki, Richard P. Farris.
20 **New York, NY**—Joseph Levin.
22 **San Francisco, CA**—Alexander E. McDonald.
24 **Central, CT**—Carl S. Winters, Robert Neary, William J. Signore.
26 **East Detroit, MI**—Daniel Reamer, George Krajniak, Gilberta M. Quenneville (s), Johanna L. Geltz (s).
27 **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Enrico Prevedel, Hans E. Schlieper
34 **Oakland, CA**—Henry I. Doty.
35 **San Rafael CA**—Emil R. Larsen, Russel John Lantz.
36 **Oakland, CA**—Karl R. Buse, Will Turner.
38 **St. Cathrns, Ont., Can.**—Janet Schwanz (s).
40 **Boston, MA**—Thomas V. Hogan, Weldon W. Maidment.
42 **San Francisco, CA**—Carolina Flores (s), John G. Sieber.
43 **Hartford, CT**—William LeBlanc.
44 **Champaign/Urbana, IL**—John Mergelkamp, Sr.
47 **St. Louis, MO**—Harry V. Watson, Myrna Mae Leonard (s).
48 **Fitchburg, MA**—Arthur Beland, Jr.
50 **Knoxville, TN**—Clarence Ford.
51 **Boston, MA**—Frank J. Barranco.
53 **White Plains, NY**—Anton Nelson.
54 **Chicago, IL**—Joseph Petrucha.
55 **Denver, CO**—Arva Lucille Rogers (s), Gertrude S. McClarnon (s).
58 **Chicago, IL**—Einar Soderstrom, Eric A. Swenson, Gustav H. Carlson, Robert Nels Johnson.
60 **Indianapolis, IN**—Vernon D. Chisman.
61 **Kansas City, MO**—Edwin L. Sargent, James H. Bumgardner, James M. Hobbs, Milt Headding, Oliver Abbott, Ralph Allen, Willard Duren.
63 **Bloomington, IL**—Eleanor A. Passmore (s).
64 **Louisville, KY**—Alexander Russell, Charles W. Bess, Minnie Ruth Sheeley (s).
65 **Perth Amboy, NJ**—James C. Harkay, Katherine Norcyk (s).
73 **St. Louis, MO**—Mary Ellen Geisler (s).
76 **Hazelton, PA**—Edward W. Henry, Julia Angelo (s).
77 **Port Chester, NY**—Frank DeBuono.
78 **Troy, NY**—Emile Hinkell.
81 **Erie, PA**—George F. Cook.
83 **Halifax, NS, Can.**—Roy W. Elliott, William Helpard.
87 **St. Paul, MN**—Anthony Boehm, Gunhilde Anderson (s), Rasmus J. Olsen.
89 **Mobile, AL**—George J. Gay.
90 **Evansville, IN**—John Lanoha, William Rowe.
94 **Providence, RI**—William F. Farmer.
95 **Detroit, MI**—Frank Kalena, Toivo Sinko.
98 **Spokane, WA**—Burdette L. Moltman.
99 **Bridgeport, CT**—Robert W. Knecht, Ruth Amelia Smith (s).
101 **Baltimore, MD**—Charles S. Milcarek, Joseph S. Vetra, Russell L. Garland.
102 **Oakland, CA**—Marvin D. Bolich.
103 **Birmingham, AL**—Harold W. Page, Herbert Carr.
104 **Dayton, OH**—Harry T. Hussong, Joe Wiggins, Lester P. Hittepole.
105 **Cleveland, OH**—Jack Long.
106 **Des Moines, IA**—Andrew Scott, Helen Elwell (s), Roy W. Spencer.
107 **Worcester, MA**—Francis Berthiaume, William S. LaPlante, Sr.
108 **Springfield, MA**—Peter Koscinski, Thomas Foley.
112 **Butte, MT**—Fritz Bjorklund.
120 **Utica, NY**—Thomas Landolfi.
121 **Vineland, NJ**—Bruno Bertucci.
122 **Philadelphia, PA**—Anna E. Ferry (s), Harry L. Thilo, William Bruce.
131 **Seattle, WA**—Earl R. Frederick, Joseph H. Lynch, Ralph H. Smith, Sadye Levy (s).
132 **Washington, DC**—Clarise E. Long (s), Kenneth E. Wilson, Madison B. Porter, Roy Castle.
133 **Terre Haute, IN**—Hubert W. Titus, Richard Rudisel.
135 **New York, NY**—John Torre, Lawrence Malloy.
142 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Albert Anthony, Etta M. Clarke (s).
149 **Tarrytown, NY**—Carlton Baker.

Local Union, City

155 **Plainfield, NJ**—Frederick Albert Langbein, Herbert James Connington, Sr., Mathew P. Hurtack.
163 **Peekskill, NY**—Aaron Goldman.
174 **Joliet, IL**—Shirley Klimek (s).
176 **Newport, RI**—Brian E. Wordell.
180 **Vallejo, CA**—Edwin M. Grossmueller.
181 **Chicago, IL**—Felix Coles, Hans Larsen, Nis K. Pedersen, Ura S. Bara (s).
183 **Peoria, IL**—Arthur Beal.
184 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Harry E. Mabey, Jack Vreeke, John T. Bloomfield, Vern I. Newman, Viola Anna Anderson Street (s).
188 **Yonkers, NY**—Harold J. Scott.
190 **Klamath Falls, OR**—Pearle M. Harsey (s).
191 **York, PA**—Mildred A. Barlow (s).
194 **East Bay, CA**—Ralph A. Bishop, Sr.
195 **Peru, IL**—Doris Spelich (s), Howard Hamm, Leon Broset.
198 **Dallas, TX**—Benjamin H. Bennett, Clarence L. Eckert, Herman L. Turpin, Lee Roy Hubbard, Lossie Joyce Dyess (s).
200 **Columbus, OH**—August Ruhl, Carl E. Ramey.
206 **Newcastle, PA**—Martin Schlager, Jr.
210 **Stamford, CT**—Lillian Campbell (s), Manuel Machado, Rocco Strazza, Walter Friend.
211 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Helen C. Emrick (s), James D. Teare.
213 **Houston, TX**—Barrette A. Grote, Daniel Bronikowsky, John C. Morkisch, Joseph W. See, Richard M. Quick, Robert L. Broome.
222 **Washington, IN**—Robert V. Cox, Jr.
232 **Fort Wayne, IN**—Edward J. George.
236 **Clarksburg, WV**—Mary Catherine Betler (s).
241 **Moline, IL**—Roy P. Erickson.
247 **Portland, OR**—Lester Barnes, Thelma M. Hjulstad (s).
255 **Bloomingburg, NY**—Joseph Biasini
256 **Savannah, GA**—Henry Leon Kicklighter, Lyle Smith, Rufus L. Bazemore.
257 **New York, NY**—Hugo Paul.
261 **Scranton, PA**—Gladys Verrastro (s).
267 **Dresden, OH**—John Stubbs.
268 **Sharon, PA**—Clarence E. Brant.
272 **Chicago Hgt, IL**—Carmon L. Fitzgerrell, Charles M. Degreve.
275 **Newton, MA**—Herbert Fogerty, Norman S. Knights.
281 **Binghamton, NY**—Catherine M. Bassett (s), Dorothy Williams (s).
283 **Augusta, GA**—Eric Nobles, Gabriel Joseph Dion.
286 **Great Falls, MT**—Thiel J. Jacobson.
287 **Harrisburg, PA**—Marino Taraschi.
296 **Brooklyn, NY**—Edwin Hollowell, Isidore Michaels, Jacob Krocker.
302 **Huntington, WV**—John Henry Miller, Roger Lee Chapman.
303 **Portsmouth, VA**—Joe B. Pearce.
316 **San Jose, CA**—Harry Rounds.
319 **Roanoke, VA**—Clinton M. Gordon.
323 **Beacon, NY**—Mary Ann Haley (s).
333 **New Kensington, PA**—Lester F. Hancock, Virginia L. Girard (s).
334 **Saginaw, MI**—Ida Mae Dubuis (s), Marilyn J. Lemcke (s), Rose E. Gilmour (s).
338 **Seattle, WA**—Abraham Lincoln Adams (s).
343 **Winnipeg, Mani., Can.**—Francis Alexander Tamblyn, Herman Severinsen, Maurice Allan Attwood.
345 **Memphis, TN**—Andrew D. Strickland, Johnnie Mae Haas (s), Stanley S. Pike, Thelma H. Hardy.
348 **New York, NY**—John Bell, Ommund Homstol, Peter Ferro.
350 **New Rochelle, NY**—Joseph Calafati, Ralph Metallo.
354 **Gilroy, CA**—Carl R. Pearson.
360 **Galesburg, IL**—Lawrence Cannon.
361 **Duluth, MN**—Gust Jarvi, John C. Jossund, Lincoln C. Robinson.
372 **Lima, OH**—Melvin Boop, Robert Faulder.
374 **Buffalo, NY**—Edmond G. Pelton.
377 **Alton, IL**—Ernest Garrett.
388 **Richmond, VA**—George J. Bialkowski, Jr.
393 **Camden, NJ**—William Nicholson.
396 **Newport News, VA**—Elmer D. Jenkins.
400 **Omaha, NE**—Joseph P. Finn, Rose J. Kruse (s).
410 **Ft. Madison & Vic., IA**—Harlan C. Graf.
413 **South Bend, IN**—Devurle N. Teeter, Florence G. Rough (s).
416 **Chicago, IL**—Alex J. Dilo.
424 **Hingham, MA**—John M. Macleod.
430 **Wilkensburg, PA**—David D. Horton, Raymond J. Kohler.
433 **Belleville, IL**—Edwin Keim, Henry Vonbokel, Kenneth Ruser.
434 **Chicago, IL**—Christian Slebos.
438 **Mobile, AL**—Rethea A. Fincher (s).
440 **Buffalo, NY**—Frances H. Hanover (s), Leo H. Briggs.
442 **Hopkinsville, KY**—Otis J. Joiner, Woodburn Oglesby.
448 **Waukegan, IL**—Eine J. Saari (s).
450 **Ogden, UT**—Kenneth Jensen.
452 **Vancouver, B.C., Can.**—Nick Korpan.
454 **Philadelphia, PA**—Robert J. Gushue.
458 **Clarksville, IN**—Carl Trimpe, Paul Chastain, Sylvia T. Wright (s).
465 **Chester County, PA**—Peter Committee, Samuel Sorenson, Vivian M. Hunter (s).

Local Union, City

470 **Tacoma, WA**—Clarence A. Ingalls, Leonard G. Smallwood, Matt Mattson.
480 **Freeburg, IL**—Arthur Och.
483 **San Francisco, CA**—Jack Ross.
492 **Reading, PA**—Leon P. Lutz.
493 **Mt. Vernon, NY**—Rosa Nisco (s).
494 **Windsor, Ont., Can.**—Hugo Winzinger.
495 **Streator, IL**—Chester A. Lantzer.
504 **Chicago, IL**—Morris Kluk.
522 **Durham, NC**—Thomas D. Tingen.
530 **Los Angeles, CA**—John Hanaya.
558 **Elmhurst, IL**—Robert E. Acton.
562 **Everett, WA**—Anna Bell (s), Douglas G. Black, Sverre Rengen.
565 **Elkhart, IN**—Dan Gunder, Rosetta Mae Malcom (s).
576 **Pine Bluff, AR**—Luther Everett.
578 **Chicago, IL**—Peter M. Rabideau.
579 **St. John, N.F., Can.**—Leah Blanche Hillier (s).
584 **New Orleans, LA**—Leland Devun.
586 **Sacramento, CA**—Glen E. Tucker, Leroy F. Trimble, Ruth E. Veltri (s).
596 **St. Paul, MN**—Thomas E. Corbett.
599 **Hammond, IN**—M. D. Darnall.
603 **Ithaca, NY**—Edward N. Menio, Sophie V. Walle (s).
608 **New York, NY**—Gregory Brownson, Philip Smith.
620 **Madison, NJ**—Fredolf Thorson.
621 **Bangor, ME**—Mary S. Sawyer (s).
623 **Atlantic County, NJ**—John Hannum.
624 **Brockton, MA**—John F. Nye, Rheal Gaudreau.
625 **Manchester, NH**—Olga Zajac (s).
626 **Wilmington, DE**—Charence Rhoades, Naomi B. Pierce (s).
627 **Jacksonville, FL**—Burl E. Spooner.
635 **Boise, ID**—Beulah Luella Newell (s), Clarence E. Gunnerson.
637 **Hamilton, OH**—Peter S. Strapak.
642 **Richmond, CA**—Earl V. Carlisle, Frank Meskauskas, Theodore R. Prescott.
644 **Pekin, IL**—David R. Widby.
653 **Chickasha, OK**—Richard F. Buckner.
665 **Amarillo, TX**—Kenneth W. Price, Levi Allen Wilson.
668 **Palo Alto, CA**—William Roy Smith.
690 **Little Rock, AR**—Doyle W. Crisco, Harry Stout.
696 **Tampa, FL**—Arthur J. Breakey, Jo Lynn Tinsley (s).
698 **Covington, KY**—James L. Hargett, Wilbern Ruf Jr.
701 **Fresno, CA**—Levell T. McCurry, Mary Lee Richards (s).
720 **Baton Rouge, LA**—William E. Hagan.
721 **Los Angeles, CA**—Evelyn Steele (s), John A. Ellison, Norman J. Coffelt.
722 **Salt Lake City, UT**—Keith L. Johnson.
727 **Hialeah, FL**—William Martin.
732 **Rochester, NY**—William G. Hill.
740 **New York, NY**—Bessie Becker, (s).
747 **Oswego, NY**—Dorothy A. Solazzo (s).
751 **Santa Rosa, CA**—J. W. Barker, Shelton D. MacKenzie.
753 **Beaumont, TX**—Clarence Arlan Burks, William E. Barkley.
764 **Shreveport, LA**—A.D. Ashby, Jr., Abraham M. Landis, Joseph T. Roach.
770 **Yakima, WA**—Amelia Armosa Lizotte (s), Martha R. Smith (s).
772 **Clinton, IA**—Donald A. Herch.
790 **Dixon, IL**—Charles D. Koesler.
792 **Rockford, IL**—Joseph Van De, Karl Raabe.
811 **New Bethlehem, PA**—Lester L. Cramer.
835 **Seneca Falls, NY**—Edwin J. Poormon.
839 **Des Plaines, IL**—Janis Jekabsons, Olav Hustad, Roy H. Cole.
844 **Canoga Park, CA**—Ruy E. Hunter.
845 **Clifton Heights, PA**—George J. Kromko, Lawrence E. Hammond, Ola L. Holm (s), Thomas McCloy.
849 **Manitowoc, WI**—Louis B. Schoenwald.
857 **Tucson, Ar**—Helen MacDonell (s).
870 **Spokane WA**—Harley R. Williamson.
889 **Hopkins, MN**—Lewis Schleif, Sidney Anderson.
891 **Hot Springs, AR**—Floyd Miles
902 **Brooklyn, NY**—Mabel Olsen (s), Peder Pedersen, Peter Horoshak.
904 **Jacksonville, IL**—Betty Rajean Chilton (s).
906 **Glendale, AZ**—Michael T. Capobianco.
916 **Aurora, IL**—Arnold George Weinmann, Wayne B. Lowry.
925 **Salinas CA**—Thomas Yount.
929 **Los Angeles, CA**—Leroy Lacey, William Carter, Jr.
938 **Richmond, MO**—Harold F. Driskell.
943 **Tulsa, OK**—Cecil E. Breeland, Earl Cofield, Jack W. Benton.
944 **San Bernardino, CA**—John R. Grigsby, Kenneth B. Nelson.
947 **Ridgway, PA**—Andrew Streich.
948 **Sioux City, IA**—Donald Kinney.
951 **Brainerd, MN**—Alfred E. Carlson, Dorothy Marie Whitted (s).
958 **Marquette, MI**—Ed E. Anderson, Garold M. Sheldon.
965 **DeKalb, IL**—Joanne Goff (s).
971 **Reno, NV**—Kenneth J. Whitney, Owen J. Cusick.
974 **Baltimore, MD**—Donald Simon.
976 **Marion, OH**—Joseph A. Dyer, Paul Ladd.

Local Union, City

977 **Wichita Falls, TX**—Claude C. Ritchie, Mabry P. Erwin.
981 **Petaluma, CA**—Antonio Matteucci.
982 **Detroit, MI**—Hugo Gustafson, Robah Walker.
993 **Miami, FL**—Christopher N. Edenfield, Percy Nunery.
998 **Royal Oak, MI**—Albert E. Bannerman, Edward O. Kain, Paul R. Stilwell, Sr.
999 **Mt. Vernon, IL**—John Bellamy.
1001 **N. Bend Coos Bay, OR**—Kenneth Carl Means.
1006 **New Brunswich, NJ**—Albert W. Small, Aloysius Schmid.
1014 **Warren, PA**—David Mays.
1016 **Muncie, IN**—Ingeborg Van Matre (s).
1022 **Parsons, KN**—Otis Ray Abston.
1024 **Cumberland, MD**—Harriet Emma Cogan (s), Ronald F. Wotring.
1026 **Miami, FL**—Allan W. Cos.
1052 **Hollywood, CA**—Charles K. Marks, George Earl Simpson.
1059 **Schuylkill County, PA**—John Palamar.
1062 **Santa Barbara, CA**—Edwin D. Field, John H. Burr, Myrl Laureen Johnson (s).
1074 **Eau Claire, WI**—Albion G. Findlay.
1097 **Longview, TX**—Troy C. Pass.
1098 **Baton Rouge, LA**—Jessie J. Morgan.
1100 **Flagstaff, AZ**—D.R. Stevens.
1108 **Cleveland, OH**—Charles Holmes Sr.
1138 **Toledo, OH**—Ernest J. Todd, Richard A. Seegert.
1140 **San Pedro, CA**—Claude Hall, Waldemar Christensen.
1146 **Green Bay, WI**—Delores Topel (s), Earl Laude, Keith Wickman.
1149 **San Francisco, CA**—Harry Remolif, John Thomas, Lendo Crosley, Virginia Macis Macleod (s).
1156 **Montrose, CO**—Arthur, Kearns.
1184 **Seattle, WA**—Hugh Buchan.
1185 **Chicago, IL**—Charles B. Rusch, Raymond J. Flynn.
1192 **Birmingham, AL**—Jessie J. Germany.
1205 **Indio, CA**—Elliott Hagstrom.
1216 **Mesa, AZ**—Arthur G. Herrera, Lucille Lydia Lindsey (s).
1222 **Medford, NY**—Otto Peter, William Schaefer.
1226 **Pasadena, TX**—Maxine M. McKnight (s).
1235 **Modesto, CA**—Jason W. Funk, Robert Niel, William N. Stenstrom.
1240 **Oroville, CA**—Arther R. Beard, Eli A. Hartman.
1241 **Columbus, OH**—Lester E. Yenrick.
1245 **Carlsbad, NM**—Rufus E. Dick.
1256 **Sarnia Ont, CAN**—Dymtro Matias.
1266 **Austin, TX**—Aloysius D. Emmerick, Clara Dell Weise (s), Melvin F. Richael, William O. Davis.
1275 **Clearwater, FL**—William Bridges Sr.
1281 **Anchorage, AK**—Oliver K. Tovsen.
1289 **Seattle, WA**—Emzy Fox, Richard H. Gates.
1296 **San Diego, CA**—William H. Hitt.
1299 **Covington, KY**—Norma Jean Shively (s)
1301 **Monroe, MI**—Alex J. Castellese.
1305 **Fall River, MA**—Armand N. Levesque.
1310 **St. Louis, MO**—Mary Bernice Prince (s).
1323 **Monterey, CA**—Philip Annello, Roy Malarkey.
1325 **Edmonton, Alta., Can.**—Walter Erickson.
1329 **Independence, MO**—Harold Tupper Smith.
1334 **Baytown, TX**—Charles A. Patterson.
1342 **Irvington, NJ**—Andrew C. Simons, Antonio Defazio, Louis Manganiello, Marie Oneill (s), Michael Armento, Sydney H. Aldridge, Thomas Rudden.
1345 **Buffalo, NY**—Eugene M. McDonald.
1353 **Sante Fe, NM**—Marcelita G. Herrera (s).
1359 **Toledo, OH**—Obie Reynolds.
1367 **Chicago, IL**—Abram Rofkind, Florence Brink (s).
1373 **Flint, MI**—Arthur E. Weller.
1391 **Denver, CO**—Robert Lee Jordan.
1393 **Toledo, OH**—Richard R. Baney.
1394 **Ft. Lauderdale, FL**—Frank B. Brown, George M. Olson, Howard C. Mose, Ruth V. Stout (s), Thelbert R. Holloman.
1396 **Golden, CO**—Russell L. Means.
1397 **North Hempstad, NY**—Ernest T. Vester, Frank Pakarow, Harry Nordstrom.
1400 **Santa Monica, CA**—Domenico Serra, Gloria M. Mehl (s).
1407 **San Pedro, CA**—Maurice F. Ashley.
1408 **Redwood City, CA**—Arthur C. Springs, Kenneth A. Coleman, William J. Debenedetti.
1418 **Lodi, CA**—Leslie M. Clark.
1419 **Johnstown, PA**—John Pastovich, Roy J. Geisel.
1425 **Sudbury, Ont., Can.**—Wilfred Cyr.
1437 **Compton, CA**—Gerrit Lokhorst.
1441 **Bethel Park, PA**—Howard M. Taylor.
1445 **Topeka, KS**—Martin F. Pagel.
1453 **Huntington Bch, CA**—Arthur W. Helin, Loie Waters (s).
1456 **New York, NY**—Erik G. Nordberg, John Maxwell, Klara Isaksen (s), Sigvart Ingebrigtsen, Stanley Scholl.
1471 **Jackson, MS**—Eron Jesse Chandler, Mattie B. Van Landingham (s), Milton E. Van Landingham.
1478 **Redondo, CA**—Dale A. Phillips, Eileen Risch (s), Glenn B. Johnson.
1487 **Burlington, VT**—Henry Schill.
1488 **Merrill, WI**—Gerald L. Benzinger.
1490 **San Diego, CA**—Dorothy Jean Rose (s).
1497 **E. Los Angeles, CA**—Jose Lieras, Millard Ashley.
1512 **Blountville, TN**—Jack Ollis.
1521 **Algoma, WI**—Daniel P. Arendt.
1536 **New York, NY**—Abe Domaniewitz, James Relyea, Joseph Maggio.
1539 **Chicago, IL**—Bruce O. Johnson, William Gunneson.
1540 **Kamloops, B.C., Can.**—Jean Louis Mathurin.
1545 **Wilmington, DE**—Walter E. Dych.
1553 **Culver City, CA**—Armando Torres, Clyde Davis, Elsie Elaine Stevens, Howard Dale Hansen.
1554 **Miami, FL**—Gerald E. Dolson.

Local Union, City

1564 **Casper, WY**—Kenneth K. Koch.
1571 **East San Diego, CA**—Charles N. Bernard, Walter E. Anderson.
1585 **Lawton, OK**—Russell C. Lowrance.
1588 **Sydney, N.S., Can.**—Louis Sampson.
1590 **Washington, DC**—Mary Helena Carter (s).
1592 **Sarnia, Ont., Can.**—Gerald Cousineau.
1596 **St. Louis, MO**—Fred Michel, Pauline Leipold (s).
1599 **Redding, CA**—Eula Mae Adams (s).
1607 **Los Angeles, CA**—Neil R. Kline.
1622 **Hayward, CA**—Burton S. Bice.
1631 **Washington, DC**—Lilly R. Brown (s), Robert C. Nash.
1632 **S. Luis Obispo, CA**—Beulah M. Wilson (s).
1635 **Kansas City, MO**—Walter E. Smith.
1664 **Bloomington, IN**—Edith J. Myers (s).
1669 **Ft. William, Ont., Can.**—Theodore Kankos.
1683 **El Dorado, AR**—Mary Emma Halligan (s).
1686 **Stillwater, OK**—L. I. Dock Bilyeu.
1689 **Tacoma, WA**—Joe Kalapus, Ray McClain.
1693 **Chicago, IL**—Henry J. Witt.
1708 **Auburn, WA**—David W. Dehline, Fred A. Cassidy, Jr., J. B. Parish.
1715 **Vancouver, WA**—Erwin B. McCall Sr.
1733 **Marshfield, WI**—Ella E. Brickheimer (s), Ethel Uhrig, Lawrence M. Moore, Leon H. Bender, Rudolph H. Kerske.
1734 **Murray, KY**—Loyd T. Ratterree.
1739 **Kirkwood, MO**—Dryden M. Williams.
1741 **Milwaukee, WI**—Frances Stabelfeldt (s).
1755 **Parkersburg, WV**—George M. Heiney.
1765 **Orlando, FL**—Paul S. Zuzgo.
1780 **Las Vegas, NY**—Roy S. Smith.
1789 **BiJou, CA**—Beth Ziegenfuss (s).
1805 **Saskatoon, Sask., Can.**—George Cole.
1808 **Wood River, IL**—Gladys Ritter (s).
1811 **Monroe, LA**—Charlie N. Brazzel.
1815 **Santa Ana, CA**—Joseph A. Wold.
1822 **Fort Worth, TX**—Bernabe Almaraz.
1823 **Philadelphia, PA**—William T. Clifford.
1840 **Faribault, MN**—Mary Ann Goedtel (s).
1845 **Snoqualm Fall, WA**—Raymond Lochray.
1846 **New Orleans, LA**—Goerge O. Armoneit, Jr., Preston E. Stewart.
1849 **Pasco, WA**—Edward L. Green, James R. Adams, Margaret S. Martin (s), Vernon Bigelow.
1856 **Philadelphia, PA**—Nicholas Masce.
1861 **Milpitas, CA**—Emanuel Vella.
1865 **Minneapolis, MN**—Clarence O. Polsfuss, Neils Walter Erickson.
1869 **Manteca, CA**—Milan E. Shuper.
1896 **The Dalles, OR**—Estie L. Wetherell, Marvin A. Anderson, Vera Isabel Stillwell (s).
1897 **Lafayette, LA**—Lanest P. Gary, Pamela D. Castille (s).
1904 **North Kansas, MO**—Durward R. Brockman.
1906 **Philadelphia, PA**—Raymond Dotts.
1921 **Hempstead, NY**—Margaret Henderson (s), Michael T. Luzzi, Rudolph Weiss.
1922 **Chicago, IL**—Alfred Haegele.
1947 **Hollywood, FL**—Aubrey Hand.
1978 **Buffalo, NY**—Harry Lavasseur.
2014 **Barrington, IL**—William A. Langrehr.
2018 **Ocean County, NJ**—George Heller.
2020 **San Diego, CA**—Max Bauer.
2030 **St. Genevieve, MO**—Rosemary R. Meyer (s)
2037 **Adrian, MI**—Mark Henry Shulters.
2042 **Oxnard, CA**—Clara Marie Swor (s).
2046 **Martinez, CA**—Cecilia M. Ramsey (s), Charles S. Lembcke, James William Rogers, Leslie Gould James (s), Maurice W. Gregory, Patrick E. Markey.

Local Union, City

2047 **Hartford City, IN**—John Chesher (s).
2049 **Gilbertsville, KY**—Edgar Karnes.
2050 **Owen Sound, Ont., Can.**—Keith Schwandt.
2077 **Columbus, OH**—Edward Ellis Sluder.
2130 **Hillsboro, OR**—Walter J. Vandyke.
2164 **San Francisco, CA**—Antoine Francois, Donald D. Perry.
2168 **Boston, MA**—William Harvey MacKenzie.
2172 **Santa Ana, CA**—Lester J. Flint.
2214 **Festus, MO**—Charles Richard Wilson.
2235 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Edward L. Vanryn.
2250 **Red Bank, NJ**—Larnie Wilburn.
2265 **Detroit, MI**—Gerald Coady.
2268 **Monticello, GA**—Elbert Howard.
2274 **Pittsburgh, PA**—Hamilton Mauk.
2287 **New York, NY**—Max Post.
2288 **Los Angeles, CA**—Albert H. Harms.
2298 **Rolla, MO**—Isaac Melvin Porter, Raymond O. Seymour.
2309 **Toronto, Ont., Can.**—Peter Hargreaves.
2311 **Washington, DC**—Alfred Victor Sykes, Clarence Elmore Burke.
2317 **Bremerton, WA**—William Leroy Martinson.
2375 **Los Angeles, CA**—Frank Smith, George D. Hieldbrandt.
2396 **Seattle, WA**—Gladys E. Juntunen (s).
2403 **Richland, WA**—Eldon Crawford.
2404 **Vancouver, B.C., Can.**—Murdo McPhail.
2405 **Kalispell, MT**—Ray James.
2413 **Glenwood Springs, CO**—Harold L. Pettis.
2429 **Fort Payne, AL**—Oscar H. Tate.
2435 **Inglewood, CA**—Alfonso J. Ibarra, Harold S. Elkins, John L. Halverson.
2453 **Oakridge, OR**—Christel Irene Racy (s).
2519 **Seattle, WA**—Frank Shallow, Harry Buckman.
2561 **Fresh Pond, CA**—Eugene L. Gray.
2564 **Grand Fall, Nfl., Can.**—William Dicks, Sr.
2608 **Redding, CA**—Donald A. Bouey.
2633 **Tacoma, WA**—Ronald Laney.
2659 **Everett, WA**—Alfred J. Olson
2687 **Auburn, CA**—Lamont Orson Watts.
2693 **Pt. Arthur, Ont., CAN**—Chester Purkott.
2713 **Center, TX**—J. B. Jenkins.
2734 **Mobile, Vic., AL**—J. V. McKay.
2761 **McCleary, WA**—Steven T. Pearsall.
2780 **Elgin, OR**—Wayne Alphon Watne.
2817 **Quebec, Que., Can.**—Adrien Bedard.
2881 **Portland, OR**—Harry R. White.
2907 **Weed, CA**—Marie Smith (s).
2949 **Roseburg, OR**—Ed J. Reed, Kenneth E. Cox, William M. Dean.
2979 **Merrill, WI**—Ellen Ruth Cotter (s).
3035 **Springfield, OR**—Virginia M. Hamilton (s).
3038 **Bonner, MT**—Henry Claus.
3064 **Toledo, OR**—Roy Eaton.
3088 **Stockton, CA**—Dortha Ruby Morris (s), May Ellen Jacques (s).
3099 **Aberdeen, WA**—Frank S. Hawkins.
3125 **Louisville, KY**—Ida Rose Braden (s)
3130 **Hampton, SC**—Frank William Gray.
3168 **Escanaba, MI**—Hazel Deno (s).
3206 **Pompano Beach, FL**—Anthony Darata, Joseph B. Maggi.
3230 **Stuart, FL**—Fred Leroy Weaver.
7000 **Province of Quebec, LCL 134-2**—Joseph Pilon, Joseph Willk, Maurice LeClerc.
9005 **Detroit, MI**—Robert E. McCann.
9010 **Milwaukee, WI**—Evelyn F. Luty (s), Irene Delimat (s).
9042 **Los Angeles, CA**—Glen Larsen, Melvin Cecil Ryan.

ISSUED BY
UNITED BROTHERHOOD
ORGANIZED 1881.
UNION
MADE
OF CARPENTERS AND
JOINERS OF AMERICA
AUTHORITY OF

The union label of the United Brotherhood

DON'T BUY, continued from Page 22

Smoking Tobacco:
Prince Albert, George Washington, Carter Hall, Apple, Madiera Mixture, Royal Comfort, Top, Our Advertiser
Little Cigars:
Winchester
Chewing Tobaccos:
Brown's Mule, Days Work, Apple, R. J. Gold, Work Horse, Top, Reynolds Natural Leaf, Reynolds Sun Cured
Bakery, Confectionery & Tobacco Workers

SEATTLE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Withdraw funds
Food & Commercial Workers

STERLING RADIATOR
Baseboard heaters for the home
Automobile, Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers

TYSON FOODS, INC.
Chicken products sold as Chick-N Quick, Chick'N Cheddar, Swiss'N Bacon, chicken bologna, chicken weiners and chicken corndogs. Cornish game hens sold under Tyson Rock, Greenwich Rock and Patty Jean Rock labels
Food & Commercial Workers

Union Label and Service Trades Department, AFL-CIO

SCREWDRIVER TIPS

A new screwdriver enables a user, when driving or loosening a screw, to repeatedly turn the screw without removing the driver from the screw slot or sliding the hand around the handle for a fresh grip.

The new Stanley Workmaster® ratchet screwdriver has a mechanism that allows the handle to ratchet back after each turn while the blade and tip remain stationary. The new driver differs from a spiral ratchet screwdriver in that it is turned with a twist of the wrist, as with a standard driver, not by pushing down on the handle, as with a spiral ratchet model.

The screwdriver has an easy-to-use three-position ratchet switch. One position provides ratcheting action when driving a screw, the second position reverses the ratcheting action for loosening screws. When neither ratchet is desired, the third position locks the handle on the blade for use as a standard screwdriver.

The new ratchet screwdriver also has exceptional versatility because, instead of a standard screwdriver tip, the screwdriver has a forged hex socket, enabling a user to change bits for various screw heads, including Torx screws. The socket can also be fitted with a socket adaptor so that the driver can be used with inch and metric sockets.

The bits can be kept in the screwdriver handle which can hold eight bits and is closed with a screw cap. The handle has a triangular shape that fits the fist comfortably and provides maximum turning torque. The screwdriver shaft is solid steel for strength and chrome plated to resist corrosion. The housing for the ratchet mechanism is fitted into the handle in a triangular configuration to eliminate the possibility of the handle rotating around the housing.

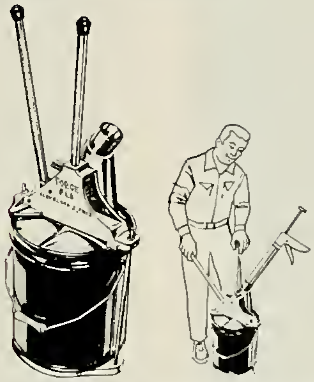
The ratchet screwdriver, bits, and sockets are packaged in a tray that can be used for home workshop storage of the driver, bits, and sockets. The tray has a carry handle and a snap lock cover.

For more information write: William J. Shanahan, The Stanley Works, P.O. Box 1800, New Britain, CT 06050.

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

Chevrolet	29
Clifton Enterprises	28
Foley-Belsaw	39
Full Length Roof Framer	27
Router Template	39
Shopsmith, Inc.	31

CAULKER LOADER



A new line of caulking gun loaders specially designed for tapered pails has just been announced by a Cleveland, O., company.

The manufacturer points out that with the Force-Flo loader an operator pumps one pound of caulk into a caulking gun in about five strokes eliminating spillage, skimming over, and waste. Loading time is cut up to 50% and material savings are up to 30%.

According to the manufacturer, this is the first loading system designed for the tapered pails now being used by an increasing number of caulk manufacturers.

For more information, write: Force-Flo, Inc., P.O. Box 24228, Clevcland, Ohio 44124.

●

PLEASE NOTE: A report on new products and processes on this page in no way constitutes an endorsement or recommendation. All performance claims are based on statements by the manufacturer.

ADJUSTABLE ROUTER TEMPLATE

Most useful & versatile template on the market.

Designed for door work but useful for many other jobs. An absolute must for rehangs & maintenance.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

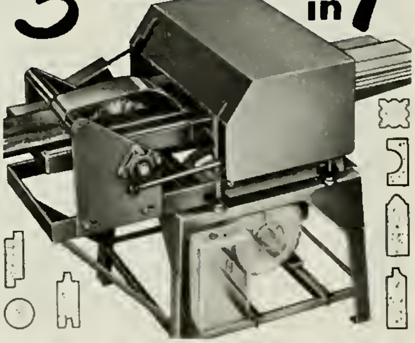
Write for brochure

To Order—Send $70 + $5 shipping, Californians add 6% ($4.20). Money Orders or Cashiers Checks shipped same day. Send to:

William K. Wightman, 1034 Rimpau,
Corona, CA 91720

Planer Molder Saw

3 Power Feed TOOLS in 1



Now you can use this ONE power-feed shop to turn rough lumber into moldings, trim, flooring, furniture —ALL popular patterns. RIP-PLANE-MOLD . . . separately or all at once with a single motor. Low Cost . . . You can own this power tool for only $50 down.

30-Day FREE Trial! SEND FOR EXCITING FACTS

NO OBLIGATION—NO SALESMAN WILL CALL

RUSH COUPON TODAY!

FOLEY-BELSAW CO.
90390 FIELD BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO. 64111

FOLEY BELSAW

Foley-Belsaw Co.
90390 Field Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. 64111

☐ YES Please send me complete facts about PLANER - MOLDER - SAW and details about 30-day trial offer.

Name ____

Address ____

City ____

State ____ Zip ____

An Eventful Year in the History of Our Union

As I said upon taking office, we must move forward, in spite of difficulties

As 1983 draws to a close, it is time that we take stock of what we have accomplished and what we have lost in 12 busy months.

It is time for 1984 resolutions . . . time to rededicate ourselves to the goals not yet achieved . . . after we have looked back briefly at our recent past.

As you may remember, it was just a year ago that I became General President of our international union. Moving to the President's office upon the retirement of William Konyha, I found myself with a new list of heavy responsibilities. Suddenly, like President Harry Truman, I found "the buck" stopping time and again at my desk. It has been a time of challenge and a time of opportunity.

It has also been a gratifying year for me, in spite of our difficulties. I have worked with a top-notch group of General Officers, Board Members, area directors, representatives, organizers, and staff personnel, and I can assure you that the United Brotherhood has the best team of union leaders in the North American labor movement.

Only a few weeks after I took office, our veteran leader of so many years, Maurice Hutcheson, passed away. It was a loss to all of us, for he had served as our General President for 20 years, and he had continued to counsel us after he retired.

M.A. Hutcheson has joined the ranks of those millions of UBC members who have gone before, since our union was founded in 1881, over a century ago.

These countless members have provided a better life for us over the years, fighting for better wages and working conditions, improving our work standards and our work protections.

And yet, we still have hardships to face. Many of our members have been out of work . . . some laid off from work at industrial plants and some unable to find work in construction because of the recession in that industry.

As the year draws to a close, we are still losing members here and there due to the depressed economy. It is only the hard work of our organizing staff which has enabled us to maintain our membership levels in many of our districts.

The 1980s recession has taken its toll in decreased membership in the UBC. It has disrupted the financial operations of our local unions and councils. We have had to make adjustments in our entire collective bargaining program. Many union contractors have gone out of business because they have been unable to compete with the growing open-shop movement. More and more construction contractors are going double-breasted, making our situation all the more untenable. Thousands of industrial plants are either idle or are working on a reduced scale.

In early 1983 there were, for the first time in many months, small signs of economic recovery. Financial institutions began to realize that they were causing total economic stagnation with their hard-money policies and exhorbitant interest rates. Eventually, the Federal Reserve Board took action to reduce the primary interest rate, and it began to drop, ever so slightly. The stock market has become active again, and the housing picture has been improving slightly.

But, with millions still out of work and millions more still ill clothed and ill housed, we must deal with the realities of the present and not the promises of politicians. The needs of the working population remain greater than ever before.

I want to commend those who have participated in our Operation Turnaround. We have set an example for the rest of the Building Trades in our efforts to work with union contractors in bidding for work. It is my hope that the momentum we have built up for Operation Turnaround during 1983 will carry over to greater work recovery in 1984. We must resolve to continue our work in this area.

A year ago, in my first message to the membership, I asked that you "join with me in my quest to move forward." I want to repeat that request now. We must continue to work diligently in our service of our organization.

We have just completed a series of four regional conferences for fulltime officers and representatives around the United States and Canada. We held meetings in St. Louis, Mo.; Portland, Ore.; Toronto, Ont.; and Philadelphia, Pa. I was delighted with the enthusiasm shown by those who attended these conferences. We covered every aspect of our work—organizing, jurisdiction, political action, administration, and much more. These sessions, I believe, have equipped your local leaders with the knowledge they need to make the coming year one of steady recovery and growth.

The open shop movement continues to spread across North America, causing problems for contractors and union members alike. We must continue our efforts to overcome the union-busting programs of the right-to-workers, the anti-union legislators, and the so-called management consultants.

Political activity will be a paramount concern in 1984. We have committed ourselves to full involvement in the political process.

We are continuing to build our organization in Canada. Both of our Canadian districts have shown progress in 1983.

Before I close I must tell you about our plans to activate UBC Retiree Clubs all over North America. We have more than 50,000 retired members in the Brotherhood, whose knowledge and experience is a great asset to our organization. Every local union and council has its roster of retirees with 20, 30, 40, and more years of dedicated service to our organization.

We hope to make it possible for our retired members to become active in Retiree Clubs in 1984 by helping them to form groups of members and spouses, obtain charters, and set about planning a full-year program of activities.

I urge our active members to give these old-timers their full support as we get this program underway in 1984.

Patrick J Campbell

PATRICK J. CAMPBELL
General President

THE CARPENTER
101 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Address Correction Requested

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 13
Washington, D.C.

Merry Christmas to all
from your UBC Intl. Officers and Staff
UBC
KEN STROBEL